LOCAL MISCELLANY.

CUSTOM HOUSE CLERKS DISMISSED.

TWO POUND GUILTY OF TAKING A BRIBE.

Since the wholesale discharge of Custom House employes, two of the oldest clerks in the service of the Government at this port have been dismissed for cause. The Custom House officials were very reticent yesterday about the matter, but it is known that charges of receiving bribes were brought against Mr. Stokeley, chief clerk of the Bureau of Liquidation, which is under the direct supervision of Mr. Evans, and against William Rogers, clerk in the Fifth Division, in which the duty-paid invoices are received. The accusations were made by Mr. Ackerson, a broker, who claimed that he had paid $200 to the two clerks in order to secure the speedy passing of certain goods. It is not known whether or not Ackerson intended to entrap the men, but he subsequently preferred charges against them, and after fully hearing the case, Collector Arthur on Saturday last dismissed both Stokeley and Rogers. They had been connected with the Custom House service for many years, and were regarded as very efficient clerks in their departments. They passed the recent examination made by the Collector's committee. Ackerson was connected with B. G. Jayne at the time of his detective work a few years ago.

WHO OWNS THE BONDS?

About a week ago Captain Byrnes of the Fifteenth Precinct Police was told that Herman Morris, a German barkeeper of No. 260 Greenwich-st., was negotiating for the sale of some stolen railroad bonds, and that any speculator who would hold his tongue about the transaction could buy these bonds for seventy-five cents on a dollar. Officer De Nyse was detailed by Captain Byrnes to pretend to purchase the bonds. He represented that he lately had arrived in the city from Sacramento, Cal., and that having $10,000 in gold which he had made in speculations of this character, he would willingly pay $6,000 or $7,000 for this lot of bonds, if they could be proved to be all right. It was ascertained that Morris had not the bonds himself, but that he had been negotiating for a friend who did possess them. A meeting of length was arranged at the Grand Central Hotel for Monday afternoon. Meantime Capt. Byrnes called upon Mr. Fowers, the proprietor of the hotel, and instructed him in the plan. Two rooms facing each other on the upper floor were secured, and Dr. Nyse registered as though he had arrived on July 17. At 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon Captain Byrnes, accompanied by Detectives Dolan and Slevin, placed themselves in one of the rooms, and at the proper time pounced upon the men, and secured the ten bonds and two prisoners, William Becker and Herman Morris. Yesterday morning Capt. Byrnes took the bonds, which were of $1,000 each, to the Bank of Commerce, and they were there pronounced to be good. The Captain then presented them at Fisk & Hatch's, where he was told that they were at a premium of three per cent, and that the actual value of the lot was $10,300. Capt. Byrnes then issued a description of the face of the bonds in order that no owner may be found for them. The numbers of the bonds are as follows: 800, 787, 792, 801, 799, 796, 793, 794, 798 and 795. The prisoners were brought before Justice Wandell at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning, and remanded until an owner for the bonds can be found.

CONTRADICTIONS IN COURT.

There was an examination in Brooklyn yesterday before Judge Walsh into a singular case of alleged highway robbery. Mrs. Loretto Polanco of No. 231 Sands-st. testified that on the night of July 20, she was returning from a savings-bank in New-York, after drawing out all the money that had been deposited there to her credit. After making slight purchases, she stopped under a lamp-post on Sands-st. to count her money. Suddenly a young man with red hair, whom she identified as John Gilroy, the prisoner in the Court, sprang upon her, knocked her down, struck her senseless and taking her purse from her bosom, where she had put it, ran away. She lay unconscious until a negro passing by with a cart removed her to her home. She had known Gilroy for two years and was confident that he was her assailant. On her cross-examination, Thomas Pearsall, Gilroy's counsel, elicited striking contradictions. Mrs. Polanco did not know what bank in New-York she drew her money from or where it was situated; she did not see her assailant until the moment he left her; her statements of their acquaintance were all untrue; the place in which she said she was attacked was a frequented thoroughfare and the time was eight o'clock in the evening. On account of her inconsistent statements, without examining the prisoner, Judge Walsh discharged Gilroy. The Judge thought the woman was insane, and was not accountable for her statements. The only reason manifest for detaining Gilroy was the fact that he had been a notoriously bad character although only twenty-eight years of age.

MR. MATSELL'S AGE AND NATIONALITY.

It was commonly supposed that ex-Commissioner Matsell, who died on Wednesday, was born in England, and many of his friends and his physicians believed him to be about 71 years old. His family, however, desire to correct such statements in published sketches of his life, and say that he was born in this city, October 25, 1811. Mr. Matsell was, with two exceptions, the oldest pew-holder in St. Thomas Church, at Fifty-third-st. and Fifth-ave. The funeral services will take place at that church on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, and the remains will be interred in the family plot in Trinity Cemetery, at Tenth-ave. and One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st. Mr. Matsell leaves a wife, three sons and one daughter.

