LOCAL MISCELLANY.

BROOKLYN BANK MYSTERIES.

THE WILLIMANTIC BOND ROBBERY DISCLOSURES CORROBORATED—A PLEA FOR SPRAGUE.

In spite of the statement of Ripley Ropes that no receipt had been given by Mr. Mills, as President of the Brooklyn Trust Company, for the trunk containing $804,000 of Willimantic Railroad bonds deposited with the Trust Company, and in contradiction of the statement of Mr. Rodman that the bonds were his personal property, a press dispatch, received from Middletown, Conn., on Saturday, reasserts the liability of the Brooklyn Trust Company for their loss. The dispatch states:

The following are the facts concerning the stolen New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad bonds: On Nov. 14, 1872, the towns of Portland and Middletown deposited with the Brooklyn Trust Company $804,000 of the Willimantic Railroad Company's bonds and took receipts signed, "The Brooklyn Trust Company, E. S. Mills, President." The statement that these bonds have been negotiated by Mills, Rodman, and White, with the consent or approval of the officers of the railroad company, are incorrect. A part of these bonds are now known by the officers and the attorney of the towns to have been negotiated by Mills, Rodman, and White to well-known brokers in Wall-st. and elsewhere, and the statement that any person ever received any of these bonds from the hands of Mr. Wagner, the attorney of the towns, is untrue. The towns have the names of the parties to whom they were negotiated by Mills, Rodman, and White, to extend loans which they were under obligations to carry for the railroad company. These facts are admitted by the persons who negotiated the bonds.

As was stated in Saturday's TRIBUNE, some of these bonds are known to have been in the possession of Samuel S. Sands & Co. of No. 68 Wall-st. and Hatch & Foote of No. 12 Wall-st. Others have been traced to other persons in Wall and Broad-sts. There is no evidence that any of these firms knew that the bonds were stolen, as they were negotiated by Mills, Rodman, and White, whose standing at the time was good. The effect of this information upon the Brooklyn Trust Company cannot yet be known, as the dispatch did not reach New-York before the bank closed on Saturday.

It was rumored on Saturday that the Fulton Bank, of which Alex. G. Johns is President, had been seriously affected by the crisis in Walls-t., and representations were made to the City Treasurer that he should withdraw the city funds from its custody. There was no run upon the bank, but a feeling of great insecurity existed among the depositors. This is not a National, but a State bank. The capital was originally $100,000, but is now $300,000, and the bank is controlled by Judge MCue, William F. Kingsley, Daniel McCabe, and Wm. A. Fowler (Mrs. Fowler owns the stock), Gen. Tracy, and others. It is rumored that the original capital was sunk in an investment in Georgia bonds, which now lie worthless in the safe of the bank. The balance of city money remaining in this institution varies from $200,000 to $300,000. Inquiries made at the bank on Saturday elicited the information that everything was right and the bank perfectly solvent.

The following note was received on Saturday by the Controller from the counsel of ex-Treasurer Sprague:

F. A. SCHROEDER: It is now apparent that neither Sprague nor Rodman is a defaulter to the city. You are required to take notice of this fact. You will not, therefore make any disposition of the property transferred to you by Sprague, as he was deceived and in error in that respect. D. P. BARNARD, E. MOORE, Attorneys for C. A. Sprague.

The theory is based upon the ground that the city money paid to Mr. Sprague, as Treasurer, was chiefly in the shape of checks drawn by the Collector of Taxes to the order of "C. A. Sprague, City Treasurer," and on the supposition that the checks were deposited by the accused in his official capacity, and, in that event, the money could not have been drawn except upon warrants signed by all the financial officers of the city. It appears, however, the checks drawn by the Collector of Taxes had been regularly indorsed by Sprague, as City Treasurer, and by him deposited as such.

The Controller says that he will not pay any attention to the communication. He says that Mr. Sprague told him that all the stocks except the Willimantic bonds and the $10,000 Long Island Club note were his own property paid over to reimburse the city. He has placed the real estate in the hands of an agent. The property in the the hands of the Controller will more than make good the loss of $140,000 sustained by the city.

A NEW UP-TOWN CHURCH.

The new edifice for the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Intercession, occupying an entire block on 11th-ave., between 158th and 159th-sts. (Washington Heights), was dedicated yesterday. The building is in the style of the thirteenth century, gothic cruciform with transept. It is built of brown-stone with Ohio-stone trimmings. On the south-east corner is a tower and spire 180 feet high. The building is so constructed that the partition separating the audience room from the lecture and Bible-class rooms can be removed, and the whole thrown into one. On the second floor is a large room for the Sunday-school. The interior decorations are elaborate and costly. It was estimated that about 1,000 people were present on this occasion. The Rev. Dr. S. H. Tyng of St. George's Church preached, and the rector, the Rev. Mr. Postlethwaite and the Rev. Dr. Dyer assisted in the services. Among others present were the Rev. Dr. Stoddard, the Rev. Thomas Lodge, Sheppard Knapp, and William A. Weelock.

