LOCAL MISCELLANY.

ALARMED DEPOSITORS REASSURED.

SMALL RUNS ON THE NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK AND THE GERMAN OF MORRISANIA ENDED.

A number of depositors in the North River Savings Bank, at Eighth-ave. and Thirty-fourth-st., became uneasy on Saturday and drew out about $7,000. The bank was opened yesterday at 9:15 a. m., and the trustees decided to keep open all day to accommodate any who might wish their money, instead of closing as usual from 3 to 6 p. m. Several of the trustees were present, explaining the state of affairs to those who desired information, and not more than a quarter of those who called remained to draw out their deposits. About 3:30 p. m. the last of the line was paid, not more than $25,000 or $30,000 having been paid out during the entire run on the bank. George Moore, President of the West Side Bank, and Robert Schell, President of the Bank of the Republic, offered yesterday to the North River Bank any amount of money necessary, but their offers were declined, as the funds of the bank were amply sufficient to pay any demands. Mr. Moore said he was certain that the North River Bank was perfectly safe, and that he had entire confidence in its official statement of July 1, 1876, which gives the assets as $809,617 38, and liabilities as $737,662 11, leaving a surplus of $71,955 27.

William B. Stafford, Secretary of the North River Bank, said yesterday: "The bank can pay every cent it owes and have $80,000 left. It has no liabilities except to depositors, and the more they draw out the larger will the surplus be, on account of their forfeiture of interest. The bank has been run on the most economical principle, the total expenses having been only about $4,800 for the six months ending July 1, 1876." Mr. Stafford and some of the trustees opposed to John Hooper, the President, said that the only trouble was with Mr. Hooper. They accused him of inefficiency and want of attention to the business of the bank. They asserted that, although he was required by the by-laws to be at the bank daily, he sometimes did not come for weeks.

Mr. Hooper last evening sent the following letter of resignation to the trustees:

GENTLEMEN: I was invited to the presidency of this bank by the unanimous vote of the trustees upon its organization in 1866. Each successive year I have been re-elected, with almost the same unanimity, up to January, 1876, when, greatly to my surprise, without any outspoken objections to my management, or any complaint of the want of attention to the duties of the office, a formidable opposition presented itself, but not sufficient to defeat my election. Since that time this opposition has become more aggressive, producing a great want of harmony among the trustees, and making it especially disagreeable to me. I therefore respectfully resign my position both as president and trustee, with the consciousness that I have, at all times and in every way, done my duty, with considerable sacrifice, and without expecting or receiving any compensation whatsoever. Your obedient servant, JOHN HOOPER.

New-York, Oct. 9, 1876.

A rumor was current last week that the German Savings Bank of Morrisania was in a very weak condition. On Friday a few of the depositors withdrew their accounts, and on Saturday, the report having gained greater circulation, the bank was thronged. All the demands were promptly met. About $8,000 was paid out, which was $5,000 in excess of the amount ordinarily paid out on Saturdays. The deposits on the same day amounted to $8,000. The trustees issued a circular stating that the withdrawal of deposits to a considerable amount would make necessary the calling in of a large number of small mortgages on property owned by residents of Morrisania, which would ruin many, and cause a general depreciation of real estate in the vicinity. The circular asserted that the capital was amply sufficient to pay all demands in full. The trustees agreed, if the depositors were allowed to remain, to hold themselves responsible, to the extent of their individual property, for the payment in full of each depositor; otherwise they would consider themselves released from responsibility. It was found yesterday that the circular produced the desired effect; only $700 was drawn out.

The officers declare that the bank is in a good condition, and at the end of the month they will make a full report. Since the report made on Jan. 1 there have been no unsuccessful transactions, and the surplus now is greater than it was then, when the assets were $523,116 97, and consisted principally of mortgages and stocks and bonds in this State and New-Jersey, and Oswego Midland Railroad bonds. The liabilities were $511,229 35, and the surplus $11,887 62.

AID FOR THE POOR.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

The thirty-third annual meeting of the New-York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor was held in the Bible House yesterday afternoon, Stewart Brown in the chair. The following officers, most of whom belonged to the old board, were elected for the ensuing year: President, Howard Potter; Vice-Presidents, James Lenox, Edward S. Jaffray, Erastus C. Benedict, Robert Lenox Kennedy, and Henry E. Pellew; Treasurer, Robert B. Minturn; Corresponding Secretary and Agent, John Bowne; Recording Secretary, George W. Abbe; members of the Board of Managers, Stewart Brown, Rutherford Stuyvesant, John Jacob Astor, and Robert Gordon.