An incident in the life of Mr. Matsell of special interest just now, occurred during the draft riots of 1863. He was just at that time out West on his farm, and was telegraphed for by Gov. Seymour to aid in putting down the rioters. He rode most of the way on an engine specially provided for him, reaching the city on the third day of the riot, in the suppression of which he rendered valuable aid.

A FIGHT FOR A RAILROAD FRANCHISE.

There was a lively time in the Queens County Board of Supervisors yesterday over the proposal of the two railroad companies to lay tracks across Jamaica Bay to Rockaway. The New-York, Woodhaven and Rockaway Company in May last obtained permission from the Board to cross the bay and its navigable channels, but it is understood they have as yet done no work, though it was understood that they were to have their road in operation this season. Since then the New-York, Brooklyn and Seashore Railroad Company have tried to obtain a similar permit from the Board, but thus far without success. Meantime this Company has expended some $40,000 for material, and intended to have their road in operation by July 1. A number of members of each Company were present, and both were represented by counsel. The former opposed the issuing of the grant to the other Company; the latter were willing to construct their road under any terms that might be dictated by the Board, as to route, draw-bridges over the navigable channels. After some rather personal discussion the Board, as a substitute adopted the report of a special committee, presented at a previous meeting, adverse to granting the application at all. After a recess the matter was opened again and still remains undisposed of. It has been intimated that the Company now seeking the right of way is the only one really intending to construct a road across Jamaica Bay, and that the one holding the franchise obtained it merely for speculative purposes.

ENCOURAGING CROP PROSPECTS.

A dispatch from Milwaukee, Wis., was received at the Produce Exchange yesterday relative to the grain crop, saying that it "is simply magnificent in Columbia, Portage Dane, Dodge, Winnebago, La Crosse, Juneau and Rock Counties, Wisconsin. The wheat average is higher than usual. All other grains and vegetation promise an abundant yield. Minnesota, in spite of grasshoppers, will market 25 per cent more than last year."

SOUTHERN MAIL FACILITIES.

BUSINESS SESSION OF THE POSTAL CONVENTION—MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., July 26.—The President called the Convention to order at 10 o'clock. W. A. Courtenay of Charleston, S. C., offered the following, which was referred to the Committee on Business:

Resolved, That a committee of one from each State represented in this Convention be appointed by the Chair whose duty shall be to collect such information as to new routes in their respective States which should be established, and to suggest such changes in the old routes as will give to the Southern States better and more complete mail intercourse, an economical and safe service.

Resolved, That such commissioner as appointed confer with the United States Postal Commission, that the suggestion made, that the information as to the necessities in their respective States may be brought before the Postmaster-General for his consideration; and, if deemed necessary, said commission will visit Washington, and in person urge upon Congress the relief needed.

Gen. Anderson, of Richmond, Chairman of the Committee on Business, submitted resolutions favoring increased postal facilities for Southern cities, the establishment of steam communication between convenient Southern ports and Rio Janeiro, Havana and Aspinwall, and that the Congress of the United States and Postal Department are respectfully requested to afford aid and encouragement to the above designated enterprises by means of liberal mail contracts and such appropriate legislation as may be consistent with the constitutional powers and policy of the Government.

Accompanying the resolutions was a memorial to Congress setting forth the needs of the South, and asking that the following measures be provided for:

First—The establishment of a limited mail service passing through Washington and connecting the great cities of the Atlantic and Gulf States from Boston to New-Orleans.

Second—The establishment of other through or trunk lines of fast mail communication between each point in the East, North and Northwest on the one hand, and such points in the Southeast, South and Southwest on the other, as will bring the benefit of these lines within the reach of the population and the most important centres of trade and influence.

Third—The establishment of lines of quick transportation, with railroad post-offices subsidiary to the above-described limited mail and trunk lines, and operated in close connection with them.

Fourth—The extension of railroad post-offices over mail routes within the area of the above-named States.

Fifth—The extension and improvement of the star service, of the service by river and coasting steamboats, and of country mails generally throughout this area.

Sixth—The establishment on some substantial basis of the mail contracts of steamship lines between Southern seaports and ports of South America, Central America and the West Indies.

The report was adopted unanimously. The following resolution was introduced by Mr. Fort of Chattanooga, and signed by C. E. Fenner, R. M. Sully, A. M. Allen, Wm. Cocran and P. F. Lawsche, of the Committee on Business:

Resolved, That the postal service should be managed and its officers and its agents employed and discharged upon strict business principles, regardless of any political or personal consideration, and that the greatest good to the greatest number should be its aim in all things.

This resolution was lost by a large majority, the Convention not wishing to entertain any motion foreign to its object. The Convention appointed President Breckenridge, General Anderson of Virginia, W. L. Trenholm of South Carolina, and John Gill, the Secretary of the Commission, to present the resolutions and a memorial to Congress.

