THE HARBOR IN THE HOUSE.

HOW SHALL THE CHANNELS BE DEEPENED?

WHY MR. HEWITT OPPOSES AN APPROPRIATION—A. FOSTER HIGGINS ON MR. MILLER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The House to-day heartily enjoyed a "spat" between Messrs. Burleigh and Hewitt over the appropriation for New-York Harbor. When the Senate amendment to the River and Harbor bill was under discussion several days ago Mr. Hewitt moved to strike out the item for the harbor at New-York and asserted that it was not desired by the Chamber of Commerce or the merchants of that city. On yesterday Mr. Burleigh obtained leave to print in *The Record* a resolution adopted by the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce on June 19, thanking Senator Miller for his successful effort to have the item included in the bill together with a statement of like tenor signed by many leading New-York merchants. When Mr. Hewitt read *The Record* this morning he felt that a personal explanation was necessary and he took the floor for that purpose. He began by calling attention to the fact that the papers published in *The Record* were not addressed to the House or Senate but to the Senate Committee on Commerce and therefore he could not have known of their existence when he moved to strike out the item. He said that he supposed the papers had been published in order to cast some doubt upon the statement he made when the river and Harbor bill was under discussion. He then read a dispatch from A. Foster Higgins, of the Chamber of Commerce, saying:

Have written you fully. Entirely approve your views, which are wholly those of the Chamber of Commerce.

After referring to the work in progress in Gedney's Channel and the appropriation there or, Mr. Hewitt sat down, first obtaining permission to print in *The Record* Mr. Higgins's letter when it should arrive. During all this time "Perpetual Motion" Burleigh had been fidgeting in and about his seat and as soon as Mr. Hewitt concluded he was on his feet demanding to be heard. He was excited and his short speech was literally punctuated with laughter and applause by the members who gathered around him. In part he said:

"My colleague did state that the Chamber of Commerce and the merchants of New-York were opposed to the insertion of this appropriation of $750,000 for the New-York Harbor in the River and Harbor bill, and yet the Chamber of Commerce has sent to the Senate and presented here a series of resolutions in which this $750,000 is recommended and showing that they are in favor of this identical bill. . . . The gentleman states when he refers to Senator Warner Miller's bill with reference to dumping refuse matter in the harbor of New-York what is a mistake when he says that is what they referred to. They so state themselves, and the gentleman from New-York is mistaken. He takes the back track now as he always does; just as he did when the distinguished chairman of the Ways and Means Committee came in here with his bill he was in favor of what he considered as the foundation stones of his tariff bill—lumber, coal and iron to be on the free list, but he took the back track on that. He will take the back track, I have no doubt, on the silver bill. I shall be prepared for that at any time."

Mr. Hewitt could not sit still during Mr. Burleigh's speech and when it was finished he demanded to be heard in reply. He had received Mr. Higgins's letter, but as it contained some rather harsh reflections upon Senator Miller he desired to keep it back until Mr. Higgins could be given a chance to modify it. Now, however, he determined to offer it and did so with this preface: "I protest not against appropriating money to improve New-York Harbor, but against continuing an improvement begun which it has been intimated to me there is a job, and since the gentleman has raised this question I send to the clerk's desk and ask to have read a letter from Mr. Higgins." This letter dated on yesterday reads in part as follows:

"Your recent positive expression of an intention to put your foot on jobs met with my sincerest sympathy and I determined to meet you more than half way by forcing our bill, then already in shape, constituting this Harbor Commission to be composed exactly as recommended more than twenty years ago, with addition of two civilian members to represent New-Jersey and New-York. This bill had been committed to Senator Miller's care last year and he wished to reintroduce it. My own opinion was that no jobs could well be foisted on the Government when such a board sat there watching every thing. The bill was studiously left alone until a few weeks ago when to my astonishment letters and verbal communications were received by the Executive committee of the Chamber of Commerce from Senator Miller stating that it was hopeless to try to pass the bill or a harbor commission on this session; but that he could get a million of dollars inserted in the River and Harbor bill for New-York as a beginning of permanent improvements to be continued and that the Chamber had better drop the bill and accept the appropriation. A council was called of all the members of the Executive Committee and of my committee on Harbor and Shipping and the question discussed of what course was best.

