(Continued from First Page.)

of the ring, when Mullen's friends claimed that he was after the time limited, namely, ten o'clock. Dillon's friends claimed the stakes, a thousand dollars a side, alleging a previous agreement that the fight should take place on the Leesburg turnpike, nine miles from Washington, instead of the spot where the ring was pitched and where about five hundred persons had assembled. Dillon and his friends had previously gone to the Leesburg turnpike location and thus failed to reach the ring in time. After parleying, it was agreed by the stakeholders that if Mullen could be brought back to the ground before one o'clock the fight should take place; but Mullen did not return. It is said the money had been given to Mullen on the ground, that Dillon failed to meet him in the ring before the time had expired, namely, ten o'clock.

Poor Whites at the South.

Their condition is described by a Southern writer, Mr. E. B. Seabrook, in the October number of the "Galaxy." Always indifferently supplied with the comforts of life, and, before the war, strangers to most of what would be considered at the North its necessities, the narrative of their condition now is a sad history of domestic discomfort. The writer says:—

With exception of the few who were possessed of small tracts in their own right, they were to be found "squatting"—the colloquial phrase in ordinary use—upon portions of the estates of the wealthy, generally in the depths of the forests known as pine barrens, upon lands so sterile as not to attract the attention of the owner, or to repay the expense of reclaiming them. Their scanty subsistence was carried by the cultivation of small patches of corn, potatoes and other vegetables, and by the produce of herds of cattle, which grazed upon the unfenced tracts so usual at the South. Their habitations were uncomfortable structures, built principally of logs, not at all superior, in some cases, to the wretched hovels of the poorer class of the peasantry of Ireland. Many of these tenements were so small as to contain no more than two and sometimes but a single apartment, within the narrow limits of whose crazy walls whole families, men and women, indiscriminately, were to be found crowded together. The appearance of these people accords with their miserable condition. Ignorance and vice stamped their features with a brutal and forbidding aspect; the poverty and inefficiency of their food, and the uncomfortable mode of their life, added to the effects of an unhealthy climate, rendered them, with hardly an exception, lean in person and pallid in complexion; while a proverbial uncleanliness and the raggedness of their attire completed the revolting traits of the unhappy picture. Nothing could possibly be more cheerless to the eye than one of these little settlements amid the dreary landscape of the pine barrens, the sickly vegetation upon the sterile plot, and the half-chinked cabin, with logs and shingles miserably relieved by the touch of whitewash, and dim and dismal with the stains of weather. The contrast could not but appear striking to a stranger, who perhaps but a mile before had passed through the happier regions of fertile lowland along some swelling river, through fields teeming with rich natural productions, and along by stately mansions, the homes of the wealthy planters, and he would find it hard to realize that the refined patricians, of whose splendid hospitality perhaps he had just partaken, were members of one race, citizens of the same country, with the semi-barbarous denizens of the woods, whom he would with wonder see staring at him from the sides of the highway.

Sad Murder by a Child.

The Eldorado (Iowa) *Ledger* gives the following account of a grave crime by a boy of tender years:—

Ellen Galvin, a little girl some five or six years old, in company with several other children, among the number was Charles Olmstead, were playing together on the bridge across the Beaver, on Wednesday of last week. From apparently trivial causes, or no cause at all, Charley seized Ellen and pitched her into the creek, head first, and she was drowned before relief could be obtained. Charley is between nine and ten years old, and generally mischievous. The act is supposed to be one of *malice prepense*, and Charley is under arrest and awaiting an examination.

Singular Close of a Seduction Case.