SARATOGA CUP DAY.

PAROLE WINS THE PRIZE.

VIRGINIUS, RHADAMANTHUS AND GEORGE THE FOURTH THE OTHER VICTORS.

[FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

SARATOGA SPRINGS, July 26.—Another day of exceptionally fine racing contributes toward making this a memorable Saratoga meeting. But for the blistering heat of the sun, which a brisk breeze was only able to overcome after the races were over, the weather would have been delightful. This discomfort was overlooked in the excitement of the racing. Parole proved to be the winner of the Saratoga Cup in the chief event of the first meeting. The attendance of ladies and gentlemen was sufficient to make the Grand Stand look populous. The betting men were out in force, and losses were heavy.

Any one with a good eye for the most pronounced points of excellence in a racer would have said that the coal-black Virginius was easily chief among the five swift horses that came to the score for the mile race for a purse of $400, which ushered in the day's sport. Virginius, who gained some admiration at Saratoga as a two-year-old in 1875, when he was a sprightly colt, has improved vastly in appearance, and now looks like a sturdy English hunter. He came on the track fresh, glossy and eager. If Rhadamanthus, the favorite among the black racers, had not been declared out, Virginius would doubtless have contented himself with a retired position at the finish. The pools rated the horses in this order: Mathey's Chiquita, $300; Longstaff's W. J. Higgins, $110; Reed's Cardinal Wolsey, $105; Brewster & Co.'s Virginius, $105; McDaniel's Princess of Thule, $35. The horses were uneasy, Virginius being over-eager, and Cardinal Wolsey approaching success in an attempt at a back somersault. Virginius was in front when the flag fell, with Cardinal Wolsey next. The latter was so quickly on his feet that he was first at the club house, and kept his position as far as the half-mile pole, where Virginius, Chiquita and Princess of Thule were abreast of him, Higgins bringing up the rear alone. The pace was rapid as the horses turned into the home-stretch, the cries in the Grand Stand being alternately, "Higgins has it!" "Virginius! Virginius!" At the furlong pole Virginius was a good two lengths in advance of Higgins, and easily kept out of the latter's reach, winning by a length and a half in 1:45. W. J. Higgins second, and Cardinal Wolsey third, five lengths behind. The mutual pools paid $27.50 for $5.

Pierre Lorillard, thanks to Parole, bears off the Saratoga Cup. It was a great race, and a great victory, which strips Tom Ochiltree of much of his glory, and transfers some of the highest turf honors to the rival stable, which has always been able to compete with George Lorillard's at moderate distances. The Cup represented $1,000 added to a sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, making the sweepstakes, with twenty-four nominations, worth $2,200. The distance was two and one-fourth miles. The four competitors were all in excellent condition, and pools were sold readily at these figures: G. L. Lorillard's Tom Ochiltree $500 to $600; P. Lorillard's Parole $120 to $220; Williams & Orving's Vera Cruz $130 to $225; Reed's Athlone $35 to $55. Vera Cruz had defeated Parole and Tom Ochiltree at a mile a quarter last Saturday, which was scarcely good reason for making him a favorite over Parole for a two mile and a quarter contest. Tom Ochiltree is the most business-like horse on the turf. His aristocratic lineage and repeated victories have enabled him to affect plainness. He walks past the Grand Stand, led by his groom, looking like the animal who might have run the "one-hoss shay" to its dissolution. Athlone is a little "stub and twist" chestnut, whose principal honors have been won in defeat, for every one admires the dogged persistency with which she follows the great Peter through long contests, and is seldom, almost never, beat at the finish. Parole did not show himself at the Grand Stand, but was taken directly to the quarter-pole, where the start was made. Tom Ochiltree and Vera Cruz set off in company, Athlone second, and Parole last. The race was rapid for the outset of a long race, Vera Cruz not being willing to bear restraint, and setting the pace two lengths in advance of Ochiltree, who threw up head and tail alternately by way of showing that Barnes's tight rein was onerous. This undoubtedly had a bad influence on the bay horse, whose impatience was irritated for almost two miles. Athlone ran third and Parole showed no anxiety to improve on his position at the rear. Vera Cruz's jockey was "working" his horse when the racers passed the quarter-pole the last time, and at the half mile Ochiltree came up even, which was a signal for great excitement in the Grand Stand. Vera Cruz refused to be beaten by the favorite in the dash for the home stretch, and Parole being given the rein, all four turned toward the score in a bunch. The people could no longer restrain themselves, and rose to their feet. Some confusion ensued, mingled with shouts and yells, as Parole was seen to collar Ochiltree at the turning-pole, and by a magnificent effort leave him hopelessly behind. Ochiltree's steady pace seemed valueless when Parole dashed to the score with a pace which would have graced a mile flush. Parole was winner by two lengths in the excellent time of 4:04¼. Tom Ochiltree second and Athlone third, an ever consoling herself with the reflection that she had had a good run in good company. The crowd cheered when Parole was brought back to the Judge's stand, and James M. Marvin reached the first hand to Pierre Lorillard, who was in the owner's stand, and received the congratulations of his friends with a beaming countenance. The mutual pool tickets were worth $31.20 each.

