The Sun.

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1872. PRICE TWO CENTS.

DO YOU HEAR IT, HIRAM?

'TIS THE VOICE OF CHARLES SUMNER, SOUNDING YOUR DOOM!

His Speech to his Colored Friends—The Changes that Twenty Years have Wrought in the Status of the Negro—The Duties and Demands of the Hour.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Senator Sumner was serenaded to-night by Dr. Augusta, Wm. A. Wormley, and other colored citizens. A number of white persons were also present. In response to repeated calls, Senator Sumner appeared at the door of his residence and was greeted with great applause. Dr. Augusta introduced him as America's greatest statesman, and the lifelong and firm friend of the African race. Senator Sumner then spoke as follows:

Friends and fellow-citizens—I am touched by this voluntary expression of friendship, and beg to thank you from my heart. In seeing you on this occasion, I think of you only as personal friends, among whom I have lived more than twenty years. During this considerable period changes have occurred of incalculable importance to the country, but especially to the colored people. When I entered upon my public duties here slavery was in the ascendant, giving the law to all the usages of life. The colored man, though not a slave, was degraded; he was not allowed to testify in court; he was shut out from the public schools; he was excluded from the public conveyances, and thrust away from the ballot-box. But here in the national capital all these terrible wrongs have ceased. The court-room, the school-house, the horse car, the ballot-box, are all open, never to be closed. Revolutions do not go backward, therefore you may rest secure in what has been won. Of this be sure, slavery will never be revived, nor will you be restrained or limited in any of these rights you now enjoy. [Applause and three cheers for Sumner.] Most sincerely do I congratulate you on these signal triumphs so little expected when first I became acquainted with you; and when we consider the brief period in which they have been accomplished I am sure you will unite with me in the hope and trust for the future. [Cries of "We will."]

It is my duty to remind you that the work is not yet completed. This will be only by the enactment of a civil rights bill, which shall relieve the citizen, whoever he may be, from any exclusion or discrimination on account of his color. Only then will be established that equality before the law to which now for the first time in our history, all political parties are distinctly pledged. Here there can be no question. [Applause.] It is in the platforms of all. Of the early passage of such a law I do not doubt. Then will you have all the assurance of your rights that can be found in the Constitution and the law, but that law will be the capstone. [Applause.] I shall not disguise from you that something more will be needed. There must be a constant watchful public opinion behind to see that these are enforced, letter and spirit. There then must be no failure in awakening and invigorating the public opinion. You can do much; I would almost say you can do everything. How constantly have I urged in public speech, and in all my intercourse with you that our colored fellow citizens must insist upon their rights always, by petition, by speech, and by vote. Above all never vote for any man who is not true to you; make allegiance to you the measure of support. [Cheers.] So doing, all parties will seek your votes. [Cheers.] Your rights will be felt, and your cause will be irresistible.

Please accept these few words as my acknowledgement of your kindness this evening. (Cries of "go on.") From long acquaintance you know something of my sympathies. (A voice—I do.") Always from the beginning I have sought to serve you, and always to the end I shall seek to serve you. To your cause my life is dedicated, and nothing can turn me from it, nothing can tempt me or drive from its support.

The Senator retired as the crowd applauded. The band played several airs, and a number of white and colored persons entered the house to shake hands with Mr. Sumner.

The Ballad of Jimmy Blaine.

BY A. W. MOYNIHAN.

AIR—"*Mary Blane.*"

Near the banks of Androscoggin,
Down in the State of Maine,
There lived a politician,
And his name was Jimmy Blaine.
O Jimmy, Jimmy Blaine,
You'll never be returned again,
So fare thee well, poor Jimmy Blaine,
Till I see you again.

Now Jimmy had a noble friend,
Charles Sumner was his name,
And Charley got a letter
From poor old Jimmy Blaine.
O Jimmy, Jimmy Blaine,
I fear this is your last campaign,
So fare thee well, poor Jimmy Blaine,
Till I return again.

