# The Sun.

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1868. PRICE TWO CENTS.


# ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.

## Great Increase of Republican Majority in Vermont.

## The Heaviest Vote Cast Since "Tippecanoe and Tyler Too."

## Majority for Republican Governor Nearly 30,000.

## Senate Unanimously Republican—House Nearly So.

## Increased Republican Majority in Wilmington, Del.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 1.—The annual election held in this State to-day has resulted in the success of the Republican State ticket by a largely increased majority over last year, the election of three Congressmen by heavy majorities, the choice of a State Senate unanimously Republican, and a House nearly so. The returns from one-third of the State indicate a Republican majority of 27,000 for Governor. The good judges set it even as high as 30,000. The vote is the heaviest thrown in the State since 1840.

RUTLAND, Vt., Sept. 1.—Returns from sixty towns show a net Republican gain of 2,980. The remaining towns to be heard from make the estimated majority for the Republican ticket 28,000 to 30,000, an increase in the majority over last year of from 8,000 to 10,000.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 1, Midnight.—The election to-day in this State has been accompanied with unusual interest and excitement, both Republicans and Democrats working hard. Returns up to midnight from 50 towns give Page 13,009, Edwards 4,420, being a large Republican gain over last year. Returns from the north and northwestern portions of the State come in slowly, but both parties agree that the Republicans have gained largely over their vote of last year.

### Wilmington, Del., Election.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 1.—The election for municipal officers took place to-day. The contest was very warm, and the vote is largely increased. Mr. Valentine, the present incumbent, Republican, is reelected Mayor by a majority of 100 greater than last year.

### THE PACIFIC COAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—A commissioner of the Russian American Fur Company has purchased the ship Winged Arrow, which will sail to-morrow for Sitka to take on board the late employees and troops—about 500 in number. The Company will transfer them to St. Petersburgh. This will close the business of the Russian Company in Alaska. Senator Cole arrived from Washington on Saturday.

### TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 1.—The House to-day concurred in the resolution of the Senate to appoint a committee, to be composed of two Senators and three Representatives to proceed to Washington to lay before President Johnson the condition of affairs in Tennessee, and request him to send a sufficient United States military force to the State for the protection of the people.

The *Press and Times*, a Republican organ, favors the introduction of the Federal troops in preference to employing the militia. The Senate has passed the bill striking the provision of the Militia bill authorizing the declaration of martial law by the Governor.

### Daring Attempt to Rob a Messenger Boy—Fatal Result of the Explosion in the United States Mint.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—An unsuccessful attempt was made this morning to rob the messenger boy of a broker on Third street. As the boy was leaving the Mechanics' Bank with a cash box belonging to his employer, he was struck on the head, but he clung to his box and fell upon it, yelling murder. The robber jumped into a wagon, in which he had a confederate waiting for him, and was pursued by the boy and an excited crowd. The villains escaped, however, as they were well prepared for a chase.

Wm. Hosner, a gas fitter, who was injured by the explosion in the United States Mint yesterday morning, died during the night.

### The Indian Troubles in Colorado.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 31.—A despatch from Latham to the *Courier* reports that on Saturday the Indians were in strong force at Fremont's Orchard. Sam Ashcraft, with a party of volunteers, pursued them up the Platte river, and being joined by Godirey's detachment, they fought the Indians, killing four of them.

There are 130 volunteers in the field, and reinforcements are gathering from all directions. Provisions and ample supplies of arms and ammunition have been sent them.

The shipment of gold from Central City last week amounted to $40,000.

The Indians had driven off 70 head of horses and mules near Cooper's creek.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1.—The Indians drove off the wood choppers on the south side of the Platte river on Saturday, and set fire to 500 cords of wood. Superintendent Denman denies that Red Cloud is coming down from the north. He says the hostilities are entirely confined to the Cheyennes. The Sioux say they will not participate.

A Denver despatch says a family named Neff, numbering nine persons, residing at Kiowa, were found murdered on Saturday.

### The Chincse Embassy.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 1.—Mr. Burlingame, the two Tajens, and three of the students, and a number of invited guests visited Waltham in a special train today, for the purpose of examining the works of the American Watch Company. The Chinese were particularly interested in the delicacy of the work performed, and Chih Tajen, with his associate, studied the entire process of watchmaking from the crude metals to the complete timekeeper. Chih Tajen said these works were more astonishing than anything he had seen. After examining the works, the party were invited to an elegant collation spread out in one of the rooms of the factory. They then drove on for the residence of Gen. Banks. After passing a short time here, they returned to the train, and arrived again in Boston at 5 o'clock.