The third race, a three-quarter-mile dash, for a purse of $300, was picturesque but not satisfactory, owing to a most unfair start, which enabled Rhadamanthus, the favorite, to win with great ease. Betting was brisk, pools averaging as follows: Dwyer Brothers' Rhadamanthus, $300; Hartsell's Bertram, $125; Smith's Madge, $50; Cruse's Mechanic, $40; Doswell's Grecian Maid, $25; the Sold $140, including McDaniel's day fully by Enquirer, Reed's Bridget, Mathey's Lucifer, and P. Lorillard's Diamond. The horses started in front of the Grand Stand on the three-quarter-mile track. They were uneasy, but not so much so that a better start would have been difficult to obtain. Rhadamanthus got off two lengths in advance of the others, who were scattered over four or five rods of track. Mechanic was second as the horses disappeared behind a cloud of dust which covered them for a quarter of a mile. Rhadamanthus was the first to emerge and did not allow the others to track him, the scamper being lively on the home stretch, and Rhadamanthus running by four lengths in 1:18, Diamond second, and Mechanic third. The mutual pools paid $11.20.

A new name seems to have made a new horse out of Frank who has been rechristened George IV., a nonsensical terms if court gossip is worth anything. It was a selling race, a mile and a quarter, for a purse of $400, and ten horses competed, selling thus in the pools: P. Lorillard's Fugitive, $300; Reed's Red Coat, $190; Williams's Fair Play $180; Longstaff's George IV. $150; Belmont's Baroness, $95; Doswell's Rappahannock, $75; the field, $145, including Carr & Co's Ella Wotton, Crouse's Auburn, G. L. Lorillard's Ambush, and Fisher & Carson's Marianne (Marianne managed to keep in sight of the others). The start was modest the quarter-pole, Auburn and Rappahannock being first and Ambush again left at the post; but he ran as well after getting started that he was fifth at the quarter and running even at the half with Baroness, two lengths behind Auburn and Rappahannock. The whip was distributed all round as the horses came into the home-stretch, Auburn leading and George IV second. Four or five were in at the finish, which was spirited, George IV winning by a length in 2:13¾, Auburn second and Rappahannock third. This was the best speculation of the day, the Mutual-pools paying $41.30.

INSURANCE TROUBLES.

THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL LIFE.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 26.—It is reported at the State Insurance Department here this evening that Judge Westbrook has decided that the Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company of Albany shall go into the hands of a receiver, because of impairment.

THE CHARTER OAK LIFE.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 26.—A committee of insurance experts have been examining the affairs of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Co., and will report that the necessity of appointing a Receiver can be avoided under complete reorganization.

THE MEXICAN BORDER TROUBLES.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 26.—A special dispatch from San Antonio to *The News* says: Gen. Naranjo, commander of the Mexican troops at Piedras Negras, on being informed of the arrest of Gen. Escobedo and his suite at Ringgold Barracks, thanked Gen. Ord for the same, and notified him that Gen. Pedro Valdez, who was in Texas, and who, it was stated, was about to cross the river to try conclusions with Naranjo in favor of Lerdo, has come into Piedras Negras with his officers, and surrendered to the Diaz Government, and that he (Naranjo) had pardoned them. This is the end of the Lerdo party in Texas. Gen. Escobedo and suite are under bonds, and Pedro Valdez has surrendered.

EXCITING SCENE IN A COURT-ROOM.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., July 26.—In the bank burglary trial yesterday Scott and Dunlap were led in handcuffed by two Deputy-Sheriffs. Scott secured a picture of Mrs. Scott, and tore it in pieces and began to put it in his mouth. The picture was rescued with some difficulty partially destroyed. Dunlap said, "I tear it up." Scott struck at Pinkerton, cursed him, and said he would murder him some day. Pinkerton replied he would meet him on equal footing. This caused great excitement, and it is thought they have lost all the sympathy which they had gained during the trial.

WOMEN'S TEMPERANCE WORK.