MUNICIPAL NOTES.

The Bureau of Elections will be open, on and after to-day, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction have appointed Dr. W. L. Barber as ambulance surgeon of the Ninety-ninth-st. Reception Hospital.

The books for the payment of personal taxes will not be open for ten days, and those for the payment of taxes on real estate will not be open for a month. This delay is caused by the failure of the Board of Supervisors to confirm the tax list sent in by the Tax Commissioners.

The following were Saturday's receipts at the Controller's Office: Assessments for street openings and improvements, $6,892; arrears of taxes, assessments, water rent, and interest, $2,345; Croton water rents and penalties, $2,531; market rents and fees, $912; licenses, $133; total, $12,613.

It is stated that west side tax-payers will contest that part of the tax levy of last week which provides $250,000 for the new city prison, and that Samuel J. Courtney is preparing papers, and will, in a day or two, apply for an injunction restraining the Prison Commissioners—Mayor Havemeyer, Controller Green, and President Vance—from expending any money for the purpose.

Arrests last week, 1,820; loss from 22 fires, $23,680; insurance, $109,100; births, 488; marriages, 145; deaths, 598; decrease over previous week, births, 57, and marriages, 65; increase over previous week, deaths, 20. Receipts at Department of Public Works: Croton water rent and penalties, $13,272 77; tapping Croton pipes, $231; vault permits, $939 25; sewer permits, $520; sewer pipe sold to contractors, $3,426 38; total, $18,389 40.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, on Saturday, a resolution was adopted authorizing the execution of a warrant in favor of George W. Lane, City Chamberlain, for $600,000 to be charged to the sinking fund, for the payment of interest on the city debt on account of the surplus revenue of said fund for 1873 and credited to the general fund of the city in pursuance of chapter 163, laws of 1862.

The City Chamberlain states that the money of the city, less than $1,500,000, is deposited in the following banks: The Merchants' National Bank, No. 42 Wall-st.; the Manhattan Company, No. 40 Wall-st.; the German American Bank, and the Irving Bank. The equity funds are deposited with the New-York Life and Trust Company, at No. 52 Wall-st. The small balance remaining with the Union Trust Company was secured before the suspension.

The Controller has been served with writs of alternative mandamus in the following claims: John B. Fassit for $6,672 and interest, for advertising in *The Daily Register*; W. S. Silicocks and J. A. Cooley for $4,900 and interest, for furnishing 49 gold badges to the Common Council; John U. Outwater for $11,887 50 and interest, for extending the tax list of 1871; Jacob Weber for labor and material furnished to Centre Market Armory from Sept. 22, 1872, to Feb. 17, 1873, amounting to $21,474 41. He also received formal demands from John Purcell, Richard Cook, Bernard Nels, Edward Welsh, and William Hogan for payment of alleged services rendered to the Commissioners of the new County Court-house from the 1st of June, 1872, to April 30, 1873. These latter claims amount to $14,037.

SPORTING NOTES.

The Atlantics of Brooklyn played the eighth base-ball game of their championship series with the Athletics of Philadelphia on Saturday, and were defeated by a score of 11 to 5.

The Prospect Park Cricket Club resumed play on Saturday and had an excellent game, sides being chosen by Messrs. Woodhouse and McCloskey. Woodhouse's side won by a score of 51 to 46.

About 2,000 persons witnessed the eighth base-ball game of the championship series in Boston on Saturday, between the Mutuals of this city and the Boston nine. As a high wind prevailed, both sides did a good deal of muffing. The Bostons won by a score of 19 to 11.

The following table shows the games won and lost by the four leading clubs who are the first in the championship record up to Sept 20.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	To play.
Philadelphia	29	10	15
Boston	26	12	16
Baltimore	23	15	16
Athletic	18	17	19

Charles Myers of the Nassau Boat Club, and T. R. Keator, whose recent exploit at Saratoga has won him a considerable reputation, pulled a race on the Harlem River at 5:30 p. m. on Saturday, for the badge of the junior championship of single sculls. The course was from Morris Dock three miles straightaway. For a quarter of a mile from the start the race was close, but from this point Myers increased his stroke to nearly 40 per minute, and sent his shell forward at a wondrous speed. Keator held his own for some time, but at length directed his course too near the shore, and ran aground. He lost little time in freeing himself, but was unable to overtake Myers, who won in 22 minutes and 30 seconds. During the race, Dr. Russell Withers's shell was drawn under a wheel of the steamer Catlin, which shattered its bow and gave Dr. Withers a narrow escape from drowning.

THE INSUBORDINATE REGIMENT.

ITS TRIAL BY COURT-MARTIAL ORDERED.