### Attempt to Murder—Horse Disease—Suicide.

TROY, Sept. 1.—A man named Corbet, a boat captain, shot a stevedore named John Claney, in the Sixth Ward, in this city, yesterday afternoon. The ball took effect in Claney's bowels, and he may not recover.

Two cases of horse disease, similar to those of Brooklyn, have occurred near Stillwater.

A woman named Maggie Page jumped overboard from the steamer Vanderbilt, opposite West Point, last night. She was from Bridgeport, Conn. The body has not yet been recovered.

### The Alleged Insurrection in Arkansas.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 31.—A special despatch from Little Rock, Arkansas, to the *Democrat*, says that Governor Clayton had returned from Lewisburg. The insurrection had been quieted, the Court reinstated, and the trial resumed. The Governor addressed the insurgents, ordering them to disperse, and the Sheriff arrived with a force of three hundred men, when quiet was restored.

### Two Girls Killed by Lightning.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—Two daughters of Hon. Thomas B. Jones, Associate Judge of Ocean county, New Jersey, were killed by lightning yesterday, at New Egypt, in that county. They were aged 12 and 17. A son of Mr. Jones was also severely injured.

### The New York City Amended Charter Bill Signed.

ALBANY, Sept. 1.—Among several acts just signed by the Governor and transmitted to the office of the Secretary of State is one entitled "An Act to amend the charter of the city of New York," which provides for the election of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen, and abolishes the Board of Councilmen.

### The Supposed Murder at Peekskill.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 1.—The jury in the case of Mary Ann Russell, who was killed at Peekskill, on the Hudson River Railroad, last week, brought in a sealed verdict to-day. Lockwood, the brakeman, was released yesterday, and has not been seen since. The suspicion against him has increased daily, and the rendering of the sealed verdict adds strength to the opinion regarding his guilt.

### NEW YORK STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

#### Arrival of the Clans—Great Flourish of the Friends of Henry C. Murphy—John T. Hoffman the Popular Favorite—His Nomination Almost Certain.

Special Despatches to The Sun.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Every train arriving to-day has been loaded with delegates and friends of candidates. The hotels are overcrowded. Senator Murphy's people arrived this morning with flags, banners, and a band of music. Their headquarters are at the Delavan, where their flag is flung out "For Governor, Henry C. Murphy. Kings county good for 25,000 majority." A large force of Germans are supporting the delegation. All wear green badges with "Henry C. Murphy" on them. The New York city delegation have the reading rooms of the Delavan, and have decorated them profusely with flags from Tammany Hall, and also a picture of Hoffman in the centre, supported on either side by Seymour and Blair. It is conceded that Hoffman has the large body of the Convention, and may be nominated on the first formal ballot. Murphy's friends talk loud, and claim great strength with outside delegates. They will get some support from the country, but very little. It is doubtful if they can muster thirty votes all told. Efforts have been made to-day to get Murphy to withdraw. This he refuses to do. His friends say if beaten now by Hoffman he has nothing to hope for in the future. He will show fight to the last. Some think Hoffman will compromise by withdrawing in favor of Sanford E. Church, and such is now the game. An effort is making to get the Albany delegation to nominate Church, but it is hardly possible of success, because two of the four Albany delegates are instructed for Hoffman, and the rest are known to favor him. Caucussing is going on briskly. The State Central Committee was in session all day at the Delavan, and is still sitting with closed doors. Nothing has yet leaked out of their programme for the organization of the Convention. A. T. Laning, of Buffalo, is the most prominent candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. David B. McNeil, Warden of the Auburn Prison, is prominent for Prison Inspector. There is a host of candidates for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, among others W. H. Henderson, Cornelius Ten Broeck, of Albany, John McComber, of Rochester, are most talked of. John Morrissey has been backing Murphy, and has a force of the same, calling here, assisting, which has damaged the Senator's chances. The Irish element urge Hoffman strenuously. They say they treated him badly two years ago, and they now want to do him justice.

ALBANY, Sept. 2—1 A. M.—The Committee has determined upon Judge Robert Earle of Herkimer as temporary Chairman, and E. O. Perrin as Secretary. Calvert Comstock of Oneida is at the head of the slate for permanent President. All arrangements between Hoffman's and Murphy's people are at an end. Hoffman will almost undoubtedly be nominated; but in case of any possible failure his influence will be thrown for Erastus Corning.

To the Associated Press.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Nearly all the delegates to the Democratic Convention have arrived. A boat load of outsiders came up this morning from Brooklyn, in the interest of Henry C. Murphy for Governor; and the railroad trains have brought in large delegations for Hoffman. Both the New York and Kings delegations have their headquarters at the Delavan House. The Kings delegation have a large flag suspended from their window, inscribed "For Governor, Henry C. Murphy. Kings County good for 25,000 majority."