"I set forth most forcibly that I was sure you would oppose any such project as there certainly did not exist any accepted plan of permanent improvements and that I could hardly believe the engineers of the United States were ready to put forward any definite plan; that the work of levelling Gedney's Channel was well enough; that there was $150,000 in hand for that and $300,000 more had been asked for that work, and that beyond that I knew of no way of expending $1,000,000 with any certainty of good results. I entirely convinced the council; they avowed themselves as ready to oppose Miller's proposal if I said so. You can see my dilemma and I frankly said, 'Why, of course, gentlemen, I cannot be so unwise as to reject an offer of a million dollars provided it is not a wooden horse to load us down to some scheme or other;' so we resolved to have Mr. Miller notified that we accepted his offer of the million, provided it was to be spent on such plans as the Secretary of War should deem to be best calculated to benefit the shipping and adapted to the wants of the harbor; at the same time to say to Senator Miller that the bill must not be stripped but urged for passage. In reply Senator Miller had to admit that he then had been inserted in such language that it would be to commence the work recommended by the engineers in their report. Of course this would be to commit us to that plan alone and shut all consideration of any other or new examination of that—a plainly evident intention to keep all matters here out of sight I to the exclusive judgment and control of the engineers of the army alone. The United States Board expressly warned against having the sole and exclusive judgment of engineers and this all seemed to me to be more of a job than anything I had heard of elsewhere. When I state to you rudely that this scheme involves a system of stone walls or jetties projecting out from Coney Island some four to six miles down and destroying forever existing channels and largely used, involving an absolutely unknown limit of expenditure, but declared in the outset to involve not less than $8,000,000 and admitted to be tentative, that the work itself is recommended only to proceed as the result of each step is seen in other words, spend millions to find out that they are wasted; but worst of all the whole plan confining the channel to one single entrance, and producing such a revolution of the entire conditions of nature that no one can possibly predict what destruction will not be thereby accomplished—you will see how wild and utterly unworthy such a plan appears to business men. At all events no such scheme will ever be adopted here with my consent until the wisdom of more than United States engineers has been invoked upon and has approved it.

"Senator Miller was given in unmistakable language to understand that the condition must precede the item or accompany it, and that it must not be committed to any pre-determined plan. I have exchanged some very plain correspondence with Senator M. and told him that if he dropped this bill and accepted this sop in place of it, I would deem it my duty to make a public explanation which would not reflect credit on him. He declared that he meant to pass the Harbor bill if possible or this in addition, and would have the condition stipulated added to the appropriation of $1,000,000—which you will see was done. I brought so many influences to bear that our bill has passed the Senate. . . . I expressly declared to Senator M. that of the two I deemed our bill more valuable to New-York than the appropriation, and such is the view of the Chamber."

Mr. Hewitt also presented a letter from Henry Mitchell, of the Coast Survey, to the effect that no plans for the permanent improvement of the entrance to New-York Harbor can be formed intelligently until the survey of the harbor and its approaches shall have further advanced and more thorough soundings made.

Mr. Burleigh tried but failed to secure permission to have read letters from General Newton, chief of engineers, and Colonel Houston, in charge of the New-York Harbor improvements. The letter of General Newton is dated July 22 and reads as follows:

"Colonel Houston reports that by means of the hydraulic excavation the depth on Gedney's bar has been, within a month past, since the contractors have been able to put on sufficient plant, increased two and one-half feet, making thirty the depth—about the same as in the interior channels, (the main ship). In case of further increase of depth on the bar, the attainment of water there is no good reason to doubt, it would be necessary to increase likewise the interior depths." Flynn's Knoll." Colonel Houston's letter is dated July 21. In part it reads as follows:

"The morning papers state that Mr. Hewitt moved to strike out the appropriation for the improvement of New-York Harbor on the ground that there was no definite plan. In Gillespie's report to the chief of engineers he estimates $620,000 for dredging in the main channel west of Flynn's Knoll. This will have to be done what ever plan of dikes may be finally adopted unless it should be decided to improve the Swash Channel, in which case a much larger amount of dredging would be necessary. There are bets inside the bar. One million dollars could be advantageously applied in deepening the main ship channel and in continuing the work on the bar. In Gedney's Channel the assistant engineer reports an increased depth of two and one-half feet for a width of 800 feet. This depth and width will be increased this season, and should be maintained by hydraulic excavators independently of any plan of improvement by dikes, which latter would take some years to build. This increased depth on the bar necessitates the improvement of the main ship channel west of Flynn's Knoll. The present results on the bar and the character of the material give reasonable promise of permanency of maintenance at a moderate expense. At all events, having obtained the increased depth it should be maintained until permanent structures are built, if they are found necessary."

THE HARBOR COMMISSION BILL.

WASHINGTON, July 23 (*Special*).—Representatives Hewitt and Green and Commander Taylor of the Navy, were before the House Committee on Commerce to-day in behalf of Senator Miller's bill to create a committee to have charge of the preservation and improvement of the Harbor of New-York. Commander Taylor explained the provisions of the bill and set forth the reasons why it should be enacted into law. From questions asked and expressions dropped by some of the members of the committee it is inferred that the bill will be reported favorably with some amendments reducing the amount to be appropriated, and probably providing that the civilian members of the committee shall be unsalaried officers. The committee will hold another meeting on Tuesday to consider the matter.