Among the prominent gentlemen present were Thurlow Weed, Stewart Brown, Henry E. Pellew, Howard Potter, Dr. Elisha Harris, Adam W. Spies, and Geo. W. Abbe. The following are facts embraced in the report:

The influence of the association is exerted for the suppression of street begging, vagrancy, truancy, lotteries, gambling resorts, intemperance, Sabbath desecrations, and other evils; the supplying of medical aid to the indigent sick, and food to the poor; the loaning of stoves, &c. Several societies, such as the Children's Aid Society and others of the like nature, grew out of this one. In 1855 the Workingmen's Home was erected by this society. Its province embraces the whole city, from the Battery to Harlem River; the city is divided into wards, and subdivided into 371 sections, with a visitor to each, whose services are gratuitous. Since its organization 1,111,596 persons have received relief at a cost of $1,721,712. Sixty-three associations have been formed upon the same plan in this and other countries; 29 in the United States, 23 in England, 8 in Scotland, 1 in Greece, 1 in Crete, and 1 in Malta. "During the year following the panic of 1857 the disbursements were large, amounting to $67,094, and in the years following the close of the war they reached equally high figures. A decline followed, and from 1869 to 1874 the annual outlay was a little over $50,000. A summary of these statistics shows that during the 34 years of its existence the association has relieved 300,000 families, while a corps of active and efficient workers, averaging 350 persons, and now numbering 572, have devoted much time to visits of inquiry and relief."

The greatest destitution is found in the upper wards, among which the Twelfth, Nineteenth, and Twenty-second are the worst. The Nineteenth Ward is the most densely populated in the city, having over 114,000 residents. During December, 1866, the amount given in charity was $4,834, while for the same month in 1875 it was $12,519. This great difference was not owing alone to the pressure of the times, but was partly due to the total suspension of out-door relief by the city authorities. Last January the increase had become so great that it exceeded any one month since 1873, and great caution had to be exercised in giving aid, as the receipts, compared with the outlay, were limited. "The actual increase of January, 1876, over January, 1875, was as follows: 280 families; 2,938 persons; 2,938 visits; but notwithstanding the numerical increase the expenditures were decreased $78 23, proving the energy and efficiency of the visitors."

The nature of the relief afforded by the organization, the following incidents of a few hours of the present week will illustrate: A call is received from one seeking employment, and having with him testimonials of capacity and fidelity; failing in his object, and heart-broken with long-continued disappointment, he makes known his condition—a wife and six children, and not anything for them to eat. A few moments later, and a man of culture and bearing asks to see an officer of the association in a private room. He has just been discharged from St. Luke's Hospital, and there is nothing for himself and wife at his home. A widow of 70 with a daughter disabled by excessive labor, when work was to be had, a pocket full of pawnbrokers' tickets, and nothing more left to offer, is about to be turned upon the street by her landlord. The necessary inquiry is made, the story of each is confirmed, and the worthiness of the applicants being assured the desired relief is given, and three families are saved the degradation of pauperism, and the community from a burden.

"The coming Winter promises to be one of unusual destitution—the long-continued depression in trade and commerce, the closing of manufactories, the failures of house carpenters, contractors, builders, merchants, and shopkeepers, the withdrawal of deposits from the savings institutions, all point to a class and a number heretofore unknown, whose needs will surely come before us for relief. How far the society can respond to the increased demand must necessarily depend upon the means placed at its disposal."

THE TWEED RING CIVIL SUITS.

DELAY IN THEIR TRIAL CAUSED BY JUDGE WESTBROOK'S ENGAGEMENTS—SUITS AGAINST TWEED AND SWEENY SET DOWN FOR NOV. 13.

The suit in the name of the State against Peter B. Sweeny for $7,000,000 and the suit against William M. Tweed for $1,000,000 were both set down for trial by Judge Westbrook last Spring for yesterday. The first suit includes the claims on which a judgment has been recovered against Tweed, for about $6,000,000, and the claims on which the $1,000,000 suit against Tweed is to be tried. Counsel on each side in both suits had professed their readiness for trial, and when the suits were called yesterday Charles O'Conor, Wheeler H. Peckham, and James C. Carter appeared for the State, Mr. McKeon, Mr. Beach, and Mr. Vanderpoel for Mr. Sweeny, and Dudley Field and Mr. Deyo for William M. Tweed, all stating that they were ready for trial.

Judge Westbrook said: "I am compelled to adjourn these trials, and I will state the position in which I find myself. I had, when I made this engagement, supposed that I had no other. Last November my own judicial district met to arrange terms. Judge Ingalls and I were a committee to arrange them. I met him at his house and he drew the programme. I went over it twice and made some alterations, and we found no duplications. I understood that he copied it, and I signed the copy he presented to our meeting. I understood that there were no duplications, and that I would be free this month, and under that impression I set down these cases for this month. Soon after my attention was called by my clerk to the fact that the list I signed gives two circuits for this month—one in Ulster, the other in Albany to Judge Osborn. The result is that I am compelled to take the Ulster circuit this month, and I have left a case half tried to attend these cases. It was an unfortunate error, but I was not aware of the facts until my clerk called my attention to it. Some days ago I mentioned it to Mr. Peckham and Mr. McKeon."