James B. Hoyt, of Troy, N. Y., a young man of respectable standing, was indicted for the seduction of a Miss Law under promise of marriage, and having refused the only atonement—marriage—for the injury he had done her, has been on trial since Monday upon the criminal charge. One of the points relied upon by the prisoner to secure an acquittal, was a belief in his ability to prove the previous unchaste character of the girl. For this purpose he introduced a witness named Haight, who testified to criminal acts, but when, however, he came to be subjected to cross-examination he so contradicted himself as to satisfy all present that he was telling a wicked and deliberate falsehood. He left the witness stand, and proceeded to the vestibule of the Court House, where he heard expressions of belief on all sides that he had perjured himself, and other remarks not very complimentary to his character. Soon afterward he expressed a desire to make a full and free retraction of all he had said in regard to the young lady upon the witness stand. The news of Haight's confession was received with perfect astonishment by the counsel for Hoyt, who at once determined to withdraw from the case and leave the prisoner to his fate. They visited him in jail and informed him of the sudden turn affairs had taken, and of their inability to do anything more in his case. The young man was somewhat dumbfounded at first, but soon regained sufficient composure to propose an offer of marriage. The counsel encouraged the suggestion as the only means of escape left to him from the State Prison, and when the Court reassembled in the afternoon, after Haight had publicly withdrawn his evidence, made the offer to the District Attorney and Mr. Beach. They were not entirely pleased with the proposition, but submitted it to the young lady. She consulted with her friends—they opposed the marriage; two sisters, very estimable and worthy ladies, who had nobly stood by the unfortunate girl through all the solemn hours of the trial, beseeched her with tears not to marry the prisoner under circumstances such as had been developed on the trial, but the poor wronged, and injured girl—with a mother's tender love for her misery, and a heart not yet dead to the unworthy cause of all her misery—gave such reasons for the step that silenced counsel, friends, relatives, and all in their opposition to the union, and consented to the marriage. Meanwhile, while these whisperings and negotiations, conducted with sobs and tears, were going on, the vast audience in the court-room remained silent and interested spectators of the scene. Scarcely a person in the crowded assembly at first approved the union; but when it was at last known that the young girl had consented to rescue the object of her heart's youthful affections from a prison, all suddenly reversed their judgment—love won the victory over reason—and hearty applause greeted the appearance of Rev. Dr. Baldwin, who had been sent for to perform the ceremony. The young man, a prisoner but a moment before, walked over to his bride, and a few words passed between them; the Reverend Doctor took his position on the right of Judge Robertson and the young couple presented themselves at the altar. The Judge was the first to break the stillness of the solemn scene. He remarked that the conclusion of the trial could not but be regarded as fortunate for all parties concerned. It would seem from the evidence in the case, that the defendant had been misled by the falsehood of certain parties, and had mistrusted the integrity and fidelity of the young lady. A witness had been produced here tending to confirm such an impression, but he has come into court and made a full and free retraction of his evidence in regard to the virtue and character of the complainant; and the defendant has become satisfied that he has been misled, and desires to make all the reparation in his power by a public performance of the ceremony of marriage. It is within the province of the law to suspend the proceedings of the trial by marriage of the parties, and they are now so suspended. Rev. Dr. Baldwin then married the parties. The scene was most impressive. During the whole of the solemn service the utmost quiet reigned; all hearts seemed deeply touched by the spectacle, and tears coursed down many a quivering cheek. Then the prison gates were opened—the parties left the court-room arm in arm, and the marriage altar became again the tribunal of human justice.—*Troy Times*, 25th.

In Trieste, if a cholera patient does not call in medical attendance he is imprisoned for six months, in case he lives so long.

Garibaldi's son is at present in Glasgow, the object of his visit being to "collect money for the cause of Rome."

A little boy in Portland told his father he was a fool. On being reprimanded by his mother and required to say he was sorry, he ran to the insulted parent and exclaimed: "Papa, I'm sorry you's a fool."

The Topeka (Kansas) *Leader* says it would publish the list of candidates for sheriff in that county but for the fact that it would be impossible to print them all, before election, at the rate of three columns per day.

The Erie *Dispatch* says portions of the Nicholson pavement in that city show signs of upheaval. The Chicago papers also speak unfavorably of the same pavement in use in that city.

The French Government has just ordered 800,000 waistbelts, each having attached to it a small medicine box. The latter will contain whatever is necessary to give, in a rough way, a first dressing to a wound, or to stop dysentery.

All doubt seems removed as to the complete demolition of the Paris Exhibition and of the buildings which stand around it. The ironwork of the exhibition building itself is said to be already sold for exportation to America.

It is said that recent trials of oil on a stormy sea have demonstrated the truth of the popular idea that troubled waters may be thereby rendered calm. One ship is said to have been saved by using oil for eight successive days.

The Dutch peasants, who suffered much by the rinderpest, have been inspired by their misfortunes to cultivate geese and all other sorts of poultry. Large numbers of these now occupy the fields where cattle used to graze, and both birds and eggs are destined for the London market.

A tradesman presented a bill for the tenth time to a rich skinflint. "It strikes me," said the latter, "that this is a pretty round bill." "Yes," replied the tradesman, "I've sent it round often enough to make it appear so, and I have called now to get it squared."

The base ball fever is widely spread. A little six year old was gazing intently at the moon. "Pa," he suddenly spoke, "is there only one man in the moon?" "That is the tradition my son. After a moment's pause, he remarked, "He must be lonesome, pa, and no one to play base ball with."

It is rumored that Mrs. Cole, the wife of Gen. Cole, who killed Mr. Hiscock for alleged marital trespass, is insane. The sanity or insanity of Mrs. Cole may have a grave bearing on the issue of the trial, as she is regarded as an important witness, and, if lunatic, will be disqualified, of course.

The *Herald of Health* has a wise essay on the uses of "Activity as a Means of Normal Development," by Henry Ward Beecher, who, be it said to his credit, has nothing in common with the lank, scrawny soft-spoken clergymen who forget the care of the body in the care of souls, and says no sin in the union of dyspepsy and divinity.

Some persons having a big scare of the yellow fever upon them, get "tight" and do many other ridiculous things. This way of getting on a "bust" is pretty good in developing the disease, but for a person to try to stave it off by this means is absolutely foolish. Why can't people learn sense?—*Houston, Tex., Tel.*

An Illinois editor publishes the following as the effort of its new reporter: "We are informed that the gentleman hoo stood on his head undr a spile-driver for the purpose av havin a tite pair uv butes druv on, shortly afterwards found himself in Chiny, perfectly naked, without a cent in his pocket. He says that it be his intention uv returning ——— by the way uv the Paris Exposition."