The canvass is very sharp and warm; but Murphy's friends, although very active, are much less confident than they were several days ago. Indeed, it is generally conceded that Hoffman will have some 80 votes out of the 128 on the first ballot. The country districts have disappointed the Murphy men, a number of those which they had reason to believe would be strongest for Murphy returning either warm Hoffman men or instructing their delegates to vote for Hoffman. During the day it was suggested that a successful combination might be formed, with Sanford E. Church for Governor, and Henry C. Murphy for Lieutenant Governor; but it was only a suggestion, none of the leaders seriously entertaining it. They said it came too late.

Robert Earl, of Herkimer, is talked of as temporary Chairman; also Calvert Comstock, of Rome, and Henry S. Randall, of Cortland.

About midnight, the friends of Henry C. Murphy paid him the compliment of a serenade, after which he returned briefly his thanks.

#### Hoffman's Chances Greatly Ahead—The Murphy Escort—The Power and Influence of Tammany Hall—A Crowd Anticipated at Albany—Candidates for the Minor Offices.

Correspondence of The Sun.

ALBANY, Aug. 31.—Already the clans of the Democracy are gathering in this ancient city preparatory to the fray of Wednesday. The Hon. John Morrissey is among the early arrivals, and is diligently laboring to ascertain the winning side and prepare himself to win. The Hon. Felix McCluskey is expected to-morrow. The Hon. Andrew Jackson Rogers, formerly of New Jersey, is also expected, and is already announced to edify the people of Albany in a discussion of the issues of the day on Thursday evening, by which time it is expected that the Convention will have done something to rally. On this occasion the Hon. Andrew Jackson Rogers will be supported by a Mr. Parker, once a Governor of New Jersey, and Richard O'Gorman, of New York.

The *Argus* of to-day prints a list of forty-eight delegates already chosen, of whom nine—all from Kings county—are instructed to vote for Henry C. Murphy for Governor; and the same number, from scattered portions of the State, are instructed for John T. Hoffman. The remaining thirty are uninstructed, and are open for speculations. Information is at hand this evening of at least ten more delegates from interior counties instructed for Hoffman, while it is expected that the New York delegation will be solid for him. To offset this strength Mr. Murphy gets no reinforcements to his ten Kings county men. He, however, contemplates playing the Pendleton game, and will come here backed by a strong German guard mustered for the occasion, apartments for whom have already been secured. But it will be a losing game. He will not be able to muster twenty votes in the Convention, while Hoffman will be nominated on the first formal ballot.

Tammany Hall is thus showing its strength and influence. A few years ago it was contesting its claim to seats in the State Convention with Mozart Hall, and begged favors of the Albany Regency and the New York Central Railroad, in maintaining its position as a regular Democratic organization. Now, not only has it swallowed up Mozart Hall and all other rival organizations in New York city, but it has mastered the old Regency, broken up the Central Railroad ring, stretched itself to the absolute control of its party affairs throughout the State, and even assumes to dictate in no very mild terms to the national party, as was seen at the Fourth of July Convention. It is this powerful organization that is now backing Hoffman, and Murphy might as well seek to dam up the East river as to fight against it. Let him hide his time, organize his party in Kings county, and put it in close relations with Tammany Hall, and in due time he will command a hearing in that great and mysterious body.

The prospects now are that there will be a very large gathering here on Wednesday. Nearly all the hotel accommodations are engaged, and outside rooms are in request. The Convention will meet in Tweddle Hall at noon on the 2d, and, besides a candidate for Governor, will nominate a Lieutenant-Governor, Canal Commissioner, Inspector of State Prisons, Clerk of the Court of Appeals, and Presidential Electors. But little is said of the candidates other than for Governor, and I am not aware that any canvass has been made for any of the minor offices. William J. Averill, of St. Lawrence county, and Albert Lanning have been mentioned for the second place, and some delegates are instructed for each of them. Gen. Slocum will come ostensibly to work up Murphy's case, but really to work for himself. He is understood to have his eye out for a lucrative place, and will take it if he can get it.

By to-morrow night it will doubtless be easy to form some conclusions on the essay officers.

MORRIS.

### FIRES.

IN EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—About 10 o'clock last evening a fire broke out on the second floor of 161 East Fourteenth street, caused by some parties setting fire to some straw in the fireplace. Damage slight.

IN TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—About 11 o'clock last evening a fire was discovered at 43 East Twenty-eighth street, occupied by Champion Bissell, caused by a curtain taken fire from a gas light. Damage slight. Insured.