Mr. Peckham said he had been so informed, and had done his best to find a judge to take Judge Westbrook's circuit, but had found none whom the Governor could assign. Judge Westbrook suggested that the cases be put over to the first Monday after election. It was true that he could be here probably the Monday previous, but he doubted whether, with the interruptions of election week, they would gain anything to compensate for the losses of time occasioned by it. Mr. McKeon said that on their side they were now ready, but, relying on disposing of the case in this month, the counsel had made engagements for other work next month, and if the case was to go off, he would ask a later day. Mr. Carter replied, after a consultation with Charles O'Conor, that the People, too, were ready to go on now, but that being impossible, they wished an early day, and thought that the other engagements of defendants' counsel should be made to yield to the trial of this case. Mr. Peckham added that he had supposed the engagements of Judge Westbrook only related to this week, and that they might go on in the next week. Mr. Beach said, for Mr. Sweeny, that there was no desire for delay. His counsel had expected a trial this month, and had made their arrangements to suit that. But the very fact that immediately before and after election little business could be done, had led them to crowd their business to the latter part of the month of November. Even the Court of Appeals had recognized this necessity. He asked, therefore, that if the case went over at all, it go over to December.

Judge Westbrook said if counsel could agree on a day at which he could attend, he would fix it for such day; but as they could not agree, he would fix it for Nov. 13, at noon, when, as he understood, the room of the Supreme Court, General Term, would be at their service. Dudley Field, counsel for Tweed, suggested that if the Sweeny suit were to be tried first, it was of no use to put the Tweed $1,000,000 suit down for the same day, at an expense to the people and the defendant. Mr. Peckham, claiming that it was necessary to keep the proceedings regular, the court adjourned this with the other case to Nov. 13, and directed the clerk to give notice to the jurors. None of the counsel would say that Woodward's arrest or Tweed's return would have any effect on the trials. At the District-Attorney's office it was stated that Woodward was not expected in New-York until some time to-day.

PACIFIC MAIL TROUBLES.

THE CONTRACTS WITH THE PANAMA TRANSIT COMPANY—STEAMSHIP ACAPULCO PROBABLY TO BE SEIZED FOR UNPAID TAXES.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company is again in trouble. Some of the members of the Board of Directors who are not pecuniarily interested in the Panama Transit Company have been much dissatisfied of late over the agreement made with the Panama Company some time ago to fulfill its contracts with the Panama Railroad Company. The Transit Company, in which the President of the Pacific Mail Company is largely interested, held a contract for ten years with the railroad company which the new directors of the Pacific Mail, it is stated, agreed to perform at a price materially less than that paid the Transit Company. The dissatisfied directors of the Pacific Mail have claimed that as their company was doing all the work it was unfair, especially in its present embarrassed condition, that it should divide the profits with a company which existed only in name. Matters assumed such a serious shape that a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pacific Mail Company was called last week, at the office of the company, at No. 6 Bowling-green. After a somewhat stormy session, the meeting adjourned until 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. An earnest effort has been made by the members of the board to keep the proceedings and even the meetings themselves secret, but it is known that the adjourned meeting yesterday, which lasted four hours, failed to come to any agreement. It was claimed last evening, however, that the prospect of a settlement of the differences between the members was more encouraging. Trenor W. Park was before the board during its last session, and made a statement of his view of the matter. Another meeting of the board will be held to-day.

The tax assessment against the company for 1874 was about $100,000. This the company refused to pay, and brought a certiorari to review the action of the Tax Commissioner, whereupon the tax was reduced about $3,000. The case was then carried to the Court of Appeals, and the result was an affirmation of the decision of the lower court. The company then took an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, but it is claimed this appeal cannot stand, and yesterday the Tax Receiver issued a distress warrant against the property of the company. The steamship Acapulco is due to-day, and it is expected that she will be seized on her arrival. The directors of the company, at their meeting yesterday, were not aware that the city authorities had taken this step, and it is not known what they will do to relieve the company from this additional embarrassment. At the time the appeal was taken a bond was executed by Sidney Dillon and Jay Gould, or $200,000 to secure the payment of the claim if it should be decided against the company, and it was stated yesterday that the directors had intended executing a new bond, in their own names, to take up that of Messrs. Dillon and Gould.

BROOKLYN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION.

The annual meeting of the Brooklyn Sunday-School Union was held last evening at the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church. After opening devotional services the Rev. Dr. Cuyler addressed the teachers, extending to them the welcome which he thought they well deserved for their labors during the past year. He spoke of the great dependence which was placed upon the teachers, and of the necessity the country had for better boys and better girls. Throughout his speech he urged the teachers to keep in view the responsibility they had, and the great good they were doing and could do. The Rev. Dr. Thomas Armitage of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church of this city spoke upon the age at which children should be admitted to confirmation. He thought that a great many good people were very much mistaken in their views on the subject, and showed that those faculties which are requisite for the possibility of conversion are those that are first developed in children—namely, love and faith, and that many very young children were fit subjects for confirmation.