Senator Miller said to-night that the appropriation of $750,000 left it entirely within the discretion of the Secretary of War to adopt any plan he saw fit for the improvement of the Gedney Channel. There was not the slightest "job" in it. Mr. Miller said, too, that he had received from Cornelius N. Bliss, of the Chamber of Commerce, a letter which expressed some astonishment at the action of Mr. Higgins in complaining of his (Miller's) course in this matter, while at the same time signing a resolution adopted by the Chamber of Commerce thanking Senator Miller for securing the appropriation of $750,000 for New-York Harbor.

PAYNE'S SEAT OUT OF DANGER.

NO GROUNDS FOR AN INVESTIGATION.

THE SENATE SO DECIDES BY A VOTE OF 44 TO 17—CONCLUSION OF THE DEBATE.

WASHINGTON, July 23 (*Special*).—The Senate by the decisive vote of 44 to 17 declared to-day that no grounds existed upon which an investigation of the methods by which Senator H. B. Payne, of Ohio, had obtained his seat could or ought to be ordered. The Democrats voted in a solid body against an investigation, and they were reinforced by no less than fifteen Republicans. The final vote was not reached until late in the afternoon, after a two hours speech from Mr. Evarts and some remarks by Messrs. Hawley, Call and Hoar. The announcement was received with a faint attempt at applause in some parts of the galleries, which made Mr. Edmunds, who had been reading a book looking very much like "The Long Run," demand in indignant tones that the galleries be cleared. Senator Payne, who had been an interested listener all day to the proceedings, disappeared soon after the announcement of the vote in one of the cloak rooms and there was made the recipient of congratulations from his Democratic colleagues who tried their best to convince the old gentleman that he had been "vindicated."

Mr. Hawley argued in favor of the investigation. He proposed, he said, to vote for the proposition to investigate. For the honor of the Senate, for the honor of the State of Ohio, for the general good, there should be a dignified and complete investigation.

Mr. Evarts closed the debate in an argument against further investigation. He quoted Senator Payne's letter to the chairman of the Ohio Legislative Committee—inviting and challenging the most thorough and rigid scrutiny, and offering for inspection his private correspondence and books of account—and Chairman Cowgill's reply that if there was any testimony tending to incriminate him (Mr. Payne) in any degree with any questionable transaction his request would be acceded to. Could any person, he asked, require a more early, a more prompt, a more unreserved proposition from the Senator? The fact that the Ohio Legislative Committee did not call on Mr. Payne was a proof that it did not consider there was anything before it which required his examination. Thus the opinion of Ohio about her Senator was clear, that was settled. It was clear that from one end of Ohio to the other, in all the agitation of the subject, no imputation had touched the Senator.

As to the opinion which Senator Sherman had given of Murat Halstead—that his attacks were of no consequence, as he had attacked Grant, Sherman and Lincoln as well as Logan—he said he would not venture to speak of the Editor of *The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette* quite in that tone. It would seem from what Mr. Sherman had said that this gentleman did not wear the hide of a lion at all.

Referring to Mr. Hoar's allusion to the fact that Mr. Payne had not previously been known as a candidate, he instanced the case of Mr. Garfield receiving the nomination for the Presidency in a convention where he was representing the interests of another favorite son of Ohio, and he asked whether it was to be said that that could not be accounted for except by treachery or the use of money or other improper means.

Mr. Hoar said that the argument of the Senator from New-York was reduced to these two propositions: First, knowledge should precede investigation, not follow it; Second, the people of the whole country are not so concerned in the question as to whether their lawmakers sit in the Senate by uncorrupted title as they are in the question whether, in this investigation, the people of Ohio have been remiss or tardy. He would not say the adoption of the majority report would be a disgraceful fact, because that word is not parliamentary, courteous or proper, but he would say choosing at the truth as it was given to him to see it, that it would be the most unfortunate act in the history of the Senate.

This closed the debate, and the Senate at 4 o'clock proceeded to take the votes. The first vote was on the resolution of Messrs. Hoar and Frye for a further investigation, and it was rejected—Yeas, 17, nays, 44; as follows: Democrats in italics:

YEAS—Messrs. Blair, Conger, Dawes, Edmunds, Frye, Hale, Harrison, Hawley, Hoar, McMillan, Mahone, Manderson, Mitchell of Oregon, Palmer, Platt, Sherman, Wilson of Iowa—17.

NAYS—*Beck, Berry, Blackburn, Brown, Butler, Call, Camden*, Cameron, Chace, *Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt*, Colton, *Cullom, Davis*, Evarts, *Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Hampton, Harris*, Hearst, Ingalls, *Jones of Arkansas, Jones of Nevada, Kenna*, Logan, *Maxey*, Miller, Pumb, *Pugh, Ransom*, Rollins, *Sawyer, Saulsbury*, Sawyer, Sewell, Stanford, Teller, *Vance*, Van Wyck, *Vest, Voorhees, Walthall, Whitthorne, Wilson* of Maryland—44.