SARATOGA, Sept. 1.—A fire broke out in the Exchange Hotel stables on Spring street at 10 o'clock last night, and destroyed the Exchange Hotel, three dwellings on Putnam street, and the barns adjoining the hotel; also, two barns near the office of Drs. Allen & Babcock, on Spring street; the roof and interior of a wing of the brick building of A. Cox & Sons, and a frame building in the rear of the New York Hotel. The total loss is estimated at $60,000, as follows: John Darrow's Exchange Hotel, $15,000; G. H. Bander, a tenant, $5,000; A. Cox & Sons, $10,000; E. E. Brown (New York Hotel), $4,000; B. Fonnay (dwelling), $1,500; M. O. Rourke, $1,000; Allen & Babcock, $2,000; other losses, mostly by the removal of goods, $2,000. The insurance is light, excepting that on the Exchange Hotel.

SARATOGA, Sept. 1.—The alarm of fire was given at the time when a large audience was enjoying the performance at the Leland Opera House of "Fra Diavolo." Much excitement prevailed, but no lives were lost, nor were any persons injured.

# FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.

AN ONSLAUGHT UPON COMMISSIONER ROLLINS.

One week ago to-night, J. M. Binckley, Solicitor of the Internal Revenue Bureau, left here for New York, at the request of President Johnson, for the purpose of instituting an investigation into alleged frauds upon the revenue. He went without the knowledge of or consultation with Commissioner Rollins. Since that time, the irrepressible Binckley has been busy, it seems, hunting up evidence, with a view to prefer charges against Mr. Rollins. This was really the object of his mission, as the sequel proves. As the result of his visit, Commissioner Rollins received a telegram this evening from the U. S. District Attorney of New York, informing him that a warrant had been sued out for his arrest before U. S. Commissioner Gutman of New York. The charge upon which the warrant was obtained is conspiracy on the part of the Commissioner with certain parties in New York to defraud the revenue. A warrant has also been issued for the arrest of Deputy Commissioner Harland, and three men, Smith, Murray, and Haggerty, said to be co-conspirators with Mr. Rollins. It appears that Murray some time ago obtained an appointment as Whiskey Inspector, on the recommendation of District Attorney Courtney. Murray had gone to Courtney, and informed him that he knew of certain distillers' frauds which he could unearth if he was appointed Inspector, and on this statement got an appointment for sixty days. Murray subsequently reported frauds to the Department in a distillery owned and run by Haggerty. Haggerty's distillery was seized, then released, seized again, finally condemned, and closed. At the end of the prescribed sixty days, Murray was discharged, and since then he has been endeavoring to get up charges against Mr. Rollins. Mr. Smith, the other party in the matter, was at one time Collector of Internal Revenue in New York, but was removed at the instance of Mr. Rollins on charge of malfeasance in office, the Commissioner recommending his removal first to the President, and subsequently to the Secretary of the Treasury and the Senate Finance Committee. As might be expected, he has not been very friendly toward the Commissioner since. Mr. Binckly, it seems, found these men in New York, together with others who had grievances to avenge, and prevailed upon them to make oath to certain things before Commissioner Gutman, on the strength of which the warrant for the arrest of Mr. Rollins was issued. The warrant calls for the appearance of Mr. Rollins on Thursday next to answer the charges. The whole affair seems be a set-up job upon the part of the President, Binckley, and others to get Mr. Rollins suspended. The Commissioner regards it in this light, and Secretary McCulloch pronounces the entire proceeding wicked and ridiculous. Mr. Rollins has not yet made up his mind whether he will answer the warrant or not. He regards the action of Binckley as absurd, and considering that all the parties with whom he has been consulting in New York are or have been under the ban of the Department for frauds of one kind and another, the movement finds no countenance from the Secretary of the Treasury.

THE TENURE OF OFFICE LAW.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued a circular to the various heads of bureaus and accounting and disbursing officers in his department in accordance with the provisions of the Tenure of Office act, containing an official list, furnished by the Secretary of the Senate, of all persons rejected by the Senate during the late session, together with a list of nominations pending and not acted on when the Senate took a recess. The Tenure of Office act imposes a penalty of $10,000 fine to years' imprisonment, or both, upon any officer of Government who pays money to any official appointed to or presuming to fill functions of office contrary to the provisions of this law.

POST OFFICE FRAUDS.

Some time ago frauds were discovered among the blank agents of the Post Office Department. The matter was at first unearthed at Detroit, and more recently at Buffalo. The plan of operations of the agent at Buffalo was this: On receiving an order for blanks he would fill only half of what was called for, while his confederate would give him credit for having filled the whole of it. The matter has been going on since 1860, and recent investigation has pointed to three parties here who are implicated. To-day the United States Marshal arrested Mr. Towers, Chief Clerk of the Government Printing Office, together with a clerk in the Post Office Department, and one in the Treasury Department. They were taken before Judge Wylie, and committed for hearing. It is said the frauds altogether amount to over half a million of dollars.