The annual report, which was read by the corresponding secretary, Theodore Sturges, showed that at present there were 137 schools in the Union, 3,139 officers, and 43,824 scholars, and that there had been during the year 1,618 confirmations among the scholars; $99,467 had been expended in the cause. The Rev. Emory J. Haynes delivered the closing address, reviewing the addresses of the first two speakers and urging the necessity of concurring with them.

BROOKLYN RAILWAY PRIVILEGES.

The Brooklyn Aldermen yesterday passed a resolution favorable to the construction of the Coney Island and East River Railway within the city limits. The railroad company will be permitted "to build its road into and through the City of Brooklyn from the line between the city and the town of Flatbush to Atlantic-ave., and to cross Washington-ave. and the various streets lying between Atlantic-ave. and the Flatbush line." There is to be a tunnel beneath the Eastern Parkway. This consent is given on condition that the railway company before commencing the tunnel shall give the city its bond for $50,000 that 90 days after demand by the city it will construct suitable iron bridges over the streets crossed by the railroad. The directors of this road are E. F. Tracy, H. T. McCoun, W. Tuttle, John M. Moore, James McMahon, William C. Kingsley, John H. Barry, James F. Knapp, James Jourdan, Robinson Gill, Joan M. Phelps, Albert Daggett, and Charles Storrs. It is expected that work will begin on the roadway in a few days. It is claimed that when the road is completed the time between Brooklyn and Coney Island will be only 35 minutes.

Permission was also granted by the Aldermen yesterday to the Brooklyn and Coney Island Railroad to run steam cars on Fifteenth-st. between Ninth-ave. and the city line.

THE NAVAL COURT OF INQUIRY.

The Naval Court of Inquiry still continues its sessions at the Navy-Yard, investigating the charges against Commander Alexander A. Semmes of oppression and cruelty toward those under his command, and concerning the general management of the United States steamer Alaska, commanded by him on the European station. Lieuts. Hamilton Perkins and William S. Cowles, with Masters Francis Winslow and Nathan Sargent, were examined on Saturday. Lieut.-Commander Felix McCurley, who was charged by Commander Semmes with inefficiency as an executive officer, and removed from the vessel while in Europe, coming home as a passenger, has been ordered here from Baltimore, and is to be examined before the court to-day. His testimony is understood to be so voluminous that it will probably take several days to get through with his examination. Chief Engineer J. B. Carpenter and Assistant Engineer C. R. Howell were summoned as witnesses to testify in relation to the cause of the breaking down of the machinery upon one occasion. Commander Semmes having satisfactorily explained these points before the court, the gentlemen were not called, and they received their defachments on Saturday and proceeded to their homes. The four quartermasters and other petty officers are still retained on the receiving ship Colorado to appear as witnesses.

THE EUROPA DISASTER.

Coroner Eickhoff, accompanied by Deputy Coroner Cushman, went to the Madison Street Police Station yesterday morning and impaneled a jury in the case of the burned ship Europa. The jury visited the vessel and inspected every portion of it, especially that part where the men were suffocated. The jurymen were then discharged until 10 a. m. to-day, when the inquest will be held. Coroner Eickhoff has requested the captain of the vessel to take charge of it until the conclusion of the inquest, and not to permit any candles or lights on board, and to prevent all smoking and fires of every description until after the case has gone out of his hands. The odor of petroleum was strong and pervaded the entire vessel, which is saturated with it.

RAID ON A GAMBLING HOUSE.

A man named Chase called upon Capt. Williams of the Twenty-ninth Precinct yesterday, and stated that he was a stranger in New-York, and a few nights ago he was invited to accompany some men to No. 25 East Twenty-first-st., where he was induced by them to gamble, and lost $850. Capt. Williams asked him to make a formal complaint, and yesterday afternoon procured a warrant for the arrest of the proprietors. With two detectives from the Central Office in citizens' clothes, Capt. Williams went to No. 25 East Twenty-first-st., and gaining admittance, found gambling in progress. As soon as Capt. Williams was recognized the gamblers tried to escape through the doors and windows. He succeeded in arresting the two proprietors, who gave their names as Henry Hondor and Edward Howard, and captured a complete set of tables, dealing boxes, and chips, with $1,450 in money. The two principals were locked up at the Central Office. This house has been in operation for some time, and has been frequented by many fashionable young men. It was situated in a locality where the existence of a gambling house would not be suspected.

A BOHEMIAN WEDDING.