When Charley got the letter
Calling on him to explain,
He quickly took his pen in hand,
And he "went" for Jimmy Blaine.
O Jimmy, Jimmy Blaine,
I fear this is your last campaign,
So fare thee well, poor Jimmy Blaine,
Till I return again.

Charley went for Horace G.,
A man of noble fame,
And then he did this dreadful thing,
He offended Jimmy Blaine.
O Jimmy, Jimmy Blaine,
Wait till you hear the news from Maine,
So fare thee well, poor Jimmy Blaine,
Till you hear the news from Maine.

Jimmy went for U. S. G.
All through the long campaign;
The hewers of the old pine tree
Went not for Jimmy Blaine.
O Jimmy, Jimmy Blaine,
Oh! when you hear the news from Maine
Set down to rest, and ease your pain,
You simple Jimmy Blaine.

Charley wrote a letter, boys,
In language clear and plain,
And when the people read it all
They laughed at Jimmy Blaine.
O Jimmy, Jimmy Blaine,
Don't let it paralyze your brain,
For when you hear the news from Maine
'Twill kill you, Jimmy Blaine.

What made you write that letter, Jim,
Which caused you so much pain;
'Twas your death knell, you know it well,
You silly Jimmy Blaine.
O Jimmy, Jimmy Blaine,
Could I relieve you from your pain
I'd send the Doctor down to Maine
To ease you of your pain.

Oh, how you'll weep in tears of grief,
And bang your head with shame,
When the "Old Pine Tree" goes for Horace G.,
In spite of Jimmy Blaine.
O Jimmy, Jimmy Blaine,
Don't let us hear from you again,
For when you hear the news from Maine
'Twill kill poor Jimmy Blaine.

THE COLORED GLADIATORS.

No Discussion last Evening—Mr. Saunders Ready for the Fray.

The proposed discussion between Mr. W. U. Saunders (colored), a Greeley Republican of Maryland, and the Rev. Henry Highland Garnet (colored), Grant orator of this city, is not likely to take place. The meeting had been announced for last evening at Cooper Institute, but it was not held in consequence of a disagreement. Some time ago Mr. Saunders challenged any colored Grant orator in the country to discuss the political issues of the day, the discussion not to take place later than the 10th inst. Mr Garnet accepted, and Mr. Saunders came to this city on Wednesday to arrange the preliminaries.

A reporter called upon Mr. Garnet at his residence, 185 Bleecker street yesterday, to get his statement of the reasons of failure. Mr. Garnet said that he had not backed down from a discussion, that he had no intention of doing so, but was anxious to meet Mr. Saunders before a New York audience.

In answer to the question why Cooper Institute was not secured for last evening so that the discussion might come off as pre-announcement, the reverend gentleman denied that he had ever agreed to meet Mr. Saunders that night; he had gone to Cooper Institute and inquired if the hall was engaged for Monday or Tuesday night, and learned that it was not. He had made no inquiries as to whether it was engaged for Friday night and had left it to his friends to make arrangements for a meeting on Monday or Tuesday night. His objection to Friday night was that the time was too short to get up a good meeting. Mr. Garnet declared his intention of skinning Mr. Saunders, if he charged him with backing down in his wigwam speech.

The reporter afterward called upon Mr. Saunders at the Astor House, and that gentleman said that he came here according to arrangement on Wednesday last, and met his opponent at the Glenham Hotel. The subject of the discussion was then talked over and agreed upon. Mr. Garnett first suggested Thursday night, but upon Saunders's suggestion fixed upon Friday night. Mr. Garnet then caused the announcement to be made, and agreed to see about the hall. On Thursday Mr. Saunders was informed that the hall was engaged for Friday night, and the meeting would have to be postponed. Mr. Scottron, who was then sent to find out about the matter, was informed that it was not engaged.

Mr. Saunders further said that if he could possibly stay over until Monday or Tuesday he would meet Mr. Garnet, if that gentleman would agree to meet with him.