The resolutions of the majority (that there should be no further investigation) were adopted by precisely the same vote reversed.

THE OKLAHOMA BILL AGAIN.

CHIEF BUSHYHEAD TO GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN POWDERLY.

WASHINGTON, July 23 (*Special*).—Principal Chief Bushyhead, of the Cherokees, has written another letter to Master Workman T. V. Powderly, on the subject of the Oklahoma bill and the petitions to Congress in favor thereof, by Knights of Labor. It appears from Chief Bushyhead's letter that the notorious "Captain Couch," who was the leader of the Oklahoma "boomers," and was expelled from Indian Territory by the military authorities, is using the office of the Washington Committee of the Knights of Labor as the headquarters for the purpose of conducting his petition business with the Knights and Congress. In his second letter to Chief Bushyhead, Mr. Powderly took grounds in favor of the Oklahoma bill. The chief replies:

"All our lands are held by patent in fee simple from the Government. There is not a foot of land in Indian Territory that is public land and lawfully open to settlement. Our people have recently declared that they do not now want to sell; and if we ever do, we want to do as you do—to sell our property for what it is fairly worth. We have a Government of our own, with legislature, executive officers and courts, and the treaties of the United States solemnly guarantee us the right to make and execute all laws for our persons and property of our own people. Our people do not need, and would hardly be benefited, by a Government of white squatters over us, the first wise of whom would be to get possession of our valuable lands for a song so that they could make money out of them at our expense. It is to me a source of profound regret that you should in any sense misunderstand this question. The frank, manly tone of your first letter led me to hope that from such an organization we need not fear injustice or agitation violence, and I am still inclined to hope that a more careful examination of the question will place you on the side of justice and humanity."

THE STEERING COMMITTEE SNUBBED.

WASHINGTON, July 23 (*Special*).—There was a successful revolt in the House to-day against the Steering Committee. Before the regular order of business was taken up Colonel Morrison rose and said he wanted action upon a resolution which would occupy the attention of the House "only a minute." It was a resolution setting aside to-morrow evening for the consideration of public buildings bills. There was a short but spicy debate. Mr. Healey, of California, moved to recommit the resolution, with instructions of the Committee on Rules to report it back so amended as to provide that the evening session shall be for the consideration of forfeiture bills. The motion was agreed to—yeas 138, nays 93. Colonel Morrison appeared to be angry, and he is reported to have remarked in the hearing of several members that "if the House will not do what we say, it will not do much more this session."

PROPOSITION TO AMEND THE HOUSE RULES.

WASHINGTON, July 23 (*Special*).—In the House to-day Mr. Dinsley offered several amendments to the rules, which, if adopted, will do much to facilitate the business of legislation. One of them provides that when a motion is made to go into Committee of the Whole the mover shall have the privilege of designating the bill to be considered in committee. Another proposed amendment gives House bills returned by the Senate with amendments the privileges which are now confined to revenue and general appropriation bills. The other amendments are in harmony with the two above described and if all are adopted the injurious results likely to follow Speaker Carlisle's ruling of yesterday will be averted.

PROSPECTS OF THE MORRISON RESOLUTION.

WASHINGTON, July 23 (*Special*).—A conference of Republican senators was held at senator Sherman's house last evening for the purpose of exchanging views on the Morrison surplus resolution now pending in the Finance Committee. About thirty Senators were present. The conference resulted in the appointment of a committee consisting of Senators Sherman, Allison and Aldrich, to devise a line of action with respect to the resolution. It is probable that the committee will recommend to modify the resolution so as to make the reserve $130,000,000 instead of $100,000,000.

THE PRESIDENT'S RETURN.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The President, accompanied by Secretaries Bayard and Whitney and Private secretary Lamont, arrived in Washington this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The trip from Albany was without incident. Mrs. Cleveland met the President at the station and accompanied him in the carriage to the White House.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—By direction of the President the Army Retiring Boards at San Francisco; Governor's Island, New-York Harbor; Omaha; Washington Barracks, D. C.; Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; Fort Snelling, Minn.; San Antonio, Texas; and Whipple Barracks, Arizona, have been dissolved and Army Retiring Boards have been ordered as follows: Governor's Island—Major-General John M. Schofield, Surgeon Charles Sutherland, Assistant Commissary-General William W. Burne, Assistant Adjutant-General William D. Whipple and Assistant Surgeon H. P. Birmingham; San Francisco—Major General O. O. Howard, Colonel William R. Shafter, 1st Infantry; Surgeon E. L. Baily, Assistant Adjutant-General Chauncey Mekeever, and Surgeon H. R. Tilton; Fort Snelling, Minn.—Brigadier-General Thomas H. Ruger, Assistant Surgeon-General Glover Perin, Assistant Adjutant-General T. M. Vincent, Lieutenant Colonel J. J. Van Horn 20th Infantry, and Surgeon Charles H. Alden.