Saturday morning thirty-two young couples, dressed in the picturesque national costume of the Bohemian Czechs, moved in solemn procession through East Second-st. to Avenue A, and thence through Essex-st. to the large hall at No. 237 Broome-st., where they were married by a prelate of the Bohemian Church. The ceremony was unique in this city, as one service sufficed for all the brides and grooms. They had recently arrived here, and belonged to the Czech colony, the greater portion of the members of which are engaged in the manufacture of cigars and in glass-blowing. These Czechs are said to be thrifty and industrious, and this marriage affords a proof of their prosperity. As there was no priest here competent to perform the marriage service in the Czech language, the colony sent to Prague for the Right Rev. Mr. Habelczek, Bishop of that city. He arrived on Saturday, and conducted the impressive ceremonies prescribed by the ritual of the church. After the reading of the service the mothers of the brides indulged in loud lamentations, and when the blessing had been pronounced by the bishop bread and salt were served to all present.

THE LADIES' PROTECTIVE UNION.

The semi-annual meeting of the Ladies' Protective Union and Directory, at No. 137 West Thirty-sixth-st., was held yesterday at noon. The Rev. Dr. A. B. Carter presided, and in a brief address referred to the object of the society, as in aid of workingwomen, to render them self-supporting, and to reform domestic service. A gratifying review of the work accomplished by the institution during its three years' existence was presented by the President, Mrs. Edward Kearny. The revenue of the directory, a separate department, situated at No. 1,413 Broadway, comprising the cooking school, the workroom, the kindergarten for nurses, and employment bureau, had gone far toward rendering the institution self-sustaining. The society, however, in extending its aims and sphere of benevolence, was incurring heavy expenses which it was hoped would be met as cheerfully as in the past by private charity. The lady members of the union had themselves thus far contributed about $11,000 toward the establishment and support of the institution.

THE PATERSON TAX FRAUDS.

James Hand was again placed upon the witness stand yesterday in Paterson in the case against James F. Preston and Albert A. Hopper, in the Court of Over and Terminer. Hand identified a tax-bill as having been written by him, and testified to making an assessment of the Merchants' Loan and Trust property in 1873, he having been Commissioner of Assessments from 1872 to the latter part of 1875. The amount of the tax was $13 20, and he placed the assessment at $600. He did not present any bill to the company, and did not know how the figures came to be altered from $600 to $60,000 and then changed to the original sum, though they were in his own writing. This concluded Hand's testimony.

OPENING OF THE LECTURE SEASON.

The lecture season of 1876-7 was opened in this city last evening. The "City Lecture Course" was the first organization in the field, and began with John B. Gough on "Eloquence and Orators." Notwithstanding the fact that the lecture is a very familiar one to New-York audiences, Chickering Hall was filled in every part by a very intelligent and appreciative audience. The course of this bureau promises to be one of the best ever presented here, including as it does Bayard Taylor, Martin Farquhar Tupper, Theodore Tilton, John W. Forney, and Dr. Storrs, on freer topics. Mr. Taylor lectures next Monday on "Literature as an Art," and Mr. Tupper follows a week later with readings from his new play of "Washington," and from his other works.

THE NEW-YORK AQUARIUM OPENING.

The New-York Aquarium at Broadway and Thirty-fifth-st. will be opened to the public to-morrow morning, and thereafter will continue open daily for the gratification and instruction of those who may visit it. The tanks have been supplied with both salt and fresh water fish, and additions will be continually made as the seasons permit. It is the intention of the promoter of this enterprise to present it to the city after he has been repaid for the expense of building and stocking it with fishes.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT'S CONDITION.

Commodore Vanderbilt's condition still improves. He was very cheerful yesterday, but did not converse to any great extent. He spent a large portion of the time in his rocking-chair, listening to the reading of his attendants. His family called upon him as usual.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

ROWING AT GREENWOOD LAKE.

CONCLUSION OF THE AMATEUR REGATTA—PROFESSIONAL OARSMEN TO COMPETE TO-MORROW.

The second day's races of the amateur regatta at Greenwood Lake attracted a large number of spectators yesterday. The course was in good condition, the water being very smooth. The first event was the pair-oared race, between Riley and Kennedy of the Neptune Club, Downs and Eustis of the Atalantas, and two members of the Argonautas. The crews pulled into line at 9:30 a. m., and the start was very evenly made, the Neptunes leading slightly after the first thousand yards. After passing the stake-boat, or in turning, the Neptune crew displaced their rudder, but pulled straight away, amid great cheering. A little later the Argonautas withdrew from the contest, leaving the course to the Atalantas and the Neptunes. The latter won the race, making the two miles in 12 minutes, 20¼ seconds; the Atalantas followed in 12 minutes, 48¾ seconds.