PROGRESS OF THE REFORM AS RELATED AT OCEAN GROVE.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., July 26.—The morning session of the sixth day of the Women's National Christian Temperance Union, was held in the Tabernacle, Mrs. Dr. Riley of Baltimore, occupied the chair. Mrs. Wittenmeyer, Mrs. Hartt, Mrs. Yard, Mrs. Johnson and others, occupying seats on the platform. Numerous requests were made for special prayers for six young lawyers who had recently signed the pledge but refused to recognize Christianity; also, for a young sister addicted to the use of alcohol, and for her brother, an infidel. After the prayers, brief acknowledgments of blessings in answered prayers were made by a large number of ladies. The effect upon the officers of the Union was deep and impressive. Mrs. Thompson of Ohio, said: "I have received what I came for to Ocean Grove. My cup of happiness is full—it is overflowing." Mrs. Wittenmeyer, the President, rose with tear-dimmed eyes, and said that during the progress of this Convention, she had been overburdened with the responsibility of caring for the unsaved souls living all about her; but this morning, as the work of the Convention was drawing towards its close, and after the many acknowledgments received of the wonderful power of the Spirit of the Holy Ghost in this meeting, she felt that the burden had been rolled away. Her heart was lifted up with the thought that the victory she felt in her own soul would extend to others, and all the sinners would be saved. Mrs. Riley urged the workers not to be down-hearted if the path seemed strewn with difficulties. The meeting was closed with prayer by Mother Hill of Newark, N. J.

At the afternoon session more requests were made for prayer, some coming by mail from distant parts of the States. From New-York a wife asked prayers for a drunken husband, the father of five children. A wife in Philadelphia made a request for prayers for a husband who has been a drunkard for twenty-eight years. A widowed mother prayed for an invalid daughter. Mrs. Brooks of Albany read the scripture lesson commencing—"Let not thy heart be troubled." Mrs. Bolton of Cleveland reported that after the Hillsboro crusade, the workers found that the ladies of Cleveland did not care about going into the saloons, but after praying they got ready. The band of ladies were dared to go into one saloon there, where the proprietor had been in the Penitentiary. He had a son in the State Prison, and threatened to kill the women if they came to pray. We did go, and the men kept firing guns in the rooms until it was filled with smoke; but we prayed. The next day that man had a room in that saloon fitted up so that we could use it. God's spirit had touched him. We covered the entire city in that manner, and Cleveland is not yet what it ought to be, for it has sent a Representative to Congress to please the liquor interest.

Mrs. Gifford of Massachusetts followed with a description of the opening of the temperance crusade in that State by the women. They have special pledges from druggists, grocers, physicians, wholesale dealers, schools, churches and individuals, against the use of fermented liquors. The reports that there is a division among the Christian temperance workers in Massachusetts are false. Mrs. Livermore and Mrs. Gifford act together in the work. Both realize that God's machineries to their utmost, and that they cannot stand between God and man in this work. We realize the great necessity of the work in Boston, and earnestly look forward to it. At Worcester, Mass., there is a large fire department, and the ladies' Union asked the firemen to sign the pledge. The firemen said they would if the ladies would give them coffee at fires, so that they need not drink liquor. Very soon the merchants, churchmen, and every one who preferred a sober to a drunken Fire Department, contributed to a fund to purchase the coffee, milk and sugar, crackers and cheese, a horse and wagon, and a man who drives the wagon with the cups, coffee, etc., to the fire, and citizens say, "If that Union never does anything else, it has rendered the city a most valuable service."

In the evening Mrs. Mary C. Johnson addressed the meeting. To-morrow evening there will be held a communion service. The final meeting will be held on Saturday morning.

THE STATE SENATE.

FURTHER TESTIMONY IN THE ELLIS TRIAL—MANAGERS OF HUDSON RIVER HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE CONFIRMED.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 26.—In the Ellis trial before the Senate Mr. Palmer testified as to the value of the stocks and real estate of the Third Avenue Bank.

Mr. Aldrich was recalled and explained the misunderstanding about the Tarrytown property. Mr. Bond, the Receiver, was recalled and testified as to the appointment of appraisers, the disposal of the real estate, and the reasons for selling it at that time—the sale being by the advice of the Supreme Court. Henry L. Lamb, Deputy-Superintendent of the Bank Department, produced the letters of Ellis regarding the Third Avenue Bank, and said he advised Ellis to close the Bank in March, 1875, on the report of the Examiner's report; but Ellis did not do so, because he was afraid that such action might influence a bill pending in the Legislature. The bill passed in May, 1875. It allowed the merging of weak and strong banks in some instances. In reply to Mr. Schoonmaker he said he thought the Bank was insolvent.