Major Joseph R. Gibson, Surgeon, has been relieved from duty in the Department of the East and ordered to the Department of the Missouri, relieving Major Passmore, Surgeon, who has been ordered to the Department of the East.

THE BOGUS BUTTER MEN DEFEATED.

SENATE AMENDMENTS PASS THE HOUSE AND THE BILL GOES TO THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, July 23 (*Special*).—The bogus butter men in the House had weakened over night and the fight which was waged so stubbornly on yesterday was renewed with little spirit by them to-day, under the leadership of Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas. The Southern men stood by their guns to the last, however, and went down with colors flying. As bill after bill was laid aside the opponents of bogus butter sullenly and reluctantly abandoned their determination to protract by an attempt to break the quorum. They had counted noses and discovered that the attempt would be futile. Chairman Hatch, who had charge of the bill, in deference to the suggestions of Messrs. Hiscock, Scott and other active advocates of the measure, decided to move to concur in the Senate amendments, the chief of which was the one to reduce the tax from five cents to two cents a pound. Fifteen minutes were allowed for debate on the Senate amendments, which were then agreed to by a vote of 174 to 75. Nearly all the negative votes were cast by Democrats, mainly from the Southern States, in which bogus butter would seem to be held in high esteem. The bill now goes to the President for his approval.

CHAIRMAN TURNER'S LITTLE GAME SPOILED.

WASHINGTON, July 23 (*Special*).—The attempt of Chairman Turner, of the Elections Committee of the House, to consider the Rhode Island contested election case was a disastrous failure. In his individual capacity he offered a resolution declaring the seat of the Representative from the 1st Rhode Island District to be vacant. Mr. Payne, of New-York, immediately moved that the House adjourn. The point of "no quorum" was made and Mr. Turner, realizing that there were not enough Democratic Representatives in the city to make a quorum, and that no Republican would be a party to his effort to unseat a member whose case has not yet been argued before the Elections Committee, remarked that he would withdraw the resolution until the Democrats could muster a quorum. This attempt to induce the House to proceed with the trial of a contested election case was without precedent in the history of that body, and it was as unjustifiable as it was unprecedented.

FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Postmaster-General to-day appointed the following fourth-class postmasters:

New-York—At Hannibal Centre, Israel Thompkins; at Long Lake, Sidney Fuller; at Onoville, Barnard McMahon; at Thomkins, John L. Mesdrolle; at St. Johnsville, Martin Walrath, jr.; at Shed's Corners, George F. Burden.

GOSSIPS START A MAD DOG SCARE.

A BUTCHER'S APPRENTICE SLIGHTLY BITTEN IN BLOOMFIELD—THE ANIMAL KILLED.

There are some people in Bloomfield, N. J., who think that Dr. Pasteur or, perhaps, Dr. Mott, is going to have another hydrophobia patient. That quiet little town was thrown into somewhat of a flutter on Thursday by the report that a young man from Newark, Henry Klinger, had been bitten and also two women whose names were not given, by a mad dog belonging to Mrs. Davis, of Washington-ave. Young Klinger, who drives a butcher's cart for Atchinson, of Newark, had pulled up before a butcher's shop in Bloomfield and was ridding his cart of a side or two of fresh pork. The dog, a vicious looking cur of medium size, was sniffing about under the meat-stands and just as Klinger was depositing the last of his freight, made a rush at him, snarling and frothing, and fastened his teeth in the calf of the butcher's apprentice's left leg. There he clung half to the flesh and half to the thick trousers, till Klinger's energetic kicks and jerks shook him loose. The men in the shop had meanwhile joined in the battle and the dog was put to flight with sticks and stones. In a minute or two he was found in a barn at hand, about two blocks away. Klinger's leg began to bleed and as a matter of precaution, he crossed over to the village drug-store and had the wound cauterized. Then he mounted his cart again and drove back to Newark.

The dog had had a bad reputation for a year or two in Bloomfield, and had bitten several other people. He was a favorite of Mr. Davis's and she was disinclined to do anything with him on that account. Until yesterday afternoon he lived in the back yard and barn, shrinking out of sight, but showing no further signs of madness. Klinger returned to Bloomfield yesterday and asked to see the dog. He felt reassured, but asked Mrs. Davis as a favor to have the animal killed. Strychnine on meat was first given to the suspected animal and then a dose of "Rough on Rats." This proved effective and the dog was in such a few minutes lying near the back yard fence. Mr. Klinger's unwelcoming developments and the Bloomfield people are wondering whether there will be a mad dog craze in their neighborhood similar to that in Newark.