A Russian engineer exhibits at the Paris Exposition a railway invention which has attracted considerable curiosity. The object is to save the power gained in a descent, now lost in the friction of the brakes with wear and tear, and use it in an ascent. To do this the engine has attached to the locomotive two very heavy fly wheels. Going down hill they act as a brake, and the force they gather will carry the train up an equal rise, less the friction.

The underground railway in London is declining in favor since the press pointed to the mysterious deaths occurring amongst travellers by that mode of conveyance. The London *Globe* of the 21st ult., in reverting to the subject, says: "What we said and now repeat is this, the state of the atmosphere in the underground railway is so horrible that before long we may expect choke-damp, if indeed it is not even now present in the tunnel, and unless effectual means are at once taken to remove the evil, there must be fire-damp."

Since the year 1848 no hard coin whatever has really been current in Austria, and the general circulation of bank notes, which are at present at a discount of 24 per cent., will probably continue for a good many years; but the currency is certainly silver. The currency in Italy, Belgium, and Switzerland is already identical with that of France, and Roumania has already adopted the same system, so that when the proposed currency measure is carried out it will embrace almost the whole of Southern Europe, from the Bay of Biscay to the Black Sea.

Boys ought not to be permitted to travel in the season. They are too sharp. The American boy is a dangerous weapon, with an edge to him, and no handle to get hold of him by. At the Fort of William Henry House, Lake George, the other day, a correspondent saw a lover and lady tormented with the company of the lady's younger brother. "Tis a sweet lake!" sighed the lady. "I wish I might have an island in it, and solitude." "Without me?" sighed the lover, plaintively. "You are solitude to me!" she said; "Yes!" said the boy, "he's a sweet old solitude, he is! He's a solitude with a barron in it, and boys to set up tin-pins. He's more solitude by himself than fortitude!"

We have seen, says the Denver (C. T.) *Gazette* 18th, a copy of the bill of fare on the "Hotel Cars," by N. C. Trent, Omaha, agent of the Michigan Central Railroad. Oysters, raw, 50c.; fried and roast, 60c.; cold beef tongue, sugar-cured ham, corned beef, sardines, 40c.; chicken salad, lobster salad, 50c.; beefsteak, mutton chops, ham with potatoes, 50c.; eggs, 40c.; Welsh rarebits, 50c.; teas or coffee, 25c.; sauces, pickles, &c., free; champagne, $5; claret, $2 50; white wines, $1@$7; burgundy, $6; sherry, $4; cognac brandy, Bourbon whiskey, ale, porters, congress water, &c., in proportion. We understand the Chicago and Northwestern and Union Pacific will be supplied with these palace "hotels" as well as "sleeping" cars.

Mustapha Pacha, the immensely wealthy Turk, who is astonishing Western Europe by the expenditure of his means, lost lately immense sums of money at the gambling hell of Baden. While standing at the gaming table, and pondering over his bad luck, he noticed that, while he was playing on one side of the table, a man played on the other, staking his money always against him, and consequently winning as large sums as the Turk lost. After Mustapha had lost his last Louis d'or, he asked some one who was the man who had won so much money, while he himself had been so unlucky. To his utter astonishment he learned that the successful gambler was no other than his own *valet de chambre*.

Chewing Gum, says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, is an article used somewhat extensively among young people, and whilst we have no desire to interfere with their tastes, it is perhaps well that they should know what it is made out of. The manufacture of this gum is carried on chiefly in Massachusetts, and the process has heretofore been kept a secret. A New England newspaper, however, says that one of the employes of the place having been discharged, he divulged the secret; and then goes on to tell the process: "The gum is made of certain parts of gum-arabic, gum-tragacanth, a small quantity of rosin and *fat*. The fat used is not lard (that being too expensive), but it is a substance expressed from the bodies of hogs, cats, dogs and other animals found dead in the streets of cities. After the various ingredients are melted together in a huge kettle, a certain kind of alkali is put in, for the purpose of whitening the gum. This alkali is the same that is used by dyers with indigo to give a deep and permanent blue to flannels."

LOCAL NEWS.

NEW YORK AND VICINITY.

Weather Conjectures.—It will not rain in this city to-day.

A. E. Thatcher.

An Actress Ill.—Miss Ione Burke, a well known actress attached to Wallack's Theatre, was taken seriously sick while proceeding down down in a Second avenue car, yesterday afternoon. She was taken to her residence, in 32d street.

The Board of Health met yesterday, when the subject of vaccination was brought up. It appears that the Mayor refuses to issue any more proclamations on this matter, alleging that all power in relation to it has been taken out of his hand and transferred to the Board of Health. The Counsel to the Board stated that he could not find any such special power conferred upon the Board, but under the general act the President might issue a proclamation in relation to it.