The Trades Savings Bank case was then taken up. The witness produced the reports of Examiner Reid of December 9, 1873; also a letter from Reid, dated February 5, 1874, regarding the removal of the Secretary, and the trouble caused thereby; the reports of January 1, 1875; also a letter from Reid dated November 12, 1875, estimating the value of the assets of the Trades Bank. A letter from Mr. Ellis to the President of the Trades Bank was read. Senator Schoonmaker asked counsel to state what points they wished to show in each report. The letter of Mr. Reid to Mr. Ellis, dated January 4, 1876, in regard to the money reported to have been paid in by the Secretary, and his doubts of the truth of these reports to Lamb, and the report of January 13, 1876, were read. He called attention to the serious nature of the assets. The letter from Mr. Reid to Mr. Ellis, of the same date, called attention to the sale of the house on Beach-st. No account was shown on the books, nor of the money reported to have been put in by the Trustees. The advertisement of June, 1876, of the Bank, attracted his attention; he wrote to Mr. Reed that it looked like failing; a letter was read of Reid to Lamb, in reply to the above, dated August 2, that he had called at the Bank, and did not like its appearance; Mr. Ellis was away on his vacation; sent a commission to examine the Bank, calling attention to the sales of real estate; Mr. Reid returned his report showing the corrupt condition of the Bank; reported to the Attorney-General.

Senator Carpenter moves that the rules be suspended, and the Senate go into Executive session to confirm the nominations made by the Governor, of the Hon. Charles Wheaton of Dutchess County, Gen. Joseph Howland of Dutchess County, and the Hon. Charles P. Brown of Orange County, to be Managers of the Hudson River Hospital for the Insane. Carried.

On assembling at 4 o'clock the examination of Deputy-Superintendent Lamb was continued, he giving letters sent to the Secretary and President of the Trades Savings Bank, and the replies and letters from Examiner Reid, referring to what the officers of the same bank were doing. After Lamb had reported to the Attorney-General to put the bank in the hands of a Receiver, Lamb said he would have closed the bank in January 1876. Ellis did not do so for months afterwards.

George W. Reid, Examiner, recognized the letters and reports as read, and testified to the truth of the same. He told how he discovered certain irregularities and excesses of the officers. He was cross-examined by Mr. Chapman as to his method of examination of banks, and how he ascertained as to the value of real estate and mortgages. Also if there had not been a steady shrinkage of values since Ellis had been superintendent. Mr. Reid said there had been a shrinkage, but he thought it might have stood fair if the mortgages had been honestly made.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD ROBBERY.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 26.—Smith and West, private detectives in this city, finally arrested a man who had been at several broker's offices inquiring the price of Canada money, and whose actions generally were of a suspicious character. On being searched, $2,304 were found in his possession, $2,300 of which were in fresh ten dollar bills of the Consolidated Bank of Canada, Montreal, and one four-dollar bill of the Bank of Commerce, Toronto. It is thought the money is part of the $22,000 stolen from the office of the Grand Trunk Railroad, in Montreal, June 22d last.

IMPORTANT BANK DECISION.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 26.—The case of John Burroughs, Receiver of the late Walkill Bank, against ex-State Senator Edward M. Madden and William Clemson, his partner in business, to recover $15,000 on the indorsement of the late Elisha P. Wheeler, has been decided by E. L. Fancher, the referee, in favor of the defendants, on the ground that Mr. Wheeler had a counter claim against the Bank. This decision, unless reversed on appeal, will increase considerably the dividend on the estate of Wm. Wheeler, who died bankrupt, and may necessitate an assessment on the stockholders of the Bank to pay the 15 per cent due depositors.

THE BROOKLYN YACHTING CLUBS.

MARTHA'S VINEYARD, July 26.—The Brooklyn Yacht Club arrived this evening from Newport. The run through the Sound with a stiff breeze was very exciting and the sailing fast. The Estella arrived first, in 8.19, followed by Ada and Mistic (sloops) in 8h 20m 10s, and the Madeline fourth, in 8h. 28m. 40s. The times is considered remarkably fast by yachtsmen.

A company of French soldiers were scaling a fort. On reaching the crest of the parapet they were received with a terrible fusillade, which for the moment drove them back. The drummer rushed behind a heap of stones to conceal himself. "Why do you run away?" shouted the captain. "I'm not running away, captain; but I don't want those ruffians to break my drum."

THE COURTS.

MANAGEMENT OF A FLORIDA COMPANY.

Judge Westbrook, in Supreme Court Chambers, has granted an order for the publication of summons in a curious suit brought by George McCord against the Arlington Bluff Association of Florida, Isaac M. Ward and William Matthews. The plaintiff declares that he and Ward and Matthews were actively engaged in promoting the interests of the Company; that he bought a plat in Florida for $1,000, of which half was taken up by a mortgage by the Company, and interested himself in getting takers of the stock of the Company, its capital being $50,000, but that Ward and Matthews failed to pay the mortgage and other debts when as officers they had money in their hands to do so, allowed the mortgage to be foreclosed, and then obtained an assignment of the mortgage, so as to absorb the property. The suit is to call the defendants to account.

A MILLIONAIRE'S WILL.