TO SEND A GIFT TO GLADSTONE.

Thomas J. O'Sullivan presided last evening at a meeting of Brazen No. 33 of the Irish National League in Herrigan's Hall, Hudson and Desbrosses sts. Secretary McCartney said he had handed in $100 to Treasurer Kennedy of the Municipal Council at its last meeting and by next Tuesday he expected to add another $100 to it.

An large meeting of business men at No. 103 Prince-st, on Friday for Gladstone Testimonial Committee was organized by the election of C. C. Shayne as chairman, R. M. Walters secretary, Joseph Pulitzer treasurer, E. B. Harper, General James R. O'Beirne, Commissioner James S. Coleman, L. D. Gallison, Colonel G. F. Porter and Lorenz Reich, executive committee. The object of the meeting was explained by the chairman to be the perfecting of a plan to raise a popular subscription from the American people for the purpose of testifying by the presentation of a substantial token to William E. Gladstone their high appreciation of his efforts in the great struggle in which he is engaged. The following amounts were subscribed:

C. C. Shayne	$500	E. B. Harper	$100
James S. Coleman	50	John R. B. Walters	50
Gen. J. R. O'Beirne	50	Chief Hoey	25
Lorenz Reich	25	C. Hubbell	25
L. D. Gallison	25	A. B. McCheney	25
Col. G. F. Porter	25		

THE SIXTY-FIFTH REGIMENT DEFENDED.

The members of the 65th Regiment, now stationed at Peekskill, are grieved over the report published in yesterday's papers attributing conduct to them disgraceful in the extreme. They say that however little hazed a few individuals in the organization may be, the body of the command is composed of honorable men who know how to take care of themselves and take pride in sustaining the credit of the regiment. Colonel Ward is anxious that the good name of the 65th shall be re-established and courts the fullest investigation into the deportment of individuals and the discipline of the entire body, which he feels will compare favorably in behavior with any of the regiment's predecessors in Peekskill. The regiment has worked hard and has been complimented for the progress made, and it is regretted on all sides that a few unruly members may have unwittingly brought reproach upon their comrades.

COMSTOCK AND SHORTER AT ODDS.

Assistant District-Attorney Shorter and Anthony Comstock had a disagreement in the Grand Jury room in Brooklyn on Thursday, and the dispute was continued in the corridor. Shorter accused Comstock of misrepresenting him to the Grand Jury. Comstock retorted that Shorter had wilfully misquoted the law to the Grand Jury; that he did not read the section of the Code as it was printed, but left out the words "District-Attorneys" in the section 519, setting forth the duties of officers of the law informing against and prosecuting all offenders under penalty of a fine not exceeding $500 for omission. Mr. Shorter turned away at this, as a crowd of listeners had gathered. The foreman of the Grand Jury consulted with Judge Moore yesterday. A number of additional indictments for Coney Island poolsellers were handed down yesterday and bench warrants were issued for their arrest.

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED BY A RANDOM BULLET.

Edgar D. Ackerman, of Bloomfield, N. J., on Wednesday afternoon had what he considers a narrow escape from being shot dead. He was sitting at a window in one of the first-floor rooms of his house, dandling a small child on his knee, when suddenly something struck his right hand. His arm became numb from the tips of his fingers to his elbow. Looking down he saw his hand was covered with blood. Though the window was up the shutters were closed, leaving little light in the room. His wife quickly threw the shutters open and to her surprise found a pool-sized bullet on the floor. The ball had hit Mr. Ackerman on one of his larger knuckles and without breaking the bone had dropped to the floor. Had it struck a vital spot it would have penetrated easily. Mr. Ackerman's theory of the matter is that someone had been firing a pistol or rifle at random and that the ball came through the window in a half-spent condition. The wound on the hand was not serious.

MONEY APPROPRIATED FOR SOLDIERS' HOMES.

The Board of Managers of the National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers was in session yesterday all day at the New-York Hotel. On Tuesday they met in Boston, and then went to Togus, near Augusta, Me., where they inspected the Home, coming from there to New-York. The meeting yesterday was mainly occupied with routine business, the board appropriating to the five Homes the money for their maintenance during the coming quarter, and also $100,000, which will be used in the erection of additional barracks at the Homes at Hampton, Leavenworth and Milwaukee. These barracks will provide accommodations for about 1,500 additional inmates. The total appropriations for the quarter are more than $400,000. Seven out of the nine active members were present at the meeting.

THREE MEN INJURED IN THE AQUEDUCT.