At 11 o'clock the single-scull race was called. This is known as the "Junior" scull race. After some delay the boats got off in line, or nearly so, Orr of the Seawanhaka Club leading slightly. After the first quarter of a mile, Mann of the Argonautas was next to Orr, Mills of the Atalantas close behind, followed by Conlen of the Friendships, McLaughlin of the Nautilus and Foote of the Nassaus at the rear. At the stake-boat, the first time, Nassau and Nautilus men dropped out. There was no time given for the first mile. Orr won the race in 14 minutes 15 seconds; Mann second, in 14 minutes 33½ seconds; Mills third, 14 minutes 46 seconds; Conlen fourth, in 15 minutes 2 seconds.

The single-scull race for professional oarsmen will be rowed to-morrow. This will be three miles, straight away, for a purse of $200 to the first, $100 to the second, and $50 to the third. The following entries are made: Edward Hanlon of Toronto, Fred Plaisted and John Biglin of New-York, Edward Powell, Patrick Lonther, and Harry Coulter of Pittsburgh, Daniel Ward and Gil. Ward of Cornwall, N. Y.; Jno. McKiernan of Cresskill Station, Penn.; Francis Bell of Philadelphia, F. A. Johnson (colored) and Jno. A. Landers of Boston, and Ellis Ward of Sing Sing, N. Y.

BETTING ON JEROME PARK RACES.

This is the fifth day of the Jerome Park Autumn races. There will be five contests, which will enlist larger fields than on Saturday last, when the racing was unusually exciting. Better than the first four races will be the steeplechase, with which the day's sport will conclude, if amusement be an object with the spectator. The same horses are announced to start as made such an exciting and laughable scene in the steeplechase of a week ago. Doubtful and Trouble, stable companions, were the favorites last evening, but as Trouble is not likely to start, Stanford and Deadhead afterward led the pool selling. In the first race, a mile and a quarter dash for a purse of $500, open to three-year-olds, there will be nine starters, for the most part evenly matched, and the contest, it is expected, will be close and exciting. Freebooter was considered the best of the contesting horses, while Waco, who did well on Saturday, sold fifth choice. Belmont's Hibernia rated highest among the seven two-year-olds announced to start in the three-quarter-mile dash for a purse of $500. The event of the day, the two-mile race for a purse of $800, will bring Vigil, Fiddlestick, and Preston in competition again, and Athlene will keep them company. Vigil is a great favorite. Six horses will compete for the sweepstakes for maidens, which will precede the steeplechase. Rappahannock is a favorite over Courier, Sister of Mercy selling third choice. The pool-rooms were densely crowded last evening, but betting on the races was not so brisk as usual on account of the interest being diverted to the October elections. The following were among the pools sold:

First race, 1¼ miles, three-year-olds—Freebooter, $100; Mollie, $50; Red Coat, $50; Outcast, $30; Pera, $30; Warlock, $25; Waco, $25; Tigress, $10; Dauntless, $10.

Second race, ¾ mile, two-year-olds—Lady Salyers, $20; W. I. Higgins, $31; Hitchcock's bay colt, $15; Hibernia, $70; Oriole, $60; Lotterer, $10; Beuzine, $25.

Third race, two miles—Vigil, $100; Fiddlestick, $30; Athlene, $15; Preston, $17.

Fourth race, one mile—Rappahannock, $75; Courier, $46; Sister of Mercy, $24; New-York, $22; Love Chase, $12; Moorhead, $7.

Steeplechase—Reed's Doubtful and Trouble, $100; Donahoe's Stanford and Deadhead, $110; Bullet, $75; Resolute, $30; the field, Capt. Hanmer, Bay Rum and Oxmore, $25.

AMATEUR ATHLETIC GAMES AT MOTT HAVEN.

The Amateur Handicap Athletic meeting, held yesterday afternoon at the New-York Athletic Club Grounds at Mott Haven, included spirited and interesting contests, and clear, bracing air, careful management, and a good track helped to make it a success. The running began with five 100-yard "first trial heats," which were won respectively by A. Varian, jr., of the Knickerbocker Yacht Club, in 11¾ seconds; W. T. Livingston, Harlem Athletic Club, in 11½ seconds; E. B. Foote, jr., New-York Athletic Club, walk over, no time taken; H. Lauterbach, College of the City of New-York, in 11⅘ seconds; E. G. Kidder, Harlem Athletic Club, in 11⅘ seconds. The second trial heats, 100 yards, were for the winners and second men of the first five heats; there were three, won by Livingston in 11⅗ seconds; Lauterbach, 11 seconds, and J. H. Ferguson, Yonkers. The final heat, 100 yards, between the three winners of the previous heats, was won, in 10¾ seconds, by H. Lauterbach. The three trial heats at 275 yards were won by H. Varian, jr., of the Knickerbocker Yacht Club, in 31⅗ seconds; H. E. Ficken, New-York City, walk over, and A. Gilderman, Athletic Boat Club, Paterson, N. J., in 31⅘ seconds. The final heat at this distance was won by A. Gilderman in 31 seconds. The two-mile walking heat was won amid great applause by J. A. Byrne of Yonkers in 16 minutes, 5 seconds. The 600-yard heat was won easily by T. C. Duffy of the Harlem Athletic Club in 1 minute, 21 seconds, and the 440-yard heat by W. J. Duffy of the same club.