Judge Bosworth jocularly moved that the President should issue such proclamation. But the matter rests here without any positive action having been taken upon it.

Patrick Malone of Twelfth street, near West street, was allowed to continue his lime burning under restrictions until November 1st.

Williams & Galon reported that the Minnesota arrived here on Monday, 16th inst., with 750 passengers, several of whom sickened and died; that all have since been transferred to the hospital ships, but as no additional cases of sickness have since occurred they ask that the passengers be allowed to come to the city so that they may be forwarded to Western homes, whither they design to go at once. The French consul also sent a letter on the same subject, and Dr. Swinburne's report showed that no danger would result from this cause, but that at the same time the passengers are as well cared for as it is possible for them to be. A good deal of discussion ensued upon this application upon the powers respectively of the Board of Health, the Quarantine Commissioners, and the Health Officer of the Port. The sickness on board the Minnesota is indefinite it appears, and Dr. Swinburne wanted the Sanitary Commission of the Board to go down the Bay and examine the cases before acting upon them. Hence the discussion.

Dr. Harris, who had visited Quarantine on Wednesday and examined the patients, gave the results of his visit. He found, he said, a disease that probably not five physicians in New York have ever seen. He himself had never seen anything like it during his quarantine or other experience. The symptoms are those of cholera and typhoid fever combined, and yet he emphatically declared that it was neither cholera nor typhoid. But he greatly feared that Dr. Swineburn had a case of *blue* disease that the papers have reported as being epidemic in Ireland. The Doctor (Harris) said that it was only slightly contagious, but that there is danger in the contact of the well and sick upon a close vessel.

Mr. Williams, of the firm of Williams & Guion, stated that only two cases of sickness—children—had occurred this week on board the Illinois. The first case that had appeared was that of an Irish woman on the first day after the ship left port. The second was that of a Hollander a few days later. The history of the disease is the same in all cases.

The following resolution was then unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That if Dr. Swinburne, the Health officer, permits the well passengers of the Minnesota to pass Quarantine, this Board will permit them to land in the city to be forwarded to their destination.

An application was also made by the owners of the steamer Perry, now at Quarantine, for permission to come up to the Dry Dock to be scraped and coppered. Granted.

The special report of Drs. M. Morris and E. H. James, Sanitary Inspectors, upon the operations of the New York Readiring Company, located at the foot of 88th street, N. R., explains the details of the same, and showing that all offensive odors likely to arise from this business are destroyed in the process of rendering. But they suggest that all offal and matter now brought to the dock of the Company should be ordered sent there between the hours of 2 P. M. and 10 A. M., and with this there would be nothing offensive in the business at all. Report adopted.

Reports from other inspectors were also read and received. Adjourned.

Fenianism Still Recruiting.—An Extraordinary Accession.—The Gen. Sheridan Circle met last evening, at 153 avenue A, Centre Edward Murphy presiding. At the commencement of the proceedings, the public were permitted to be present, and a large number availed themselves of the privilege. General S. P. Spear, the Secretary at War, made a stirring address, and, at the conclusion, several young men came forward and enrolled themselves as members of the military organization; others joined the civil circle. After the termination of the public meeting, the members of the civil and military circles went into secret session. Several reports were read and considered, one of which contained news that made the Fenian heart to gladden, and its announcement worked warm applause.

It has been well said that misfortune brings us strange bedfellows, and a curious illustration is presented by a recent ally that has joined himself to the Fenians. While Col. Walsh was organizing out West, he was waited upon by a hoary looking old Indian Chief, whose undying enmity to England prompted him to seek out the organizer, and to offer to not alone join himself in the attack, but to lead two hundred stalwart warriors under his banner. Lord Monck's scalp must experience a painfully titillating sensation.

Trial of Portable Self-acting Fire Extinguishers—An Unexpected Sensation.—A public advertisement announced the U. S. Fire Extinguisher Company, office 8 Dey street, New York, would exhibit their invention in operation yesterday afternoon, opposite the Battery Barracks. A large crowd, including General Shaler, President of the Metropolitan Fire Commissioners, and other prominent and scientific persons assembled to witness the spectacle. The extinguisher is a small metal cask, with straps that sling it to the back of the operator, and with a small flexible tube and metal mouthpiece, through which by a self-acting process, the fluid is ejected a distance of forty feet. The fluid is a compound said to be twenty times as powerful in extinguishing flame as water. The extinguisher may be charged and laid aside for years, and yet ready for any emergency at a moment's notice. Its great and special aim is to be always on hand to put out fire when first discovered and before it attains to those great dimensions that require the services of a fire brigade. For the purpose of the trial, a tarred barrel and a quantity of hewn wood of a most inflammable nature was set on fire. Ten minutes after ignition and when in full blaze a man with the least sized extinguisher, put the fire completely out in less than one minute. Elated with the success a wooden structure, filled with tar barrels, shavings, etc., was next fired. A fresh wind blowing and the combustible nature of the material, fanned the entire mass into one lurid flame almost instantaneously. The man who, according to the programme, was to have extinguished the fire, was reinforced with one, two, three, four other operators, with Extinguishers hoisted on their backs. All in vain; the flames had spread too far, and soon the structure came tumbling down, one seething mass of fire. The operators rushed round, squirting here and there, and not unfrequently into each others eyes, to the infinite amusement of the assembled spectators.