PATENT OFFICE.

To-day Commissioner Foote appointed as Board of Examiners in the Patent Office, Messrs. William B. Taylor, J. W. Jayne, and Judge James. The two first named gentlemen are Examiners, and the last is one of the Board of Appeal. The duties of the appointees are to examine all applicants for places in the Patent Office as to their qualifications and fitness for the place applied for.

THE APPOINTMENT OF SUPERVISORS.

Commissioner Rollins had a protracted interview to-day with Secretary McCulloch relative to the appointment of Supervisors. No definite understanding was reached, and it is understood that another conference will be held to-morrow. In a few days the remainder of the Supervisors will be sent in by the Commissioner, and it is expected that the whole business will be settled this week.

TREATY WITH NICARAGUA.

The President has issued his proclamation announcing the ratification of the treaty of friendship, commerce, and navigation between the United States and the Republic of Nicaragua. There is to be a reciprocal freedom of commerce, but by this the privilege of carrying on the coasting trade is not understood. Among other provisions, the Republic of Nicaragua grants to the United States and to their citizens and property the right of transit between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans through the territory of that republic, on any route of communication, natural or artificial, by land or by water, which may now or hereafter exist, or be constructed under the authority of Nicaragua, to be used and enjoyed in the same manner and upon equal terms by both republics and their respective citizens, the Republic of Nicaragua, however, reserving its rights of sovereignty over the same. The United States agree to extend their protection to all such routes of communication as aforesaid, and to guarantee the neutrality and innocent use of the same. They also agree to employ their influence with other nations to induce them to guarantee such neutrality and protection; and the Republic of Nicaragua, on its part, undertakes to establish one free port at each extremity of the aforesaid routes of communication between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. At these ports no tonnage or other duties shall be imposed or levied by the Government of Nicaragua on the vessels of the United States, or on any effects or merchandise belonging to citizens or subjects of the United States, or upon the vessels or effects of any other country, intended *bona fide* for transit across the said routes of communication, and not for consumption within the Republic of Nicaragua. The United States shall also be at liberty, on giving notice to the Government or authorities of Nicaragua, to carry troops and munitions of war in their own vessels, or otherwise, to either of said free ports, and shall be entitled to their conveyance between them without obstruction by said Government or authorities, and without any charges or tolls whatever for their transportation on either of said routes, provided that said troops and munitions of war are not intended to be employed against Central American nations friendly to Nicaragua; and no higher or other charges or tolls shall be imposed on the conveyance or transit of persons and property of citizens or subjects of the United States, or of any other country, across the said routes of communication than are or may be imposed on the persons and property of citizens of Nicaragua. And the Republic of Nicaragua concedes the right of the Postmaster-General of the United States to enter into contracts with any individuals or companies to transport the mails of the United States along the said routes of communication, or along any other routes across the isthmus, in its discretion, in closed bags, the contents of which may not be intended for distribution within the said Republic, free from the imposition of all taxes or duties by the Government of Nicaragua; but this liberty is not to be construed so as to permit such individuals or companies, by virtue of this right to transport the mails, to carry also passengers or freight. And it is further agreed and understood that in any grants or contracts which may hereafter be made or entered into by the Government of Nicaragua, having reference to the interoceanic routes above referred to, or either of them, the rights and privileges granted by this treaty to the Government and citizens of the United States shall be fully protected and secured; and if any such grants or contracts now exist of a valid character, it is further understood that the guarantee and protection of the United States stipulated in this treaty shall be held inoperative and void until the holders of such grants and contracts shall recognize the concessions made in this treaty to the Government and citizens of the United States, with respect to such interoceanic routes, or either of them, and shall agree to observe and be governed by these concessions as fully as if they had been embraced in their original grants or contracts; after which recognition and agreement said guarantee and protection shall be in full force, provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed either to affirm or deny the validity of the said contracts.

COMMERCE WITH TURKEY.

Secretary Seward sends to the Treasury Department a note from Blacque Bey, the Turkish Minister, in response to a request from the State Department, giving information relative to the formalities required of merchant vessels from American ports to those of the Ottoman Empire. The communication encloses a letter from the Consul General of the Sublime Porte at New York, designating the following charges, viz.: For viseing bills of health, 15 piastres; for clearance, 25 piastres.

THE DEBT STATEMENT.

It is estimated that the forthcoming public debt statement will show an increase of several millions—probably five or six millions. The disbursements during August, on account of the War Department expenses, have been very heavy, which, taken with the Alaska payment, and disbursements on account of the public debt, and other accounts, will swell the total.

ARMY ORDERS.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. Absalom Baird, and Brevet Brig.-Gen. Nelson H. Davis, have been placed subject to the orders of Gen. Sherman, for assignment to duty as Assistant Inspectors General in the Department of Missouri.