There was another accident at the Aqueduct yesterday. "Tony" Degan, of One-hundred-and-sixty-seventh-st. and Tenth-ave., William Kane, of Kingsbridge, and Daniel Rezan, of Tenth-ave. and One-hundred-and-fifty-sixth-st., were working in Shaft No. 29, at Tenth-ave. and One-hundred-and-fifty-sixth-st., near the entrance, when a heavy pipe which was being lowered broke from its fastenings and fell among the men. Degan's skull was fractured and he will probably die; the other two men were also seriously injured about the head and body. They were all taken to the Manhattan Hospital.

CONNUBIAL CON.—Why is the tongue of your dear little wifey-pifey like an echo? Why, because, you know (and you ought to know it, too?), it is always heard, never seen, and invariably has the last word.—[Judy.

SPORTS OF THE TURF.

BENDIGO WINS THE ECLIPSE STAKES.

BEATING CANDLEMAS AND ST. GATLIEN—THE PRODUCE STAKES.

LONDON, July 23.—The race for the Eclipse Stakes, valued at 10,000 sovereigns, was run to-day at Sandown Park. It was won by H. T. Barclay's six-year-old brown horse Bendigo. Lord Allington's three-year-old bay colt Candlemas was second and Major Bruce's five-year-old bay horse St. Gatlien third. There were twelve starters.

Bendigo was ridden by Cannon, Candlemas by Archer and St. Gatlien by Wood. The other starters and their jockeys were: John C. M. Harrison's three-year-old bay colt Gay Hermit (F. Barrett), M. P. Aumont's five-year-old chestnut horse Fra Diavolo (Webb), the Duke of Westminster's three-year-old chestnut colt Whitefriar (G. Barrett), Lord Bradford's three-year-old bay colt Martinet (Loates), the Duke of Hamilton's three-year-old bay filly Miss Jummy (Watts), J. H. Webster's three-year-old chestnut filly Braw Lass (Woodburn); Lord Ellesmere's three-year-old bay filly Cataract (Rickaby), Lord Zetland's four-year-old bay filly St. Helena (Bruckshaw), J. B. Hankey's three-year-old chestnut filly Pinbasket (Lashmar). The betting was: Bendigo 6 to 4, Candlemas 16 to 1, St. Gatlien 9 to 4, Gay Hermit 14 to 1, Fra Diavolo 20 to 1, Whitefriar 20 to 1, Martinet 30 to 1, Miss Jummy 40 to 1, Braw Lass 40 to 1, Cataract 100 to 1, St. Helena 100 to 1, Pinbasket 200 to 1.

Martinet and Cataract led the others for the first half mile, but they then gave way to Braw Lass, who rushed to the front and remained there until the straight was reached. Here Bendigo, Candlemas and St. Gatlien emerged from the back and passed Braw Lass. It was soon evident that Bendigo had the race in hand. He won literally in a canter by three lengths, with only half a length separating Candlemas and St. Gatlien. Braw Lass finished last. Time, 2:12 2-5.

The race for the National Breeders' Produce Stakes, of 1,000 sovereigns, for two-year-olds, was won by J. C. Hill's chestnut colt Gallinule, with John Watson's chestnut colt Marsley second and R. H. Combe's black colt Maxim third. There were seven starters. The betting was 6 to 5 on Gallinule, Marsley 12 to 1, and Maxim 5 to 1. Gallinule won by two lengths. There was only a head between second and third.

ENTRIES FOR MONMOUTH PARK RACES.

A SUPERIOR PROGRAMME—HORSES THAT SHOULD WIN AND BE SECOND.

The programme for to-day's races at Monmouth Park is a superior one, promising excellent sport. There are twelve entries in the first race, a handicap, three-quarters of a mile. Among the number there are some fast sprinters. At the weight it looks as if Electric should win, as he is exceptionally fast at the distance. Lansdowne is likely to get the place. The second race is the Seabright Stakes for two-year-olds, special weights, three-quarters of a mile. The Kapanga colt, gauged by his running the other day, ought to reach the wire first, and Austriana, who appears to be in fine form just now, should be his closest attendant. The Raritan Stakes, one and one-fourth miles, for three-year-olds, special weights, comes third. The race lies between The Bard and Charity. The colt is asked to concede the filly seven pounds. If the distance were further there would not be much question as to which one would win, but as it is about the distance that Charity likes best and is a trifle short for The Bard, it is something of a conundrum. However, The Bard ought to win, though Charity will press him hard and should be a close second.

The fourth race is a handicap at one and one-eighth miles, with seven entries. Rupert at the weight assigned him should win and Unrest ought to get the place. A welter handicap, one mile, is the fifth race. Heartsease carries only 120 pounds. She is a sprightly filly and should catch the judges' eyes first, while Attorney is likely to run second. The sixth race is a selling affair, one mile, but the horses entered for it are of a higher class than the ordinary selling plater. Rock and Rye looks like a sure winner, though War Eagle may give him a hard tussle and should get the place. The day's sport will wind up with a steeple chase. The entries are as follows:

FIRST RACE—HANDICAP. ¾ MILE.