WILLIAMSBURGH YACHT REGATTA.

The annual Fall regatta of the Williamsburgh Yacht Club took place yesterday in Long Island Sound. Twelve yachts started in the race, divided as follows: First class, cabin sloops, C. A. Arthur, Sorceress, Pluck and Luck, Greenpoint, Nettie, and Endeavor; second class, open boats, 20 to 25 feet, Mary Gibson and Katy; third class, under 20 feet, Rosina, G. Banker, Larthea, A. L. Pruish, and G. A. Orr. The prizes were presented by the Commodore, Vice-Commodore, and members. The course was from North Brothers Island to and around Sands Point buoy and return. A strong breeze was blowing, and the yachts started in good style. Pluck and Luck took the lead, and it is thought would have won the Commodore's prize, but, after rounding the buoy, a sudden flaw struck her and she capsized. The Katy, second class, also capsized, but no lives were lost in either case. The Commodore's prize was won by the Greenpoint, the Vice-Commodore's by the Mary Gibson, and the Members' by the Rosina.

A RISING CLUB AT AUBURN, N. Y.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 9.—The Auburn Base Ball Club defeated the Bostons here to-day by a score of 10 to 4. The Auburn club, as at present constituted, has only been in existence for one season, but has already attracted attention to its playing and management. It has had numerous victories, defeating, among others, the Stars of Syracuse, a club of considerable celebrity in this part of the State; and, having recently been strengthened by a pitcher who has seen service in the Resolutes of Elizabeth and other good clubs, has now been able to defeat the champion Bostons. The Auburns outfielded and outbatted their opponents to-day throughout.

THE WAYS OF DETECTIVES.

INTERESTING CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION IN THE KELSEY MURDER CASE—BUSINESS BEFORE THE BOARD OF AUDIT.

[FROM A REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, Oct. 9.—The State Board of Audit holds its next meeting on the 11th inst., when William A. Beach will continue his argument in behalf of William Baxter's claim to the $100,000 prize as the inventor of the best steam canal-boat. The counter claim put in by a New-York firm will also be heard.

Among other interesting claims on the calendar, and probably to be adjusted next Wednesday, is one from Pinkerton's Detective Agency for investigating the famous Kelsey murder during 1873. From these papers it appears that the original bill for services was $2,401 67, but that the Legislature in 1874 allowed only $1,200. The subsequent Legislature was debarred by the Constitution from allowing any private claims unless they should first be audited by a legal board of audit, and the present claim for the remainder of the bill, $1,200, is sent forward accordingly. The papers contain an itemized account of expenses and charges by the detective bureau, which are unusually instructive as showing to some degree how wide a range the investigation of this case took. There are trips to Albany, to Long Island, to New-Jersey, searches through vessels in out-of-the way inlets of Long Island Sound, treats and gratuities to servants and suspected persons, expenses "after the theater," drinks at ——'s sailors' boarding house, bribes to servants at Mrs. ——'s for information about Mr. ——, and at least 200 items of such expenses, with a uniform charge of $6 per day for services of each detective, of whom they appear to have employed several. Vouchers are also appended from Gov. Dix and Attorney-General Barlow, endorsing the company; a letter from Mr. Barlow declaring the failure to pay the whole bill an outrage; and a note from Stephen H. Hammond, then Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, calling attention to the new constitutional amendments.

The most interesting paper attached to it, however, is the report of Sidney De Kay, Military Secretary to Gov. Dix, of a preliminary investigation made by himself upon the case at the Governor's request. He concludes, from his inquiries, that the unfortunate Kelsey, after reaching home tarred and feathered, had ventured again out to the well to cleanse himself, and while in the yard had been seized by his enemies and mutilated, that being the extremest punishment which they intended to inflict, but that finding their victim bleeding to death from mutilation, they had carried him away in their flight, and sunk him in the river as a desperate measure of self-preservation. Mr. De Kay names Royal Sammis and several of the prominent Huntington people as implicated in the affair, and recommended vigorous measures of investigation and prosecution. The inquiry by the detectives does not seem to have accomplished any very positive results.

FIRE RECORD.

LARGE FIRES IN CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 9.—A fire broke out early this morning in the elevator of Otis & Lock on River-st. The building and contents were entirely destroyed. The building occupied by the Michigan Central Steamboat Line, the railroad hotel, and several frame buildings occupied by saloons, were also burned. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss of Otis & Lock on the buildings is about $75,000; insured for $35,000. The loss on grain, &c., is about $35,000. The loss of the Michigan Central Line on the building is $25,000, and on the contents $15,000; uninsured. The loss on the other buildings and contents is about $20,000. The Cooperative Stove Company also lose about $1,000 on stoves stored in the elevator, on which there was no insurance.