Police Sale of Unreclaimed Property.—The forty-eighth auction sale of unreclaimed property took place at Police Headquarters, in Mulberry street, yesterday forenoon. This property consisted of various articles of clothing, wagons, jewelry, dry goods, hardware, books, etc., which had from time to time, during the past three months, been picked up in the street, or taken from thieves by the Police. Two hundred and thirty-six lots were sold yesterday, among which were eighteen coats taken from thieves, one barrel of sugar and one barrel of molasses, taken from river thieves, three shrouds, one hundred and ten yards of cloth, fourteen pistols and revolvers, and six gold and silver watches. The attendance upon these sales is made up principally of Jewish second-hand dealers, who often obtain on these occasions, the most favorable bargains.

Co-operative Coal and Flour Association.—This society met last evening at Farmer's Institute, when the large sum of $938 was received, in the shape of subscriptions from members, for the purchase of coal and flour at wholesale prices. No more subscriptions will be received after Friday next.

The Inauguration of the Working-women's Home in Elizabeth street took place yesterday afternoon, when some pleasing exercises took place in the large sitting room connected with the Home. The attendance was very large, consisting principally of ladies. The children from the Five Points Mission were present and furnished some very sweet vocal music. Addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Smith, Judge Daly, Dr. Merrill, Superintendent Halliday and several others. Mr. Halliday stated the objects of the Home, the amount the building cost the trustees, the interior arrangements of the building, etc., all of which information has already been published in the Sun. The boarders will be required to balance their accounts every week. The Home is in no sense a charity, for the managers expect to more than realize their expenses. What money is made over and above the expenditures, will be devoted to decrease the debt on the building, and a certain sum will be placed in the Savings Bank to the credit of the permanent boarders.

At the close of the addresses the invited guests went over the immense building, and many partook of coffee in the dining-hall. The machinery was in motion yesterday by which the washing, mangling, etc., is done, and which operations were watched with great interest. On Saturday, the Home will be open from 12 to 8 P. M., to allow working women to examine it, and on Tuesday applications for board will be received.

Sale of Church Property.—The old granite Church, located on the corner of Mott and East Houston street, which for 27 years past has been the place of worship of the Protestant Episcopal Society of the United Brethren of Moravians, has been sold for $39,000. The new proprietor intends converting the building into a ball and concert room, and the new hall will be opened on the 7th of next month, with an anniversary ball by the members of Co. C, 5th Regiment, N. Y. S. G.

Social News.—To our lady readers, who, if not all married, expect soon to be, the following extracts, from the *Home Journal*, referring to costumes which they will wear, will be of interest:

Rich Wedding Trousseau.—A wedding is to take place at Farmington, Conn., on Thursday, the 10th of October, the magnificence of which will surprise the people of that portion of the country. The parties are very wealthy and their names not unknown to the cars of New Yorkers. The event has been the chief topic of conversation in social circles of Hartford county for a long time. Of course, as the affair is to be first class and fashionable, the parties must come to New York for the dresses, and, as a natural consequence, they must apply to Mrs. Emma Wintle (the Royal Dressmaker, as she has been called, who prepared Mrs. General Tom Thumb's *trousseau*, and who has always made Mrs. Hoey's and Madeline Henriques' stage dresses) to prepare the bridal outfit. Mrs. Wintle's show rooms, in Tenth street, near Fifth Avenue, have been more brilliant than usual during the last few weeks, with the many beautiful articles intended for this famous Farmington wedding. We have space to describe but few. Most noticeable are eighteen dresses, of more than ordinary elegance. The wedding dress consists of the heaviest white satin, made with high corsage, gored skirt, and coat sleeves; trimmed with fine point lace; lace veil to match. One of the reception dresses is made of canary colored *moire antique*, with a *berthe* of satin, same color, trimmed with black chantilly lace. Another robe is of lavender-colored silk, trimmed with white point lace, headed with white satin. A "breakfast jacket" is made of scarlet cloth, elaborately embroidered with black silk braid, and profusely studded with jet beads. The bride's traveling dress consists of brown Irish poplin, trimmed with cross bands of brown silk, about one inch wide; tight-fitting sasque, the seams of which are corded with brown satin, which, by the way, is a new idea. The *trousseau* complete is on exhibition, for a few days, at Mrs. Wintle's establishment, No. 12 East Tenth street, near Fifth avenue, and we have no doubt that many ladies will accept the cordial invitation tendered them by Mrs. Wintle. At the same place they will see a rich silver-colored *moire antique* dress, intended for a silver wedding, about to take place in Trenton, New Jersey.