Name.	Age.	Weight.	Name.	Age.	Weight.
Little Minch	6	121	Spinnette	3	96
Markland	6	119	Lansdowne	4	96
Tattler	5	115	Sapphire	4	93
Electric	3	110	Satrobe	3	93
Portland	3	105	Kalula	3	92
Change	5	108	Necromancy	3	90

SECOND—SEABRIGHT STAKES. TWO-YEAR-OLDS. SPECIAL WEIGHTS. ¾ MILE.

Owner.	Name.	Sire.	Weight.
Mr. Livingston	Electricity	Virgil	115
Appleby & Johnson	Bradford	Glenscaly	112
A. Belmont	Lady Primrose	El Cid	109
N. W. Kittson	Austriana	Alarm	109
Dwyer Brothers	Rhine	Spendthrift	107
E. V. Snedeker & Co.	Kapanga Colt	Spendthrift	108
N. W. Kittson	Racquet	Reform	108
Freakness Stable	Belvidere	Billet	108

THIRD—RARITAN STAKES. THREE-YEAR-OLDS. SPECIAL WEIGHTS. 1¼ MILES.

Name.	Age.	Weight.	Name.	Age.	Weight.
A. J. Cassatt	The Bard		Longfellow		118
Dwyer Brothers	Winfred		Mortimer		118
W. L. Scott	Charity		Sensation		106
Dwyer Brothers	Volante		Spendthrift		106
Freakness Stable	Linden		Longfellow		103
Mr. Livingston	Delaware		Lisbon		98

FOURTH—HANDICAP. 1⅛ MILES.

Name.	Age.	Weight.	Name.	Age.	Weight.
Col. Sprague	6	112	Rupert	4	102
Unrest	4	103	Three Cheers	4	96
Gen. Monroe	6	100	Amalgam	3	94
Bellaire	3	102			

FIFTH—SELLING STAKES. WELTER HANDICAP. 1 MILE.

Name.	Age.	Weight.	Name.	Age.	Weight.
Elizabeth	4	128	Attorney	4	125
Tecumseh	4	124	Heartsease	4	120
Gentilion	6	127	Peroma	3	120

SIXTH—SELLING. 1 MILE.

Name.	Age.	Weight.	Name.	Age.	Weight.
War Eagle	6	106	Edgefield	3	94
Neptunus	3	105	Blue Day	5	93
Rock and Rye	3	105	Whirling	4	81
Adrian	4	96			

FIRST DAY'S RACES AT SARATOGA.

TWO SURE RACES FOR THE DWYERS—THE ELIGIBLE ENTRIES.

The racing season at Saratoga begins to-day and everything points to a successful meeting. The stables at the track are nearly all occupied and there are some of the best horses in the country there. To-day's sport, however, is robbed of much of its interest from the fact that the two principal races are almost sure things for the Dwyer Brothers. The first race is a 5½ of a mile dash. Ten horses are named to start. Fletch Taylor ought to win it and Herbert should get the place. The second race is the First Sweepstakes, special weights, 1 mile. The Dwyer Brothers have signified their intention of starting both Miss Woodford and Joe Cotton for it. The other entries are of little account and the Brooklyn stable, of course, will run first and second. Inspector B. will wear the Dwyer colors in the Travers Stakes and should carry them to victory. The Californian Silver Cloud, should be second. The steady Jim Douglas is likely to win the fourth race, 1⅝ miles, special weights, Molly should get the place. A steeplechase will conclude the day's racing. The entries are as follows:

FIRST RACE—PURSE $100. ⅝ MILE.

Name.	Age.	Weight.	Name.	Age.	Weight.
Bonnycastle	4	118	Lady Wayward	4	113
Herbert	4	118	Dixie	3	109
Fletch Taylor	5	115	Brambleton	3	109
Hinda	6	113	Petrochia	3	106
Footprints	4	113	Prima Donna	3	104

SECOND—FIRST SWEEPSTAKES. SPECIAL WEIGHTS. 1 MILE.

Owner.	Name.	Sire.	Age.	Weight.
Dwyer Brothers	Joe Cotton	King Alfonso	4	118
Dwyer Brothers	Miss Woodford	Billet	6	115
Rose & Hall	Vinton	Kenny	5	110
S. S. Brown	Mona	Bonnie	5	108
S. S. Brown	O'Fallon	Harry O'Fallon	3	98
J. & J. Swigert	Katrina	Virgil	3	94

THIRD—TRAVERS STAKES. THREE-YEAR-OLDS. 1⅜ MILES.

| Owner. | Name. | Sire. |