On Saturday a consultation was held at Gen. Funk's headquarters in Irving Hall, as to what action should be taken in reference to the 11th Regiment, N. G., arrested on Thursday for insubordination during the drill of the Second Brigade. Adjt.-Gen. Stonehouse, Inspector-Gen. Morris, and Brig.-Gen. Knox of the Governor's staff, Gens. Shaler and Funk, and Cols. Vilmar and Jussen, took part in the conference. After a thorough investigation, a court-martial was ordered for the trial of Lieut. William Hanser, and such other line officers of the rebellious regiment as Col. Vilmar may designate. The Court will meet on Oct. 2, and sit without regard to hours, and under the instructions of the Commander-in-Chief, Gov. Dix. The Court will consist of Col. Conkling of the 8th Regiment, Lieut.-Col. William E. Van Wyck of the 6th Regiment, Major Lewis Hallen of the 5th Regiment, and Major John R. Fellows, Judge Advocate. For the trial of the non-commissioned officers and privates a separate court has been ordered, of which Major Judson Jarvis is the President. It is understood that after these officers and men have been tried and punished, the 11th Regiment will be disbanded, and the members found guilty disqualified from ever again entering the service of the National Guard. The severest penalty of the law, three months' imprisonment and a fine of $100, will in all probability be imposed upon those convicted. A majority of the officers constituting the court are determined that as this is the first case of insubordination in the National Guard, they will make it, if possible, the last. A TRIBUNE reporter learned that Col. Vilmar of the 11th Regiment had not surrendered his sword. His management of his regiment is said to be sustained by his fellow officers. Gen. Funk further said that he himself was Colonel of the 11th Regiment for nearly two years immediately preceding the accession of Col. Vilmar, and that he had similar trouble in the management.

THE REFORM ASSOCIATION.

The Executive Committee of the Reform Association report that upward of 7,000 names have already been enrolled on their books; that meetings will continue every evening this week, and that the movement promises satisfactory success. The following have been elected Chairmen of the enrolling officers in their respective Assembly Districts:

I. Edward Burke.	XII. Edward Jackman.
II. John B. Shea.	XIII. Geo. Darling.
III. Wm. T. A. Hart.	XIV. Dr. Henry Sheppard.
IV. Dr. Hans Powell.	XV. J. Fred Hatch.
V. Adjourned.	XVI. Wm. M. Hegerty.
VI. Patrick O'Reily.	XVII. Henry Murray.
VII. H. N. Twombly.	XVIII. A. T. Keegan.
VIII. Wm. Proct.	XIX. John Brennan.
IX. Adjourned.	XX. Wash R. Nichols.
X. S. J. Melver.	XXI. Eugene F. Daily.
XI. No report.	

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION IN THE COMSTOCK LODE.

FIRES IN THREE NEVADA SILVER MINES—ESCAPE OF ALL THE MINERS EXCEPT SIX—RECOVERY OF THE BODIES OF THE DEAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—The following fuller particulars of the mining disaster at Gold Hill, Nev., have been received: Shortly before three o'clock on Friday afternoon a fire was discovered burning in the 1,300-foot level of the Yellow Jacket Mine, north of the shaft. An explosion of gas soon occurred, which nearly knocked down the men standing at the mouth of the shaft, and caused the cages which were raised to that point to jump up several inches. Smoke came rushing up the shaft at the same time. Knowing there must be fire or something wrong below, an alarm was given, and the engine sounded the whistle of the works. The alarm was quickly communicated to the Fire Department, and in a short time the firemen with their engines were at the scene, and a stream of water was poured down the shaft. Capt. Cosgrove of the Sarsfield Guard, Charles Kohler, Chief Engineer of the Yellow Jacket Works, Jack Donahue, and others, were busy putting in a pump to send water from the 1,500-foot level of the Yellow Jacket Mine through to the Imperial shaft by a drift, which connects the mines at the 1,300-foot level of the Yellow Jacket Mine, and in a few minutes more would have completed the work. The three men whose names have been mentioned were at the 1,500-foot level when the explosion occurred at the 1,300-foot level. Those above warned them of the danger, and they saw a heavy volume of smoke pouring from the drift into the shaft. They succeeded in escaping through the Crown Point Mine. The force of the explosion was felt strongly in both Crown Point and Belcher Mines, and an alarm was communicated with great quickness. Miners hurried to the shafts as speedily as possible, and effective hoisting works, with double cages, brought them to the surface. The force of the explosion blew out the lights in the 1,600-foot level, and in continuous parts of the two mines men were thrown violently off their feet. Several miners were missing. It was known that some must have been killed, or so injured that they could not escape.