Raid on the Butchers.—Yesterday forenoon instructions were issued to the officers in charge of the Twenty-second Police Precinct to look after the butchers in that locality, many of whom, it had been ascertained, were slaughtering without the requisite license. Accordingly a squad of men were sent out yesterday forenoon to look after these delinquents, which resulted in the arrest of no less than thirty butchers, all of whom were brought in on charge of slaughtering sheep without a license.

Early Closing Movement.—A meeting of grocers to inaugurate an early closing movement was held last evening at the Early Closing Hall, 267 Bowery. Mr. Joseph Haight, was appointed temporary chairman, Mr. Charles Haight, Secretary, and Mr. Alexander A. Smith, Treasurer.

The chairman said the object of the meeting was to abridge the hours of labor of the grocerymen. They now had to work fifteen hours a day when other business men were reducing their time. It was not to be expected that common stores that lived merely when others were closed, would join this association, but the public would support those men who carried on their business with enterprise, and in a spirit of liberality towards their employes. The chairman related some of his experience while in business, and when advocating early closing. He hoped that the association would not try to compel the closing of stores, but endeavor to persuade the proprietors that it was to their interest, as well as that of their employes, to close their establishments at an early hour. Messrs. Barry, Stoker and Porter were appointed a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws. In the absence of the committee, Mr. Beekman spoke in favor of the movement. The Grocers' Early Closing Association is to be the name of the body; the entrance fee 50c., and 10c the monthly dues. After a protracted discussion on the by-laws, the meeting adjourned to Thursday next.

The Markets.—Comptroller Connolly has published a letter in reply to one from the Citizen's Association, complaining of the manner in which our markets are regulated. The Comptroller states he is ready to co-operate with any persons in improving the present system, or substituting another in its stead.

Foundings.—A male child about one week old, was found yesterday morning, in a yard rear of No. 91 Mulberry street, where it had been left by some unknown person ..... A male child two weeks old, was also found yesterday morning in an alley-way adjoining the residence of Harry Logan, No. 172 West 4th street ..... A one month old male infant was also found yesterday morning in the area gate of No. 6 West 34th street, Each of these little walls were taken charge by the Police, who conveyed them to the Lost Children Department at the Central Office.

Fires.—About three o'clock A. M. yesterday, the kiln-drying oven connected with the piano factory of J. & C. Fischer, No. 425 West 28th street, accidentally caught fire, and before the flames were extinguished, damage to the extent of $2,000 was occasioned to stock and building. The establishment was insured for $2,000.

At one o'clock A. M., a fire broke out in the basement of the tenement house No. 605 West 42d street. The flames were extinguished with a few pails of water; damage trifling.

INQUESTS, ACCIDENTS, &c.

Probable Fatal Result of an Accident.—A man named William Murtah, residing at No. 224 ——— was taken to Bellevue Hospital yesterday, suffering from the effects of injuries received on the 23d inst. by being run over by a coach at the corner of Spring street and the Bowery. His recovery is considered doubtful.

Workmen Injured.—Two men, named Jephael Feeny and Peter Brower, while at work repairing the old building known as Tammany Hall, yesterday, were knocked down by a falling pillar, and both severely injured.

Ruptured a Blood-vessel.—Barney Cegan, residing at 110 East Tenth street, ruptured a blood-vessel of the leg yesterday, and was taken to the City Hospital.

Found Drowned.—The dead body of an unknown man was found floating in the dock, foot of Pier No. 52, East River, yesterday forenoon. The body was considerably decomposed, and had the appearance of having been in the water for several days.

Run Away Accident.—Yesterday afternoon, while stage No. 408 of the 5th avenue line was proceeding up the avenue, the horses attached to the vehicle became unmanageable, dashed up the avenue at a frightful speed, upsetting the wagon of J. S. Adams, of the Hoffman House, and also coming in contact with the wagon of a Mr. Heddon, both of which vehicles were pretty thoroughly demolished, Mr. Adams being thrown to the street and severely bruised. The affrighted horses also ran into and demolished the wagon of Mr. J. E Carpenter, of 44th street, and were finally stopped by a lamp-post.

Car Accident.—Richard Hennessy, residing at No. 314 Avenue A, was knocked down yesterday afternoon by car No. 72 of the Belt Line, the wheels of which passing over his left hand, crushed all the fingers.

Serious Fall.—John McDonough fell from the third story of the new building, corner of 54th street and 3d avenue, yesterday, fracturing his skull and receiving other injuries. Taken to St. Luke's Hospital.

Elizabeth Roach was knocked down and considerably bruised, at the corner of Fulton street and Broadway, yesterday, by an express wagon driven by Francis Jackson, who was arrested and taken to Court.

Morgue.—Brought to the Morgue on Thursday, Sept. 26, 1867, the body of an unknown man, found hanging by the neck in the stone yard, foot of Coriears street, East River. Age about 50 years, five feet, eight inches high, light hair, and goatee, sprinkled with grey. Had on dark sack coat, dark vest, dark ribbed pants, white linen shirt, grey flannel shirt, blue striped cotton socks, heavy shoes, and grey felt hat.