IMMIGRATION.

The Director of the Bureau of Statistics furnishes the following information relative to the immigration to the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1868:

Total number of passengers arrived, 323,749, of which 41,956 were citizens of the United States, and 3,126 were foreigners not intending to remain in the United States, leaving the actual immigrants 278,667. These immigration returns, compared with those of 1866 and 1867, show a heavy falling off during the fiscal year just closed. Fiscal year 1866—Total number arrived, 275,230; actual immigrants, 235,756. Fiscal year 1867—Total number arrived, 352,267; actual immigrants, 311,986. Fiscal year 1868—Number arrived, 323,749; actual immigrants, 278,667.

REVENUE SUPERVISOR FOR NEW YORK.

Commissioner Rollins has recommended to the Secretary of the Treasury for appointment Spencer Kirby as Supervisor, under the Internal Revenue law, for New York city; but the President is in favor of Gen. T. W. Egan for that position.

PENSION BUSINESS.

The report of the Pension Office shows that the whole number of claims received during the month of August, 1868, original and increase, of widows, &c., was 1,164; of invalids, 543; total, 1,698. Number of claims admitted, 1,636; original and increase of widows and invalids, 671; total, 2,307. Number of claims rejected, original and increase of widows, &c., 183; of invalids, 183; total, 366. Number of cases disposed of during the month, widows, &c., 1,519; of invalids, 854; total, 2,673. Returns on review, widows and invalids, 339; letters written, 5,013; circulars sent, 12,364; claims awaiting evidence from departments, 1,705; claims awaiting evidence from claimants, 50,238; claims on desks, original and increase, of widows, &c., 35,832; of invalids, 20,315; total, 56,147.

### SPORTING.

#### The New England Fair.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 1.—The Fair opened to-day with great promise of success. A larger number of people were present than ever before at any New England fair. More than twelve hundred entries are now made, and the stock is still coming in. There were two races to-day, the first for double teams, and the second for the fastest stallions. In the first race there were three entries, mile heats, best three in five, for a purse of $500, $350 for the first, and $150 for the second. D. Mace entered Richard Nealon and mate; H. A. Hall entered India Rubber and mate; and E. A. Squiers entered Britton and mate. India Rubber and mate won the race in three straight heats; time, 2:38, 2:36¼, and 2:38. In the second race, for fastest stallions, two entries were made as follows: D. Mace entered Rhode Island, and J. Lovett entered George M. Patchen, Jr. The first premium was $1,000, and the second $500. Rhode Island won the first prize. Time, 2:33¾, 2:35¼, and 2:43.

#### Springfield Races.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 1.—The entries for the trotting races of the Springfield Club next week closed to-night. There are fifty-two entries; among them the famous trotters Lucy, Fearnaught, Empress, Surprise, and McClellan. The runners include some of the fastest horses at the Saratoga meeting. The races will begin on Tuesday and close on Thursday. On Wednesday evening the Club will give a grand ball.

#### Trotting in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 31.—The race of two mile heats for all ages was won by Mr. Bissick's Maggie Hunter. Time, 3:44, 3:45, 4:06. The second race was won by Mr. Hawkin's bay colt. Time, 1:55 in mile heat. Owing to the inclemency of the weather the attendance was quite small. The track was heavy.

#### Suffolk Park Races.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—The Suffolk Park races were inaugurated to-day. The first race, mile heats, best three in five, was won by Goldsmith Maid in three straight heats. Time, 2:29¼, 2:28, and 2:30¼.

#### Base Ball.

ECKFORD VS. IRVINGTON.—The contest between these Clubs yesterday, on the Union Ground, resulted in favor of the Eckfords by a score of 12 to 6 in a full game. Martin did not play in the nine, Davenport pitching in his place. A third game will have to be played now, each having won a game. The following is the score of the innings:

| | 1st. | 2d. | 3d. | 4th. | 5th. | 6th. | 7th. | 8th. | 9th. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Eckford | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 12 |
| Irvington | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 |

To-day the Mutuals play the Harlems.

EXCELSIOR VS. KNICKERBOCKER.—These well known clubs of Brooklyn and New York played together for the first time this season, on the Capitoline grounds, yesterday, and after a lively contest the Knickerbockers came off the victors, as will be seen by the appended score. They outbatted their opponents entirely. After the game the contestants and friends sat down to a splendid supper, prepared by the Clarendon Hotel, and had a very enjoyable time of speeches, songs, &c., Mr. Davis reciting an original "pome" on base ball.