As soon as the great rush was over, men went in search of the killed and wounded, and succeeded in finding six. Tom Niles and Thomas Cussick were sent up first. They were soon followed by four others, J. B. Waters, W. Broadwater, Geo. B. Mudd, and Louis Louisselle. Five were found in the 1,100-foot level of the Crown Point Mine, where they were working. They were evidently killed or fatally asphyxiated by the deadly gas forced in by the explosion. The sixth and last was from the 1,300-foot level of the Yellow Jacket, and was the body of Louis Louisselle, a blacksmith. Niles lived about one hour after reaching the surface. Mudd lived four hours. Waters also lived a short time, but neither of them was conscious for a moment. Cussick died on the cage while being brought up. Broadwater and Louisselle were dead when found. George B. Mudd, one of the victims, was a partner of James Waters in the Crown Point Mine. He was suffocated by gas pouring into the 1,100-foot drift. Tom Niles was engaged in repairing the drift of the 1,100-foot level of the Crown Point Mine. When the gas overtook him he was eating his supper. He was brought to the surface alive, and survived about an hour. Louis Louisselle, the underground blacksmith at the Belcher Mine, lost his life while battling heroically with the destroying element. When his body was recovered his face and hands were found to be badly scorched. Capt. Cosgrove urged him repeatedly to abandon his attempt to subdue the fire, as his efforts were futile, but he would not leave his post. His body was found about 200 feet from the place where the fire was raging. Mr. W. S. Broadwater was found lying on his face alongside of the car-track, about 40 feet on the east drift from Jacket switch. He was employed as carman, and was on Jacket switch with James Langhorn at the time the first explosion occurred. Thomas Cussick, a miner working in the Crown Point, while attempting to escape from the mine, was suffocated. James Waters, another victim of the conflagration, was working at the time in the Crown Point. He was suffocated by smoke gas while attempting to escape.

Albert Burt, one of the underground foremen at the Belcher Mine, worked heroically in rescuing his men. On going down into the mine a second time, to see that the men were safe and the lights out, he was overcome by the gas and was brought up in the cage insensible, his hands grasping the cross-bar of the cage with a death-grip. The services of the men were required to loosen his grasp. Albert Lackey, underground foreman of the Belcher Mine, while endeavoring to save the lives of his men, was badly burned about the face and arms. Lackey was one of the last to leave the Belcher Mine. Chief Jones of the Gold Hill Fire Department had the middle finger of his right hand cut off at the first joint while going into the Crown Point Mine on the cage. Wm. Jones, foreman of Liberty Engine Company No. 2, while fighting the fire was prostrated by asphyxiation. He is, however, in a fair way to recover.

At last accounts the fire was effectually hemmed in. Two hundred men were at work fighting the flames in the Yellow Jacket Mine.

LATER.—It is reported to-night that the fire in the Yellow Jacket Mine is gaining, and that it has reached the 1,000-foot level.

STATE TREASURER RAINES.

From The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle (Rep.)

The Republican journals, in discussing the probable candidates of the party, have almost uniformly set aside the present Treasurer, Thomas Raines of this city, with many compliments to his official integrity, and a single regret for his political disloyalty. It is only appropriate that when the subject is before the public some expression of the sentiment of his own home should be given. Two years since we proposed the name of Mr. Raines as Treasurer of the State. Possessing a thorough knowledge of his character and abilities, we indorsed him without hesitation, believing that in no case would he be found, in the performance of his duties, very far from what was for the interest of the public. Through the great mistake committed in participating in the Cincinnati movement he has been placed in a rather anomalous position. He may be regarded as a man outside of all parties, an applicant for nomination from none, and only anxious for an honest administration of affairs. Regardless of the possibility of his becoming a political enemy, it is due both to him and the intelligence of the men whose votes elected him to acknowledge clearly and distinctly his capable and faithful performance of his duties as Treasurer of the State for the past two years. It is not an exaggeration to say that his whole official record is without a blemish. Beyond performing the ordinary duties of State Treasurer, he has exercised a marked influence upon the public policy of the Commonwealth, as a hasty glance at the leading events of his career will show. He initiated in the Canal Board, at an early day, a direct movement for the repeal of the repair contracts. He was the prime mover in the adoption of the low-toll sheet of 1872 and '73, having prepared the schedule and offered it in the Canal Board. He gave effect to the general desire for cheap transportation, sharing the common fear of the diversion of commerce from New-York. It was mainly through the efforts of Mr. Raines that the State resumed specie payments on its bonds. He made, early in his career, an earnest effort to secure a thorough investigation of the whole management of canal affairs. Believing, from personal observation and the inspection of the records of his department, that the popular suspicions as to its extravagance and corruption were not unfounded, he called upon the Legislature for a complete examination. If the investigation ordered in consequence of his charges was not prosecuted to the end, the failure was not due to the good will of the Treasurer in the work. In the Canal Board, he has steadily opposed all fraudulent claims, extravagant allowances, and profligate jobs, exercising ceaseless vigilance in detecting and baffling every species of dishonesty which is continually endeavoring to obtain a foothold in this department of the public works. Altogether, as a servant of the people, the present Treasurer has done his duty well, and we risk no misconstruction of motives in making that hearty acknowledgment.