"I want to meet Mr. Garnet," said Mr. Saunders, "and I intend to do it, if I possibly can. If there is no other way, and he calls a meeting of his own, I will go to it and ask him to discuss with me."

Dr. Greeley in New Hampshire—A Day of Rest in Bradford.

BRADFORD, Aug. 9.—Notwithstanding the fatigue endured by Dr. Horace Greeley yesterday, he sat on the piazza of Mr. Tappan's residence until very late on Thursday night admiring the beautiful auroral display. The whole heavens were brilliantly illuminated and the atmosphere was surcharged with electricity. After a long and weary day spent among the people of his native State, to whom he delivered two addresses, the next President retired. He remained at Mr. Tappan's house nearly all day. During the morning he wrote a number of letters, and was thus engaged until dinner time. In the afternoon he took a stroll through the village, receiving as he passed salutations from those whom he met. Toward sundown he was driven out to Sunapee Lake by Mr. Tappan. On his return he was visited by C. B. Sandborn, editor of the Springfield *Republican*. Dr. Greeley retired quite early. To-morrow he will go to Bradford Springs, where he will remain until Monday.

Greeley After Grant.

I love to hear the rushing wind,
The ocean's sweep and play,
To watch the cold and barren night
Unfolding into gray;
But grander than the the wind and sea,
And morning's flood of light,
Is a great people rousing up
To vindicate the right.

I love to read of Marathon,
Of Rome's wide lustrous fame,
The golden days of chivalry
When life was all a flame;
But grander is the present hour,
When millions move to strike
The dull usurper from his place
And choose the man they like.

We want no Cæsar in the chair,
No pleasure-loving boor;
But the true-hearted democrat
Whose soul is strong and pure,
Whose fame is not a meteor's light,
The canon's passing roar,
But linked with science, art, and worth,
Grows brilliant more and more.

Like morning's splendor over seas
That sullen roll and break;
Like apple blossoms after March,
That promise fruit to make;
Like Shakespeare's poetry compared
To Tupper's irksome rant;
Like Webster's after Buncombe's speech,
Is Greeley after Grant.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb. S. P. PUTNAM.

JOHN POPE HODNETT ON GRANT.

Is the President of the United States a Blackleg?—A Story for Catholics to Ponder—How Grant Lost $210.

There was a well attended meeting of the Thirteenth Assembly District Greeley and Brown Campaign Club last night in Olympic Hall, Mr. S. D. Peters presiding, and Mr. T. E. Cuff officiating as Secretary. The President introduced the Hon. John Pope Hodnett of Chicago, who arraigned Grant's administration in a brilliant and argumentative speech, in the course of which he was again and again interrupted by applause.

He opened his address by observing that he had never in his life voted the Democratic ticket, and was to-day as stanch a Republican as any on the soil of America, but, of late, it appeared as though Republicanism meant Grant, and Grant only. He had been advised by several personal friends in the city, in Government offices, not to speak in New York, not to desert the Republican party. He had not deserted the Republican party, and would never do so, he had merely deserted Gen. Grant after he had proved himself unworthy of the support of any upright and honorable man.

After fitly describing the course of the Administration in San Domingo, he said:

But, statesmanship apart, is Grant morally fit to be President? A man is known by the company he keeps. Who are Grant's associations? I met on Hall of Wilmington, N. C., some time since, and he told me that he had, on one occasion, been taken by a friend to a fashionable gambling house in Fifth avenue, the proprietor of which boasted of his overflowing affection for Gen. Grant. On being asked by the Colonel the cause of his loyalty, he replied, "Why, sometimes the General comes to New York, he makes this room his headquarters. He is the best friend I have, and I would give every cent I am worth to prove my gratitude to him." Colonel Hall, a man of blacklegs and gamblers, asks us to reinstate him in the Presidential chair.