KNICKERBOCKER.

| | O. | R. |
|---|---|---|
| Davis, p | 2 | 5 |
| Hinsdale, c. f | 1 | 7 |
| Benson, 2d b | 3 | 4 |
| Slote, r. s | 3 | 4 |
| Kissam, 1. f | 3 | 4 |
| Purdy, 1st b | 2 | 5 |
| Bighet, c | 3 | 4 |
| Baldwin, r. f | 2 | 5 |
| McDonald, 3d b | 1 | 6 |
| Shack, c | 3 | 4 |
| Total | 21 | 50 |

EXCELSIOR.

| | O. | R. |
|---|---|---|
| Joseph, c | 0 | 4 |
| Moore, l. f | 1 | 3 |
| Wyckoff, 2d b | 4 | 1 |
| Watson, r. s | 2 | 3 |
| Richards, c. f | 1 | 2 |
| Russell, p | 1 | 4 |
| Cowell, s. s | 1 | 3 |
| Young, 3d b | 5 | 0 |
| Whiting, 1st b | 1 | 3 |
| A. B. Moore, r. f | 3 | 1 |
| Total | 21 | 25 |

INNINGS.

| | 1st | 2d | 3d | 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Excelsior | 9 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 25 |
| Knickerbocker | 5 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 20 | 10 | 51 |

Umpire—Mr. Chadwick, of the National Club, of Washington.

Scorers—Messrs. Baker and Bell.

Time of game—2 hours 30 minutes.

#### Cricket.

THE GRAND MATCH AT HUDSON CITY.—To-day the noted St. George and New York Clubs met together on the former Clubs ground at Hudson City, for the first time this season, on which occasion a very good display of cricket may be anticipated. The New York eleven will include Higham, Hudson, Marsh, Byron, Kerr, Lee, Hammond, Cushman, Rayerson, Mortimer and Tyler. The St. George will play Gibbes, Cross, Bowman, Walker, Gordon, Butterfield, Morrison, Edwards, Earnshaw, Wright and Norley. Play will be called at 12 o'clock if not earlier each day, and close at 6 P. M.

#### Aquatics.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 1.—In the three-mile boat race here to-day, H. B. Leroy, of the Shatemuc Club of Poughkeepsie, beat A. F. Amelung, of the Palisade Club of Yonkers, badly. Time, twenty-six minutes, five seconds.

#### Political Items.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 1.—The Hon. George W. Woodward was to-day unanimously renominated for Congress by the Democratic Convention.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 1.—There was a large and enthusiastic Grant and Colfax meeting here tonight.

BOSTON, Sept. 1.—Delegates to the Democratic State Convention are coming in. John Quincy Adams will probably be the unanimous choice as candidate for Governor.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 1.—The Supreme Judicial Court has decided the act in relation to the naturalization of aliens, passed at the last session of the Legislative, to be unconstitutional, and the Governor has issued a proclamation to that effect. This puts off naturalization in the police courts of the State, and regulates materially the testimony in cases.

STABBING AFFRAY.—John Lyon yesterday afternoon had an altercation with his wife, Mary Ann, opposite 77 Roosevelt street, during which she stabbed him in the left shoulder, inflicting a severe wound. John was taken to Bellevue Hospital, and Mary Ann was locked up in the Fourth Precinct station to await the result of her husband's injuries.

# CABLE TELEGRAMS.

### GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Hon. John Bright publishes this morning a long and eloquent address to the voters of the city of Birmingham. Mr. Bright gives his views on nearly all the great questions at issue, explains to his constituents the defects of the late Reform bill, reviews at large the question of suffrage, and repeats his desire for such an extension of the franchise as will call into exercise more of the enlightened intelligence of the country. He denounces the principle of the three-cornered constituencies as applied to Birmingham. He believes that the disestablishment and disendowment of the Irish Church would strengthen both the cause of Christianity and the Constitution of the country.

Mr. Bright closes by announcing himself a champion of the principles above set forth, and offers himself as a candidate for reelection to the House of Commons in the approaching general election.

MANCHESTER, Sept. 1.—Murphy, the anti-Catholic agitator, was arrested in this city and held in bonds to keep the peace. Being unable to give the necessary securities, he was sent to jail, where he now remains.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Ariel, the first ship of the tea fleet from China, has just arrived in the Thames. She sailed from Foo-Chow on May 28, in company with the tea ships Taeping and Sir Launcelot.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The English cricketers sail from Liverpool to-morrow in the steamship City of Baltimore, to play a series of five international matches against United States and Canadian cricketers. They will play one cricket match, instead of two as previously reported, in each of the following cities: New York, Montreal, Boston, and Philadelphia; and will not play a match at base ball.