WASHINGTON.

THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP.

THE VACANCY AND THE CANDIDATES—RUMORS CONCERNING THE APPOINTMENT—SOME PROMINENT PERSON TO BE SELECTED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—In three weeks from to-morrow the regular Winter term, under the law of last Congress, of the Supreme Court of the United States, will begin at the Capitol. The subject of the appointment of a Chief Justice is one which, more than any other, is occupying the minds of the lawyers, statesmen and public men throughout the country. Soon after the vacancy occurred, the President said repeatedly that he should not appoint a successor to Judge Chase during the Summer, but that he should in the mean time endeavor to obtain the sentiments of the lawyers of the country on the subject, and make the appointment in time to enable the Court to assemble with a full bench on the second Monday in October. Only 20 days are left of the time, and no indication has yet been allowed to reach the public as to the President's intentions, and the bar is in a state of feverish interest to know whether the highest judicial body in the land is to be presided over by a great jurist, or whether the successor of Mr. Chase shall be taken from the ranks of serviceable politicians who have made themselves conspicuous only in the support of a political party. There is a report, which comes with such directness from the President that were it not for its extraordinary character it could not fail to be believed, that no choice of a Chief-Justice will be made until after the New-York election, and that the selection will rest largely on the result of that election. In plain words, the report is this: That if the election is satisfactory to Mr. Conkling, and he is assured that a successor to himself may be dictated by him, then the position of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court will be offered to and accepted by him. If the Legislature should stand so that the person selected by him could not be elected to the United States Senate, then the appointment will go elsewhere. The long delay and the extreme reticence of the President on the subject, leads to the rational belief that no appointment will now be made until the assembling of Congress, when the name will be sent direct to the Senate for confirmation. The feeling among the members of the legal profession is very strong against the appointment of Mr. Conkling or of any one whose distinction as a public man was achieved in a political life instead of in a distinctive legal character, and it is said that it would be an injustice to the members of the Court to place at their head a great politician instead of a great lawyer. Finally, it is acknowledged on all sides that Mr. Conkling has never obtained that distinction as a lawyer that would even make his appointment on any bench a suitable one. Many leading Government officials believe that Associate Justices Miller or Swayne will be promoted to the head of the bench, and that the vacancy thus occasioned will be filled by the appointment of a Southern man, such as Col. Bristow of Kentucky, or Judge Durant of Louisiana. Both Judges Miller and Swayne are strongly pressed by their friends, and if a promotion is made the latter would be sure of getting it, were it not for his age. It was reported here a day or two ago that Attorney-General Williams would be appointed, and that the President had so informed a friend, but Judge Williams has no such expectations. In justice to the President, it is proper to say that very few people here believe that he will take an obscure man and place him in that high office.

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21, 1873.

IMPORTANT CESSION OF LANDS BY THE UTES.

The Hon. Felix R. Brunot, Special Commissioner under act of Congress April 23, 1872, to negotiate with the Utes for a cession of part of their reservation, accompanied by Thomas K. Cree, Secretary, and Dr. Phillips, Spanish interpreter, arrived at the Los Pinos Agency, Colorado, Sept. 5. The Agency is located in the Cochetopa range of mountains, 250 miles west of Denver, Col., and was only reached after five days' journey in a carriage. The Utes had been waiting the arrival of the Commissioners for some two weeks. The Labequanche, Denver, Muache, and Capote Utes were represented in council. There were special difficulties in the way of a successful negotiation, surveying parties representing the General Government, the military, and the Territory, being on the reservation in violation of previous agreements, running lines according to which certain parts of the reserve were excluded as such, causing much ill-feeling among the Indians. In addition to this, the annuity goods shipped from New-York June 1 had not yet reached the agency, and the distribution which the Commission hoped to make at the council could not therefore be made. The council lasted several days, and the result was the ceding to the Government by the Indians of all the mining country, some 3,000,000 acres, being most of the land lying between the 37th and 38th degrees of latitude, and the 107th and 109th degrees of longitude, except a narrow strip on the southern side, on which many of the Utes had farms. On this it is proposed to gather the Wenniuches, Muache and Capote Utes, and a portion of the Jicarilla Apaches, now at the Sierra Acnarilla and Cimarron Agencies, New-Mexico. This arrangement disposes of the two troublesome sub-agencies, and gathers these wandering bands of Utes upon their reservation. The price for the land is to be given mostly for the support of the new agency, and for those Indians for which there has been heretofore no regular provision made by the Government. The part ceded is rich in mines of gold and silver, some 400 mines and some valuable machinery being now upon the reservation. One company at work upon the part ceded is taking out $1,000 per day in silver ore. The Utes have always been friendly to the whites, and for the past two years have permitted miners and prospectors to wander almost at will over their reservation, although the treaty expressly stipulated that the Government will prevent all whites from going upon the reservation. The arrangement with the Utes is not a treaty, but only an article of agreement entered into in accordance with an act of Congress authorizing the negotiation. This is the agreement which Gov. McCook's Commission tried to make last year but failed. It is the second successful negotiation for a cession of Indian lands to the Government made out by Mr. Brunot this year. Mr. Brunot telegraphed Secretary Delano from Denver, on Friday, that nearly all the Utes present at the Council had signed the agreement, and that Mr. Cree would remain for the signatures of the others. This telegram closed as follows: "Ouraie is to take the contract to Washington, accompanied by Agent Adams and some Cimarron Utes, the chief object being to settle questions which it was not expedient to introduce in the negotiations. The negotiation was difficult, and the result very satisfactory. The Utes will never go to war with the whites save on compulsion."

PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS TO NATIONAL BANK CREDITORS.

The Controller of the Currency is paying dividends of 25 per cent to the creditors of the First National Bank of Rockford, Illinois; 100 per cent to the creditors of the First National Bank of Fort Smith, Arkansas, and 35 per cent to the creditors of the National Bank of Vicksburg, Miss. Dividends of 35 per cent to the creditors of the First National Bank of Selma, Ala., and of 15 per cent to the creditors of the Atlantic National Bank of New-York, will be paid as soon as the necessary schedules can be prepared. Dividends to the creditors of the First National and Crescent City National Banks of New-Orleans will also be made in the month of October.

AMERICAN PROPERTY IN CUBA TO BE RETURNED.

The Department of State has received information from Madrid that positive orders have been sent to the Captain-General of Cuba to raise all embargoes on the property of American citizens, and return the same to the owners, and that he replies that all our reclamations for restoration of embargoed property have been decided favorably to the applicants, and no claim of this kind is now pending. The Spanish Government has nevertheless sent further orders suspending the sale of embargoed property belonging to our citizens, no matter if not claimed.

THE REMOVAL OF DIFFERENTIAL DUTIES.

The State Department has prepared a proclamation relative to the differential duties with France, which will be immediately forwarded to the President for his signature. There is no doubt that the President will direct its immediate promulgation. The proclamation declares that in view of the abolition of discriminating duties against merchandise imported into France in American vessels, the differential duties imposed upon goods imported into this country in French bottoms will be removed on and after Oct. 1.

HOME NEWS.

THERMOMETER, YESTERDAY, AT DICKINSON'S, IN PARK-ROW. 9 a. m.—55½° Noon—60° 3 p. m.—62° Midnight—59° Av. 56½°

YESTERDAY. 9 a. m.—55° Noon—57° 3 p. m.—62°

CENTRAL PARK METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT OF REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDING AT 1 P. M., SEPT 20, 1873.

BAROMETER.	Inches.	THERMOMETER.	Degrees.
Mean	29.935	Mean	61.5
Max. at 9 a. m., Sept. 15	30.145	Maximum at 4 p.m., Sept. 18	77.0
Min. at 6 p. m., Sept. 20	29.560	Minimum at 4 a. m., Sept. 15	44.0
Range	.585	Range	33.0

REMARKS.

Sept. 14—Rain from 0 h. 0 m. a.m. to 9 a.m.; amount of water. .20 inch
Sept. 19—Rain from 2:30 a. m. to 10 p. m.; amount of water. .86 inch
Total amount of water for week 1.06 inch
Distance traveled by the wind during the week 856 miles

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

Fifth Avenue Hotel—President Grant, U. S. Grant, jr., the Hon. W. A. Richardson, Secretary of the Treasury; ex-Gov. Bullock of Massachusetts, Gen. O. E. Babcock, Washington; the Hon. Reverdy Johnson of Baltimore, Senator J. R. West of Louisiana, George W. Childs of *The Philadelphia Ledger*, A. J. Drexel of Philadelphia, Horace Fairbanks of Vermont, J. H. Ramsey of Albany, ex-Congressman Woodbridge of Vermont, J. Condit Smith of Buffalo, Ben. Perley Poore of Massachusetts, D. T. Casement of Ohio, and the Hon. Charles O'Neill of Philadelphia....*Brevoort House*—R. B. Angus, Manager of the Bank of Montreal, and the Hon. J. V. L. Pruyn of Albany....*Metropolitan Hotel*—The Hon. Freeman Clarke and the Hon. Jarvis Lord of Rochester, and Gen. John B. Gray, of St. Louis....*St. Nicholas Hotel*—The Hon. M. C. Kerr of Indiana, Gen. R. C. Walthall of Mississippi, and E. B. Morgan of Aurora, N. Y....*Gilsey House*—Gen. J. Roberts, U. S. A., and Bradley Barlow of Vermont....*Westminster Hotel*—Alfred Wilkinson of Syracuse....*Astor House*—Gen. H. L. Cake of Pennsylvania....*New-York Hotel*—The Hon. James E. Harvey of Washington....*Hoffman House*—Wm. McMichael of Philadelphia, Capt. F. Bernabeu of the Spanish army and B. Torreno de Barros of the Brazilian Legation.