But let us see what cause Irish Catholics have to vote for Grant. Some time ago a priest who was endeavoring to raise funds for the erection of an orphan asylum in Georgetown, applied to Grant for his subscription. Note what, in reply, the Catholic candidate for President, "will I give to help a Catholic. *The Catholics are all rebels.*" Are they? Did our late war show that? How many gallant Catholics, fighting under the man who uttered this taunt, sealed their devotion with their blood. Would Horace Greeley, to whose name the Presidency of the United States can add no lustre, have replied after this manner?

With regard to Grant's management of the Alabama claims, nothing need be said, his blunders are apparent to all. But, thank God, his errors and his iniquities will soon be at an end, for an avalanche is sweeping over the land that will bury him and his myrmidons forever.

The eloquent speaker concluded with the following story of the only occasion on which Grant refused to accept a present. "A Scotch Presbyterian was met by a would-be officeholder. Gen. Dent told him of its arrival, and added that there were ten dollars express charges to be paid, on hearing which, the President looked at the dog, declared it a worthless cur, and desired it to be sent back, which was accordingly done. A short time afterwards Grant was informed that the dog had been sold for $250, on which he sorrowfully exclaimed, 'I wish to God I had taken it, though the express charges had been twice as much.'"

The speaker closed his address amid enthusiastic cheering.

Unexampled Coolness of Mind in a Greeley Voter.

From the Utica Observer.

ROME, Aug. 7.—Yesterday evening an incident occurred which was shocking and serious yet pleasant. As the train going north was passing by the Rome and Watertown Railroad shops at a fair rate of speed, a brakeman on that road was walking northward on the same track. The noise of the shop prevented his hearing the approach of the train. Workmen near, who saw his danger, shouted to him, but he did not hear them. Nor did he notice the approaching train until it was on his heels; then realizing the danger of his position he united all his forces in one spring to free himself from so imminent a danger; but 'twas too late. Just as his feet left the ground the engine struck him in that portion of his body whereon he sits and pitched him heels over head twenty feet in the air. He landed on his feet, picked up his hat, and in excited enthusiasm shouted, "*Three cheers for Greeley! Another vote saved!*"

Does Dr. Curry Represent Methodism in Advocating Grantism?

To the Editor of The Sun.

SIR: I was glad to see the communication of "Righteousness" in the SUN of yesterday. It is a disgrace that the leading paper of the M. E. Church should enter into a political canvass. But can we expect Dr. Curry to act otherwise when one of his overworked superiors finds time to write for the *Independent* a two-column letter to Senator Sumner, begging him to "stick" to Grant? We were told in the published proceedings of the General Conference that there would be plenty of hard labor for every bishop. Was this hard labor, the re-election of Hiram Ulysses Sidney Simpson Grant? In this city, a few Sabbaths since, a Methodist clergyman prayed that the enemies of the President might be brought to confusion. If it is the desire of the clergy of the M. E. Church to retain the great nepotist in office, we may soon expect to see Drs. Newman and Curry, and Bishop Haven and others high in authority on the stump, telling what they know about Chorpenning, my Indian policy, Robeson's financial exploits, the virtues of "Honest Tom" Murphy and of Brother-in-law Casey.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 7, 1872. B.

The Tribulations of the Happy Family of Officeholders.

At a meeting of the Republican Central Committee last night a report from a sub-committee on contested seats from the First Assembly District was read. Two district organizations had sent delegates to the Central Committee, and each claimed precedence. The Central Committee appointed five members a committee to settle the dispute, and its action was referred to headquarters for adoption, but the factions were dissatisfied, and a sub-committee of three from the first five members was appointed. The sub-committee approved the report of its predecessors, and it was moved for adoption by Judge White.

Mr. Kingsley opposed the motion, saying the report made from such a source and obtained by such means was in violation of article 7 of the Constitution, and asked to have the article read. The Chairman complied, and was requested to rule upon the constitutionality of the report. He refused to do so, and added that he would not rule against the report.