During the progress of the fire on River-st. a fire broke out in the Second Presbyterian Church on Superior-st., between Erie-st. and the Public Square. The building was almost entirely destroyed. The loss is about $70,000; insured. It is supposed that the church caught fire from sparks from the elevator fire.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES IN THE SOUTH.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 9.—*The Ledger's* Pine Bluff special says the loss by the fire last night aggregates $125,000. The following are the principal sufferers: Lasinsky, clothier, $5,000; Miss Reinach, millinery, $4,000; Cohn, dry goods, $20,000; Washer, dry goods, $10,000; McGregor & Thompson, hardware, $6,000; Chowning & Saunders, dry goods and groceries, $10,000; A. Sachs, merchandise, $10,000; M. Hauff, furniture, $10,000, and a number of others. Sheriff Vaughan's residence in the suburbs was set on fire about the same time and was destroyed, causing a loss of $12,000. The insurances on the property destroyed are small, and in many cases there is no insurance. The fires were undoubtedly of incendiary origin. A meeting of citizens has been called for to-night and much excitement exists.

COTTON BURNED ON LIGHTERS.

The sparks from the tugboat which had just towed two lighters, L. Roberts and North Bend, to the New-York warehouse at the foot of Van Brunt-st., Brooklyn, last evening, set fire to the cotton bales with which the lighters were loaded. There were 436 bales of cotton in the former lighter and 159 in the latter, all of which belonged to Inman, Swan & Co. The lighters were the property of John S. Conkling. To avoid danger to the shipping, the L. Roberts was loosed from its moorings, and when out in the bay the cotton was thrown overboard, when it floated around on the surface, still burning. The value of the cotton was $37,000, but the loss could not be ascertained, as part of it was saved. The lighters were worth $10,000, but the North Bend sustained only slight damage. It is supposed that the insurance covers the loss.

STATE DAYS AT THE EXHIBITION.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—The arrangements for celebrating Maryland, Virginia, Delaware and District of Columbia Day, Oct. 19, have been completed. The Governors of each of the States and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are expected to visit Philadelphia on that day and to hold public receptions. The greatest attraction of the occasion will be the National Tournament in the Centennial grounds. The entries of knights closed to-day, and the following-named gentlemen were selected to be judges: Ex-Gov. Oden Bowie of Maryland, Col. F. G. Skinner of New-York, Mr. Beverly Dangerfield of Virginia, Dr. J. E. Morgan of Washington, D. C.; the Hon. D. W. Osburn of Florida, Gen. A. T. Torbit of Delaware, Mr. Clarence M. Barton of Washington, Mr. Horace J. Smith of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Edward H. Maxwell of Massachusetts. Dr. John W. Bayne, U. S. A., has been appointed surgeon. Arrangements have been completed with all railroad companies whose lines extend into the South for reduced fares, and many thousands of people are expected to avail themselves of this opportunity to visit the Centennial Exhibition. Several clubs have been formed in Maryland to walk to Philadelphia in order to witness the tournament.

REHM'S SENTENCE COMMUTED.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 9.—The President has commuted the sentence of "Jake" Rehm from six months' imprisonment and $1,000 fine to three months' and $1,000, and at 11 o'clock this morning Rehm, having paid his fine, was released from the County Jail, where he has been imprisoned. The commutation was made in accordance with a petition signed by 500 citizens representing both political parties, and upon the representations and recommendations of District-Attorney Bangs and Judge Blodgett.

HOME NEWS.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY AT HUDNUT'S, IN BROADWAY.

9 a. m., 42°. Noon, 48°. 3 p. m., 51°. Midnight, 48°. Highest during the day, 51°. Lowest, 39°. Average, 46°. Same day, 1875, 59⅝°.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

Fifth Avenue Hotel—Senator George S. Boutwell and ex-Congressman John B. Alley of Massachusetts, ex-Gov. H. C. Warmoth of Louisiana, ex-Gov. J. Gregory Smith of Vermont, Judge Charles Mason of Utica, and Dewitt C. Ellis, Superintendent of the New-York Bank Department....*Astor House*—Judge Jeremiah S. Black of Pennsylvania....*Brevoort House*—Algernon Sartoris of England, and Hamilton Hoppin of Newport....*Gilsey House*—Rear-Admiral Alfred Taylor, U. S. Navy....*Union Square Hotel*—Congressman George A. Bagley of Watertown, N. Y., and Nathaniel Wheeler of Connecticut....*Windsor Hotel*—Henry A. Tilden of New Lebanon, N. Y., and Surgeon Charles C. Byrne, U. S. Army....*Hoffman House*—The Rev. James Freeman Clarke of Boston, Gen. A. C. McClurg of Chicago, and E. S. Cleveland of Hartford....*Grand Hotel*—Lieut.-Gov. George S. Sill of Connecticut....*Westminster Hotel