NEW YORK-CITY.

Delegates from the different districts of the German Democratic Liberal Reform Organization have nominated Anthony Eickhoff for County Clerk.

A protest against the erection of the new city prison was read at a tax-payers' meeting in the Germania Assembly Rooms on Saturday evening.

As the Fulton ferry-boat Mineola was crossing the East River, on Saturday morning, a log became entangled in the wheel, injuring it considerably. The passengers were at once transferred to the Wyoming.

Commissioner Blunt of the Board of Pilots announces that the late blasts have altered the positions of Coenties and Diamond Reefs, and cautions vessels drawing any considerable depth of water to give them a wide berth.

The Sixteenth Anniversary of the Fulton-st. Prayer Meeting will be celebrated to-morrow. President McCosh of Princeton will preside, and distinguished clergymen and laymen of the different Evangelical denominations will take part.

John I. Davenport, Chief Supervisor of Elections of the Southern District of New-York, announces that all organizations that wish to name persons to serve as Supervisors of Elections in the registration and election in the VIth Congressional District must apply in writing before Sept. 25.

The Mercantile Library Association announces two lectures at Steinway Hall by Charles Bradlaugh, the prominent English Republican. The first will be given on October 3; subject, "The Republican Movement in England; the second on Oct. 6; subject, "An Englishman's Views of the Irish Question."

Chief-Engineer Bates will issue orders, today, for the annual review and inspection of the uniformed men of the Fire Department. The 1st and 2d Battalions will be inspected in the City Hall Park, at 9½ a. m., Sept. 29 and 30, respectively; the 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th, in Tompkins-square, at the same hour, Oct. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, and 8, respectively, and the 9th, in quarters, at 10 p. m., Oct. 9.

Prof. G. R. Cromwell on each night of the present week, and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, will give Fine Art Entertainments at Association Hall. British, French, German, and Italian places of interest will be illustrated, as well also a variety of miscellaneous subjects. The entertainments are highly spoken of by Ralph Waldo Emerson, Oliver Wendell Holmes, President McCosh of Princeton, President White of Cornell, and others.

A very large congregation filled every pew in Grace Protestant Episcopal Church yesterday morning, the service marking the close of the parochial work of the rector, Bishop Paddock, who will soon enter upon his new field of labor in Massachusetts. The sermon in the morning was full of thought and earnestness, the topic being suggested by a passage from St. Paul's Epistle to the Thessalonians, in which he urges the recent converts to remain steadfast in the faith. The Bishop's parting words affected many in the congregation to tears.

A requiem mass was celebrated on Saturday in St. Patrick's Cathedral, at Prince and Mulberry-sts. The occasion was the third anniversary of the fall of Rome, and the mass was offered for the repose of the souls of those who fell fighting for the Pope. The celebrant was the Rev. Father McNaramee; the deacon, the Rev. Father Kean, and the sub-deacon, the Rev. Father Salter. The music, which consisted of a double quartet, was under the direction of Gustavus Schmitz. A sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Kearney. The church was crowded from the opening to the close of the services. Among others present were Vicar-General Quinn, the Rev. Father Dealy of St. Francis Xavier's Church, and the Rev. Dr. Henry Anderson.

The trial of Capt. John H. McCullagh of the Twenth-ninth Precinct, charged with attempting blackmail on keepers of houses of ill-fame in his precinct, was concluded on Saturday before the Police Commissioners by the acquittal of the suspected officer. Many witnesses were examined, but the principal one was absent and could not be found. Capt. McCullagh was placed on the stand and testified positively that the statements of his accusers were false in every particular. Detective Mullen and Patrolman Maloney of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, also denied the charges made against them. It is not known what the Police Board will do in the matter of Patrolman Maloney, but it is thought that he will not be arraigned.

The Federal Council of the International Workingmen's Association in this country has issued a manifesto to the main body, in which it says: "Many times the labor reformers, labor friends, and other philanthropists, have misled the working classes, and even to-day there are societies springing up, who demand cheap transit, an inconvertible legal tender currency, etc. What benefit will accrue to the working people by cheap transit, or by an inconvertible legal tender money, as long as a few men are allowed to reap the benefit of labor and to accumulate its products? The results of those reforms will be enjoyed by capital, as in all other times, and the workingmen will be left in the cold—as usual. For this reason, fellow-workingmen, combine your forces all over the country—over the world—and at no distant day another state of things will be created, and labor, not capital, will then govern the world."

BROOKLYN.

The propriety of disbanding the Greenpoint Young Men's Christian Association is being seriously discussed.