A heated discussion ensued, in which a dozen members engaged, and to choke it off the Chairman, Hugh Gardner, ruled that the report was constitutional.

This raised Kingsley's ire. He referred to the men composing the sub-committee—Judge White, J. W. Farr, and the Hon. Thomas Murphy—and stigmatized their conduct in scathing denunciations. He said they acted in concert with the vilest characters in the city, and that Tom Murphy ran the machine to work it in his own interests. The result, he said, was a great injury to the party, and if the report was adopted not twenty-five Republicans in the district would support the Grant ticket.

The report was adopted, and Mr. Kingsley retired in disgust. It is not improbable that the Ajax of the Republican party in the Fifth Ward will vote for Mr. Greeley this fall.

An Ominous Incident for Grant—"Where is the Sun Reporter?"

At Broadway and Fifth avenue there is a large banner suspended, which bears the the following words:

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.
For President,
ULYSSES S. GRANT.
For Vice-President,
HENRY WILSON.
ONE GOOD TERM DESERVES ANOTHER.

On Thursday evening, between five and six o'clock, a large crowd had congregated in front of the Fifth Avenue Hotel watching the preparations being made by the Grantites to fire a salute in honor of their supposed victory in North Carolina. That the majority of the spectators were in favor of Honest Dr. Greeley was conclusively proven by the following incident. A sudden gust of wind struck the banner, and in an instant it was crumpled and twisted into every conceivable shape. When the wind had lulled the crumpled banner read thus:

ULY—— GRANT.
——dent.
——SON.
ONE GOOD TERM——
DESERVES ANOTHER.
Pres——
——ent.

When the above ominous sign was read by the multitude, they commenced jeering, and many shouted, "Where is the SUN reporter? Send for a SUN reporter." The position of the banner remained unchanged during the evening, and when the crowd dispersed they gave three hearty cheers for Greeley and Brown.

President White on Frederick Douglass's Trip to San Domingo.

ALBANY, Aug. 1.—The Hon. Andrew D. White, who was a member of the San Domingo Commission, on the 3d inst. addressed a letter to the Rev. J. W. Logan, Bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he replies to the assertions in the late letter of Senator Sumner concerning the ill treatment of Fred. Douglass by that Commission. He says the President attached two secretaries to the Commission, selecting Gen. Sigel as one and Fred. Douglass as the other, ignoring a large number of white men who wanted the position. Orders were then given, which were known to proceed from the President, that Douglass should be treated as honorably and be provided for as comfortably as the most favored persons in the expedition.

Douglass was given a room in the Admiral's cabin, adjoining those of the Commission, and was assigned a position at table in the Admiral's dining room with the Commission, and was treated in all respects as well as the best during the stay of the Commission at the Dominican capital. Douglass lived in their house and sat at their tables. After landing at Charleston this treatment continued. When they were embarked upon the Dominican steamer, the Commissioners, having settled themselves at the public table, found that Douglass was not with them. On inquiry they learned that he had been refused admittance to the dining room on account of his color. His removal was attempted, but it was in vain, the Commissioners and all immediately connected with them left the table.

On arriving in Washington, both Douglass and Sigel started for their homes, their duties having ended. It was then that the Commission were invited to dine with the President, and, had Douglass and Sigel been in the city, Mr. White has no doubt they would have been included in the invitation.

Mr. White expresses surprise that Mr. Sumner should, as he says, have perverted the facts so grossly.

The Fourteenth Warders Fighting for the Loaves and Fishes.

Seven months ago John J. Foley was elected President of the Third Assembly District Grant and Wilson Club. In consideration of his official position he was appointed to a place in the revenue service. Not many months ago he decamped with $3,000 of Uncle Sam's cash, since which time much anxiety has been manifested by some members to secure the Presidency and the advantages it offers. The fight was finally narrowed down between James Costello, First Vice-President, and Edward A. Willoughby.