Thomas J. Brennan, Warden.

THE COURTS.

CALENDAR OF NOTE OR INTEREST.

Supreme Court—Chambers.—The cross-examination of Mrs. Sherman was continued yesterday. She says that while they boarded in Lexington avenue she slept alone. Her husband and his father slept in another room together. On two occasions her father-in-law came into her room shortly before daybreak, and attempted to get into bed with her. She told him if he did not leave the room she would call Sidney (her husband). She did not tell Sidney, because she feared it would cause trouble between the father and son. She had never told Mrs. Bunnell that the child was well taken care of, and that she would sooner leave it there than with herself. She did not know the amount her mother had in Government bonds. That was all the property her mother had.

A motion was subsequently made by the counsel for Mrs. Sherman for alimony and counsel fee pending her suit for divorce.

Mr. Shaw, for the defendant, opposed the motion on the ground that the defendant was utterly unable to pay alimony, being out of business, and subject to epileptic fits, which hindered him from business. Decision reserved.

U. S. District Court in Bankruptcy—Decisions in Bankruptcy.—*In re* John Bellamy, a bankrupt. Bellamy, who had been adjudicated a bankrupt, petitioned the Registrar in due form for an order to show cause why he should not be discharged. The Registrar informs the Judge that he is in doubt as to the form of the order whether it should be returnable before him or the Court, and if before the Court on what day and hour, and that as there is no prospect of any opposition to the discharge, the bankrupt insists that the order should be made returnable before the Registrar, and that it should give notice of the second and third meetings of the Creditors pursuant to rule 25 of General Orders. The Registrar also states that in his opinion when a discharge is inevitable the Court should not be troubled to fix a day and do nothing.

Judge Blatchford holds that the order may be made returnable before the Court at the office of the Registrar on such day or hour as the Registrar may appoint, allowing time for the proper publication of notice. The order must name the newspapers in which the notice shall be published, and the selection is to be made by the Registrar with due regard to see. 29 of the act.

The Clerk will in every case where a petition for discharge is filed hereafter enter a special order referring it to the Registrar in charge of the case, to make an order to show cause thereon and to sit in Chambers on the return thereof and pass the last examination of the bankrupt if there be no opposition.

These regulations shall be considered as standing rules hereafter.

No discharge will be granted until all the papers relating to the case are filed by the Registrar in the office of the Clerk of the District Court.

In re Eliza Altenheim, a bankrupt. In this case Registrar Ketchum certifies the following question to the Court for decision: At the first meeting of the creditors, three only appeared and filed proof of their claims. Wm. B. Astor, who was named in the petitioner's schedule as a creditor, did not appear either in person or by counsel, and now asks leave to file a protest against being considered as a creditor under the act. Mr. Astor holds a mortgage on certain real estate owned by the bankrupt. Counsel for the petitioner objects, on the ground that the paper is not sworn to. Registrar Ketchum decides that as Mr. Astor did not appear either in person or by attorney, and has not proved any debt, his protest cannot go on file. Counsel for Mr. Astor however insisted upon his right to file the protest, and demanded the opinion of the Court. Judge Blatchford decides that the Registrar was correct in his conclusion, and in the grounds on which he based it.

Supreme Court Chambers—The Verdier-Reppliier Case—Assault in a House of Assignation—Damages Laid at $10,000.—Esther Verdier agt. Geo. Reppelier. Plaintiff brings suit for $10,000, for an alleged assault committed upon her in April last by the defendant. It is alleged that the parties have been living together in a manner not sanctioned by law or clergy, and that defendant having reason to suspect that the plaintiff had proved unfaithful to him, induced her to accompany him to a house of assignation, and there committed an assault upon her, leaving the marks of his brutal violence upon her person.

A motion was made by plaintiff's counsel for an examination of the defendant, under 289 of the code, which permits the examination of parties to a suit prior to a trial. Pursuant to this order, the parties met yesterday for the purpose of proceeding with the examination. The defendant, under the advice of his counsel declined to answer most of the questions on the ground of irrelevancy. Adjourned.

POLICE AFFAIRS.

Attempted Robbery of a Clothing Store.—Some time during Wednesday night, the clothing store of Sidney Erhardt, located at No. 303 East Tenth street, was entered by burglars who having selected 21 overcoats, in all valued at $500, as their booty, attempted to make off with the same. Ascending the scuttle of the building, the thieves proceeded across the top of the adjoining buildings to No. 223, into the back yard of which premises they dropped the bundle. The noise of the falling goods alarmed Officer Stack; who hastened to the spot, who found the coats but not the thieves, the latter having managed to effect their escape.

Bold Robbery.—Edward Snyder asked Paul Wakert, of No. 426 Pearl street, to tell him the time, and on the latter pulling his watch out of his pocket, Snyder seized it and ran off. He was pursued and arrested. The robbery was effected in a James street dance house; and Justice Hogan held the prisoner for trial yesterday. The stolen watch was not recovered.