The will of James W. Beekman was submitted yesterday in the Surrogate's office for probate. His wife, Abian Steel Beekman, and two sons and two daughters survive him. To his wife he leaves the carriages, horses and furniture of their home. The pictures and plate, having family memories connected with them, he leaves to her for her life with a power to give them by will to others, but with a request that they be left to his descendants bearing the family name. To his oldest son he gives specifically, a residence at Oyster Bay and $70,000. To his younger son, James M. Beekman, he gives his house Madison-ave. and $60,000. He leaves to his wife $10,000 a year charged on certain property now leased on long lease and producing more than $10,000 a year. The rest of the property he divides among his four children with provisions to keep the estate in the family in case any of his children die without leaving children.

CIVIL NOTES.

In the suit of Fannie E. Musgrave against John H. Sherwood, to restrain Mr. Sherwood from adding two stories to his family hotel at Fifth-ave. and Forty-fourth-st., Judge Westbrook has continued the injunction, on condition that the plaintiff gives a bond for $10,000 for any damages that may accrue from it.

There were 80 assessment proceedings on the Superior Court Chambers calendar yesterday, Judge Westbrook having dedicated the day to that class of business. In every one in which there was a question an adjournment was had, but the Corporation Counsel consented to orders against the city in 20 of the 80 cases.

The will of Margaret Matilda Phillips, who was recently drowned at Atlantic City, N.J., was offered for probate in the Surrogate yesterday. She leaves several legacies, among others $500 to the old Penn Street Church of Philadelphia. The residue of her personal estate she leaves to her sister, Catherine Bittner, and of her real estate to her brother, James Whelkin.

B. F. Babbitt brought suit in the Superior Court, to enjoin Luther R. Shine from enforcing advertising contracts for over $180,000, on which $50,000 has been paid, and to cancel the contracts, on the ground of erroneous statements as to the advertising rates of various journals. The defendant answered that there were only two misstatements, both unintentional, of which one was against the plaintiff in $8,000, and the other in his favor, in a much larger amount. The case was argued, on motion to determine preliminary injunction, before Judge Sedgwick, yesterday, in the Superior Court Special Term. Wm. H. O'Brien appearing for the defendant, and ex-Judge Fullerton for the plaintiff. Decision was reserved.

CRIMINAL NOTES.

During a street fight on Wednesday night in the First Ward, Hiram L. Meeker of No. 191 Johnson-st. was stabbed twice in the neck by Michael Healy of No. 23 Allen-st. He was taken to the Chambers-st. Hospital, and Healy was brought before Justice Ottenberg yesterday, and remanded to await the result of Meeker's injuries.

Jesse McAllen of No. 235 West Twenty-fourth-st. beat his son Willie, a boy six years old, on the naked body with a strap until the children ran out and he followed a block away but Wednesday. He was arrested by Officers Jenkins and Church of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and brought before Justice Dowling, in the Jefferson Market Police Court. John Haynes was caught in the act of tapping the till of Henry E. Slaughter's beer saloon, at Bowery and Rivington, about 1 o'clock last night. Justice Wandell held him for trial yesterday.

DECISIONS—July 26.

Supreme Court—Chambers—By Judge Westbrook.—Stewart agt. True. Motion denied, with costs. Taylor agt. Brewster. Order granted. Hunsberger, In the matter of Montclair Reservoir Society—orders granted. Flint agt. Bradley. Security in $1,000. Inness agt. Jackson. Motion denied. In the matter of Lathrop and others. Motion denied with costs. Ex-Sheriff Kelly's fees reduced to $10 each. Leave to appeal from the order of the judge. Motion granted. In the matter of Wisner. Time to enter order in all first instance. Motion granted. Mack agt. Hassell. Complaint dismissed. Unless within thirty days the plaintiff pay costs and disbursements. Morris agt. Ferguson. Complaint discharged under fourteen day act. Townsend agt. Briggs; complaint dismissed. Lawson agt. Friedman; Defendants must appear on August 2, at 10 a. m. or his answer will be stricken out. Hicks agt. Hawkins; motion granted.

By Judge Allen—Dale agt. Herman; Motion denied, $10 costs.

By Judge Gorge—Peters agt. McCormack. Howe agt. Pohl. Papers filed.

CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT CHAMBERS—WESTBROOK, J.