Arrests last week, 469; taxes collected, $28,666.90; births, 124; marriages, 44; deaths, 264; wills admitted to probate, 7.

The Sunday-school Union will have a grand musical celebration at the rink in October. One thousand children will form the choir.

LONG ISLAND.

GREENPORT.—W. Z. King, Surveyor of Customs of this port, has made a special report to the Treasury Department, from which it appears that the total number of vessels in the district registered, enrolled and licensed is 201; total tonnage of the district, 11,240.99; in course of construction, 1,000 tons; hospital dues received during the year ending June 30, 1873, $678 50; increased tonnage since June 30, 1872, 4,284.30.... The Methodist Episcopal Preachers' Association for the East End of Long Island will hold its next meeting on September 24, 25, and 26.

YAPHANK.—The Superintendents of the Poor have received notice that their application to the State Board of Charities to have Suffolk County relieved from the operation of the Willard Insane Asylum act requiring all incurable insane paupers to be sent to that Asylum, has been granted. Such patients will hereafter remain in the County Almshouse at this place.

FLUSHING.—A new fire insurance company will probably soon be formed in this village. One citizen is said to have begun the stock subscription with $75,000, and it is thought the amount necessary will soon be procured.... John J. Locke, one of the trustees of the village, has resigned, and an election to fill the vacancy will be held on Sept. 24.

RIVERHEAD.—At the Republican County Convention held in Suffolk County, on Saturday, the following delegates were elected to attend the State Convention: *Delegates*—Stephen B. French, Morgan Morgans, James Otis, Hakaie L. Clock. *Alternates*—E. A. Carpenter, William R. Duvall, H. K. Preston, Stephen Williams.

JAMAICA.—The IId Assembly District Republican Convention to elect three delegates to the State Convention was held on Saturday, and the following persons were chosen: G. J. Garretson of Newtown, John McAloney of Long Island City, Roswell Eldridge of Hempstead.

NORTHPORT.—Archibald Baxter has presented the M. E. Church with a pipe organ costing $1,500.

HUDSON RIVER COUNTIES.

WHITE PLAINS.—Deputy Sheriff Ford returned, on Saturday evening, after a protracted search for John J. McGurk, a lawyer, charged with fraud, who escaped from the custody of the Sheriff and fled to Brownsville, Texas, where he was found....The jury impaneled for the trial of Dr. George J. Fisher of Sing Sing, for defaming the personal character and professional abilities of Dr. William P. Woodcock, and thereby preventing his admission as a member of the Medical Society of Westchester County, after being out all night, rendered a verdict, on Saturday morning, in favor of the plaintiff, awarding him $2,500 damages. Four of the jurors were in favor of placing the damages at $15,000, three at $10,000, two at $5,000, and the remaining three jurors as low as $500. Finally a compromise was effected at $2,500.....The merchants of this place have agreed to close their stores at 8 p. m. on and after Oct. 1, except on Saturday night.....The Republicans of the IIId Assembly District have selected J. F. Lamond, J. F. Palmer, Eugene B. Travis, James Williamson and James S. Lee as delegates to their Senatorial Convention, while D. W. Travis and Odle Close have been chosen delegates to the Judicial Convention.

NEWBURG.—The coroner's jury in the case of Capt. James Quigley, who was found drowned in the Hudson River at this place, on Thursday, have rendered a verdict of accidental drowning.

NEW-JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY.—The free bath was patronized by 1,674 persons during last week....Joseph C. Gilber was held in $2,000 bail on Saturday charged with complicity in the thefts from the Erie Railway committed by his brother and John Grey. All of the accused were employés of the Company....The wife of John Koetiagt who was murdered by George Mann at Greenville on Thursday last, has been very ill ever since the tragedy and little hope is entertained of her recovery....The decision in the case of Bumsted and Welsh, ex-Commissioners of the Board of Public Works, who were convicted of malfeasance in office and made application for a new trial will be rendered in the Hudson County Court to-day....Charles Rhodes, a conductor on the Monticello line of street cars was arrested and held for examination on Saturday charged with an atrocious assault upon Charles W. Taylor on Friday night....John Ryan, a wealthy citizen, was committed to jail on Saturday to await trial charged by his wife with desertion and refusal to support his family....J. Healy, a wealthy and well-known citizen, died at his residence in Essex-st., on Saturday....Three hundred and sixty cars of oil, 6,449 cattle, 12,347 hogs, and 3,133 sheep were received at Communipaw during last week....An injunction has been issued to prevent the opening of Campbell's New Theater because it is regarded as a dangerous place in case of fire....The Jersey City Knights of Pythias are about to establish a reading-room for the benefit of the Order.

PARAMUS.—The funeral of Gen. Andrew H. Hopper took place yesterday. The deceased was 88 years old and was for many years Colonel of the 4th Regiment, N. J. S. M