After much sparring a meeting for the purpose of electing Foley's successor was called two weeks ago and Willoughby's friends carried the day. Costello did not attend the meeting, and declared its proceedings irregular, as he had not called it. Several meetings have been called since, all attended with a vast deal of uproar, without settling the question as to who should be President. Mr. Hugh Gardner took the reins, and last evening a meeting was convened. The Willoughby men mustered in force and took possession of the hall immediately after which the Costello men made a rush, dispossessed Mr. Willoughby, and transacted the business of the club.

Central Committee of German Greeley and Brown Campaign Clubs.

The President of the Central Committee has appointed the members of the Executive Committee in the Assembly Districts, and the members at large. The Executive Committee is composed of Theodore G. Glaubensklee, Dr. Teodor Mierson, John Diiger, Franz Venino, Christoph Bendinger, Charles Kinkel, John H. Timmerman, Jas. Goldschmidt. First Assembly District, Claus Puckhafer; Second, Jacob Koehler; Third, Henry Peters; Fourth, Prof. Heinrich Ahrens; Fifth, Charles Kaiser; Sixth, Cassimir Krenkel; Eighth, Simon Schmitzler; Tenth, Anthony Eickhoff; Eleventh, Jacob Windmuller; Thirteenth, Max Gottschalk; Fourteenth, Hartwig Gercke; Fourteenth, Peter Cook; Fifteenth, John H. Tietjen; Sixteenth, Emil Huger; Seventeenth, Moritz Ellenger; Nineteenth, Germania Maschel; Twentieth, Frank Koehler; Twenty-first, I. Brown. At large—Henry Woltman, Charles E. Wendt. A meeting of organization will be held next Monday, at 4 P. M., at 146 East Fourteenth street.

Greeley and Brown Club in Long Island City.

There was a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Greeley and Brown Campaign Club at Central avenue and Seventh street on Thursday night, the occasion being the hoisting of a fine campaign banner bearing the names of Honest Horace and Gratz Brown.

The Hon. Solomon B. Noble, City Counsellor, and the Hon. M. Livingston of Flushing delivered stirring addresses and were heartily applauded.

The club is in a flourishing condition, some one hundred and fifty persons enrolling their names on Thursday night. The permanent officers are: Chairman, Denis Sullivan; Vice-Chairman, James Commiskey; Treasurer, Owen Slavin; Secretary, James Gallagher; Executive Committee, Dennis Sullivan, John Munn, George Follett, and Edward Mond; Sergeant-at-Arms, Matthew Kerry.

The Germans Preparing for a Grand Greeley and Brown Mass Meeting.

The Tenth Ward German Greeley and Brown Campaign Club met last night at 121 Allen street. Favorable reports were received from the delegates appointed at the last meeting to the German Central Committee. It was resolved to attend a meeting in the Germania Assembly Rooms of all the German Liberal Republicans and Democrats in this city to make arrangements for a grand mass meeting.

Mr. Wickham's Resignation.

To the Democratic Reform General Committee.

In January last when you unanimously elected me your Chairman, I accepted the position with the distinct avowal on my part "that it should not be a committee organized in the interests of any one man or set of men, and subject to their manipulation, but a committee whose labors should be unceasing in behalf of reform and the best interests of the Democratic party." Recent events have convinced me that an effort is making to use the organization as an instrument of personal ambition, and this, too, by methods that not only sacrifice Democratic principles, but will put in extreme peril, if not utterly ruin, the reform movement in this city.

While ready at all times to employ my best energies in securing for our city an honest, wise, and efficient government, I also desire to use every honorable effort to aid in the election of Horace Greeley and B. Gratz Brown, the candidates of the Democratic party, for President and Vice-President. Believing that fidelity to the cause of municipal reform is entirely compatible with allegiance to the Democratic party, I cannot consent to remain at the head of an organization some of whose prominent members are willing to combine with its enemies for the defeat of its national candidates.