33. Platt agt. Cohn.
50. Epps agt. Franks.
97. Carpenter agt. Kelly.
96. Gatty agt. Barlow.
91. Brady agt. Hoel.
127. Knox agt. Sage.
142. Shaler agt. McDaniel.
147. Baker agt. Chapin Mfg. Co.
168. Sessions agt. McCarthy.
181. Foley agt. Ballombe.
185. Bowe agt. Stokes.
192. Platt agt. Platt.
184. Un. Tous. Sem. agt. Fawcett.
204. Bamberger agt. Hyman.
216. Stallcraft J. L. M. Iron Works.
220. Hagan agt. Wyman.
224. Jerome agt. Curtis.
225. Hofer agt. Payne.
226. Julian agt. Hupfey.
236. Wallace agt. Marks.
237. Sermont agt. Stafford.
238. Gossner agt. Duff.
250. Walker agt. Pinckney.
251. Stopford agt. Conklin.
91. Mayor, &c. M. S. R. Co.
92. Bloecker agt. Reilly.
126. Judd agt. Gilbane.
209. McCord agt. Todd.
238. Van Deusen agt. Meyer.
246. Halize agt. Williams.
252. Goldschmidt agt. Conn. M. L. Ins. Co.
254. Bower agt. Hochstein.
256. Dodd agt. Belanger.
259. Shepherd agt. Chekelar.
260. Stanley agt. Rice.
261. Farmer agt. Rebella.
262. Miller agt. Miller.
40. Hardenbrook agt. Senator.
48. Yeaton agt. Bob. Nat.
71. Howell agt. Nevins.
78. Willis agt. Kingsley.
80. Tillinghast agt. Griffin.
87. Reid agt. Van Pelt.
100. Daly agt. Daly.
112. Devlin agt. Davison.
119. Gallagher agt. Hicks.
131. M'Donald agt. Gideon.
134. Clarke agt. Prouty.
196. Kane agt. Nelson.
213. Scherer agt. Stagner.
221. Dowling 103d-st.
227. Vanderbilt agt. Vander Pelt.
230. Phil. St. Dock Co. agt. Lorillard St. Co.
235. Vernon agt. Wade.
244. Daly agt. Daly.
245. Seymour agt. Kennard.
250. Matter of Dorner.
257. Spring agt. Kidwell.
263. Bates agt. Storey.
265. Collins agt. Jewell.

THE REASON WHY.—Inquisitive rider: "What do you have this fur linthrobe for?" Courteous driver—"Well, sir, you see, the company's not only that his'ral as they don't give us no overcoats to call our souls our own, but they takes a nat'ral pride in a turn-bout like this, and provides a parasol to prevent our doin' disgreeable to 'em by a-goin' and spilin' our complexions!"—[Funny Folks.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

SUN RISES.....	4:52	SUN SETS.....	7:21
Moon rises...	8:37	Moon sets...	2:13
Clock fast...	6:13	Moon's age, days.	17

HIGH WATER TODAY—A. M.

Sandy Hook..	8:26	Gov. Island..	9:02
Hell Gate....	11:31		

HIGH WATER TOMORROW—P. M.

Sandy Hook..	9:16	Gov. Island..	9:55
Hell Gate....	11:44		

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

FROM HAVRE—*In steamship France*, July 26.—Mr. Brocher, Mr. Maurer, wife and child, Mr. and Mrs. Stowell and child, Mr. Koch, Mr. Gerp, Augustus Arnous, Mrs. Patrocinio, Mr. Hallett, Mr. Bour, Mr. de Armas, Mr. Knerp, Mr. Chapon, Mr. Griffin, Mr. Gonnoches, Mrs. Brandyland and daughter, Mr. Aspinwall, Mr. Baines, Mr. Hadis, Mr. Conts, wife and child, Mr. Breffet and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Thurle and child, Mr. Gossl, Mr. de Brontkowski, Mr. Kroshowski, Mrs. Hurez, Mrs. Hirschfeld, Mr. Dufour, Mr. Schiller, Mr. Efferdi Micain, Julius Czernowski, Henri Czernowski, Mr. Radowski, Miss Ambert, Mr. Jungleau, Mr. Buffet, Mrs. Buffet, Henri Blanchner, Mr. Blaftow, Jr., Marie Fluni, Mrs. L. Fluni, Mr. Jerop, Mrs. Giovanpetti, Mr. Marie Giovanetti and child, Mr. Belugono, Miss Haas, Mr. Muller, Mrs. Hatz.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-YORK.....JULY 26

CLEARED.

Steamship Suevia (Ger.), Franzen, Hamburg, &c. Kinhardt & Co.
Steamship Saratoga, Sundburg, Havana, Cuba, J. E. Ward & Co.
Steamship City of New-York, Timmerman, Havana, Cuba, F. Alexandre & Sons.
Steamship Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Penn., James Hand.
Steamship W. Woodland, Young, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell.
Steamship Ellen S. Perry, Salyer, Providence, R. I., Josiah J. White.
Steamship Franconia, Bragg, Portland, Me., J. F. Ames.
Steamship Agnes, Smith, Philadelphia, Bogert & Morgan.
Steamship Isaac Bell, Lawrence, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Ship Midnight, Tucker, Yokohama, Japan, Salter & Livermore.
Ship Pontheolus (Br.), Ventor, Liverpool, Eng., B. J. Cortis.
Ship Alfred D. Snow, Robinson, San Francisco, Simonson & Hope.
Brig Goane (N