Alleged Shoplifter.—Geo. Jackson and a supposed confederate, entered Thos. E. Hilloch's store, No. 101 Chambers street, yesterday, and while examining the goods, a piece of goods was stolen and secreted. When the men turned to leave, the proprietor arrested Jackson and recovered the property, the other escaping. The Justice locked Jackson up for trial.

Alleged Dishonest Clerk.—Francis Willdey, a clerk in the employ of Messrs. Luke McCready & Co., of No. 471 Broadway, was arraigned before Justice Hogan yesterday, on a charge of stealing $200 worth of silk goods from the store. The prisoner confessed having stolen nearly $2,000 worth the last two years, and was fully committed for trial.

BROOKLYN.

Piracy and Attempted Murder.—The schooner Benjamin English, lying at the dock of Marston & Powers, near the foot of Fulton street, was boarded by river thieves between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning. The Captain, Sylvester Baker, was lying in his berth asleep, but was awakened by one of the thieves who had just taken a pocket-book containing $125 from his pantaloon pocket. The fellow pointed a pistol at the captain's head, and told him if he opened his mouth he would blow his brains out. The captain, attempting to rise, the villain fired, the ball entering the neck, and inflicting a serious flesh wound. Dr. Hormiston examined the injury and pronounced the wound as not of a necessarily dangerous character. The thief escaped with his plunder.

The Brooklyn *Union* is to issue a morning penny paper, commenting upon which it yesterday remarked, that it will sell the paper to the newsboys at less than the cost of the white sheet.

Robbed.—A man named Carr, residing at No. 54 Douglass street, was, as stated by himself, robbed of some $900 in the vicinity of Fulton ferry, on Wednesday night. It appears that he came to Meschuts' Hotel with a female, and obtained lodgings, giving his name as H. J. Smith. He appeared to be so much under the influence of liquor that he could not sign his name on the register.

Died at the City Hospital.—An unknown colored woman, who was picked up at the foot of Fulton street, on Tuesday morning, died at the City Hospital yesterday morning. She was insensible from the time she was found, to her death. The Coroner took charge of the remains.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Fair of the Queens County Agricultural Society — Second Day — Fifteen Thousand Persons on the Grounds.—Yesterday was the second day of the twenty-sixth annual exhibition of the Queens County Agricultural Society, and the extensive grounds at Mineola presented a scene of rare animation, from an early hour to the close of the day. There could not have been less than fifteen thousand persons present during the afternoon, and an innumerable number of vehicles. The arrangements of the society were such, however, that there was no confusion of any kind, no intoxication, no gambling, peddling or quarrelling, and the immense multitude retired in the evening in as orderly a manner as if a church fair had been in progress. The following are among the leading premiums awarded:

Class 1.—*Thoroughbred Short-horns—First Premium*—William Floyd Jones, South Oyster Bay, best bull over 3 years old; Samuel Taber, do 2 years old; Wm. Floyd Jones, best bull calf and best cow over 3 years old; S. T. Taber, Roslyn, best heifer, 2 years old; Wm. Duryea, Glen Cove, 2d do; S. T. Taber, 3d do; John Belcher, Great Neck, best heifer, 1 year old, same. No. 2.—*Devons*—Robert Morrell, Great Neck, best cow over 3 years old; Henry Waters, Hempstead. No. 3.—*Herefords*—Wm. Norton, Hempstead, best cow aver 3 years old, 2d do, best heifer 2 years old, and best heifer calf, Wm. Norton. No. 4.—*Ayrshires*—E. O. Perrin, Jamaica, best bull over 3 years old; Robert Morrell, Great Neck, best bull 1 year, and best heifer 1 year old, same. No. 5.—*Alderneys*—Benj. L. Swan, Jr., Oyster Bay Cove, best bull over 3 years old, R. E. Thorne, Little Neck; 2d do, E. Nostrand, Sands Point, 2d do; Horatio S. Parks, Flushing, best bull 2 years old; Thomas M. Mayhew, Hempstead, do 1 year old; Wm. S. Messinger, Great Neck, best bull calf; Benj. F. Swan, Oyster Bay Cove, best cow over 3 years old, same; 2d do, Wm. E. Lawrence, Flushing; 3d do, B. F. Swan, best heifer 2 years old; Horatio S. Parke, Flushing, 2d do; John A. King, Jr., Great Neck, best heifer 1 year old; B. L. Swan, Jr., Oyster Bay Cove, 2d do; W. S. Messenger, Great Neck, 3d do; Epenetus Nostrand, Sands Point, best bull calf. Horatio S. Parke, Flushing.

Class 2.—*No. 6.—Grade and Native Cattle.*—Wm. P. Douglas, Little Neck; 2d James R. Willets, Roslyn; best heifer, two years old, Thos. H. Clowes, Hempstead; 2d do, Wm. C. Bryant, Roslyn; one year old, J. W. Arthur, Lakeville; 2d do, Charles Valentine, Jericho; 3d do, Benj. L. Swan, Jr., Oyster Bay Cove