They are the strongest team of cricketers that could be picked from the leading professionals of England, and are captained by the celebrated Willsher (Kent), of the "All England Eleven," with whom are G. Freeman (Nott.), and Rowbotham (Yorkshire), of the "All England," and the following members of the "United South of England Eleven:" G. Griffith, T. Humphrey, H. Jupp, and Pooley (Surrey), James Lillywhite, and H. Charlwood (Sussex).

CORK, Sept. 1.—All the men arrested on suspicion of taking part in the Tipperary disturbances have been discharged, no evidence having been elicited sufficient to justify their further detention.

Mr. Sealy is suffering severely from his injuries, and his physicians report that his condition is growing worse.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The inquest on the bodies of some of the victims of the Abergele railway accident was resumed to-day. The railway officials reserved their evidence. The son of the Station Master at Abergele testified that the danger signals were properly displayed before the collision. It is reported that the body of one of the dead has been recognized as that of Bayard Clarke, an American.

### FRANCE.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—A banquet was given to-day in honor of M. Pierre Magne, the Minister of Finance, at Périgueux, his birthplace.

M. Magne made an eloquent and pacific speech. He declared that peace would continue, because Europe needed and the Emperor desired it. France was strong enough to preserve peace, and it was no one's interest now to break it.

This declaration of the Minister was received with most enthusiastic applause by the assembled company.

### PARAGUAY.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The following particulars of the events preceding the evacuation of the fortress of Humaita by the Paraguayans, are believed to be authentic:

On the 16th of July the Marquis de Caxias, Commander-in-Chief of the allied forces, received information that the Paraguayans were leaving the fortress. He immediately ordered an advance, and a column of 16,000 men crossed the ditches, entered the enemy's lines, and took possession of a redoubt. They were there making preparations to occupy the rest of the works, when the Paraguayan troops opened a fire of musketry and artillery which had a terrible effect upon the allied column in its crowded and rather disordered condition. The Paraguayans then advanced on the Brazilians, jumping into the redoubt, and attacking them with the bayonet, in the mean time keeping up a sharp artillery fire on the column which had commenced to fall back. The attacking party of allies were driven from the redoubt, and the whole column retired to its camp, having suffered severely in killed, wounded, and prisoners. The lowest estimate of their loss in this attack places it at 600 killed and wounded. Some dispatches were almost cut to pieces, and large numbers of men were missing.

A few days later, the allies assaulted a Paraguayan fort in the Gran Chaco. The attacking party was received with a heavy fire of artillery, which created a panic among them, and they commenced a retreat in disorder. The Paraguayans left their defenses, and pursued the retreating troops with great vigor. The latter again suffered a heavy loss, especially on their retreat, their killed and wounded amounting to 550.

On the 25th of July, it was discovered that Humaita had at last been actually evacuated. All the heavy guns left in the place were dismounted and spiked, and some munitions of war which could not easily be moved through the forest were left behind.

The garrison retired in good order and without interruption to the new position on the Tebicuary. The fortifications there, which Lopez has been building for nearly a year, are believed to be impregnable and the communications with the interior are secure. The Paraguay river has been so obstructed as to be inaccessible to the ironclads of the allies.

A despatch was received at Rio Janeiro on the 8th, stating that the United States steamer Wasp had proceeded up the river to Asuncion to take on board Minister Washburne and suite.

### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Sept. 1—5 P. M.—Consols closed at 94 for money and account. United States Five-twenty bonds, 71¾; Illinois Central Railway shares, 91¾; Erie Railway shares, 30¼; Atlantic and Great Western consolidated shares, 28¾.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 1—5 P. M.—United States bonds quiet at 75¾ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—The Bourse dull; Rentes, 70 francs 79 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 1—5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed firm, but unchang d from last quotations. The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales. The following are the closing quotations: Middling uplands, 13d.; middling Orleans, 13¼d. Breadstuffs—The market closed firm. Corn, 36s. 6d. Flour irregular at 28s. ⅌ bbl. Other articles unchanged. Provisions—The market is unchanged in tone and prices. Produce—Naval stores dull; turpentine, 35s.; common rosin, 5s. 6d.; fine rosin, 15s. 6d.

LONDON, Sept. 1—5 P. M.—Sugar has advanced to 32s. 6d. on spot; 28s. 3d. to arrive. Petroleum firm; refined, 1s. 6½d.; spirits, 11½d. Linseed has an advancing tendency; Calcutta, 63s. 6d. Other articles unchanged.

ANTWERP, Sept. 1.—Petroleum—The market is firm at 48 francs 50 centimes for standard white.

### MARINE NEWS.

BREST, Sept. 1.—The steamship Ville de Paris, Capt. Duchesne, which left New York on the 22d inst., arrived at this port at a late hour yesterday.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 1.—The steamship Malta, Capt. Harris, from New York, arrived yesterday.

LIVERP