After careful consideration and in accordance with the advice of friends, in whose judgment I confide, and with a full appreciation of the many acts of kindness and courtesy I have received from the committee, I beg leave to tender my resignation as its Chairman, to take effect from this date. W. H. WICKHAM.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8, 1872.

The Temperance Men for Greeley.

There was a preliminary meeting, composed principally of temperance men, in 68 East Broadway last evening for the purpose of organizing an independent Greeley and Brown Club. Mr. James Murray, late President of the R. C. T. A. B. Association, presided, and over fifty names were enrolled by the Secretary, Mr. William B. Clarke. Arrangements were made to procure a suitable place of meeting, and a committee was appointed for that purpose. It is expected that this initiatory movement will be decidedly successful, as "Honest Old Horace" is most popular among temperance men. The new club will meet for the election of permanent officers at 68 East Broadway.

Another Prominent Republican for Greeley.

Mr. E. L. Sanderson, formerly Chairman of the Republican General Committee of Kings county, and successively the candidate of that party for District Attorney and member of the Legislature, has declared himself opposed to Gen. Grant and in favor of Horace Greeley. Mr. Sanderson is an original Republican, having joined the party at its inception. He has since been among its prominent counsellors and speakers.

THE FLYERS IN BUFFALO.

LUCY BEATING AMERICAN GIRL AND GOLDSMITH MAID.

The Great Race for the $10,000 Purse—Lucy Winning in 2:17 1-4—American Girl Second and the Maid Third—A Horse Dropping Dead on the Track.

BUFFALO, Aug. 9.—The Buffalo course, famous in the history of the American turf as the spot on which many of the best horses have achieved their greatest triumphs, the ground on which the fastest time at all distances has been made, and the track which gave Dexter his glorious record as king of the turf, presented an animated appearance on the fourth and closing day of their seventh annual meeting. The day was bright and beautiful, and the attendance was the largest ever assembled on this track.

In the first race with the 2:25 purse of $10,000, there were ten entries, as follows: ch. g. Judge Fullerton, ch. g. Triumph (formerly Joe), blk. g. James H. Burke, b. s. North Star, b. m. Lulu, s. m. Nonesuch, b. m. Clara G., s. m. Susie, b. g. Dutchman, and b. m. Rosalind. Of the above, Susie, Clara G., and North Star were drawn on the eleventh scoring. Rosalind was withdrawn, having burst a blood-vessel at the next scoring. She will recover.

A HORSE DROPPING DEAD ON THE TRACK.

The word was given and the horses dashed rapidly around the course. The magnificent brown gelding Jas. H. Burke dropped dead at the three-quarter pole. His driver, Geo. N. Ferguson, was thrown to the ground, but sustained no serious injury. Jas. H. Burke was the property of C. W. Teacle, of New York, and was purchased last spring for $12,000. A post mortem showed that he died of acute disease of the heart.

Judge Fullerton won the heat, with Lulu, Derby, Nonesuch, and Triumph in the order named. Triumph was then withdrawn. Judge Fullerton won the two following heats and the race at his ease. Lulu secured the second money. Derby the third, and Nonesuch the fourth. Judge Fullerton has proved himself the coming horse of the age, a worthy son of an illustrious sire, Edward Everett. As none of these horses had ever beaten 2:25 in public, the expectation was that a heat would be shown very close to 2:20. A large amount of money was invested in the pools. Judge Fullerton was selected the favorite, and Rosalind was second choice against the field.

THE FOUR GREAT FLYERS ON THE COURSE.

The second and great event of the day was the race, free to all horses, for $10,000, in which the entries were the four great flyers, Goldsmith Maid, American Girl, Lucy, and Henry. The feeling previous to the race was that very fast time would be shown, as Maud S. had just been made that 2:18 would be beaten. In the pools Goldsmith Maid was left out. Lucy then sold as the favorite, bringing about 100 to 80 against both the others. The betting was spirited, and the sharpers lost heavily. It is estimated that over $100,000 changed hands. The track was in good condition and the weather could not have been finer. The driver of Henry reserved his horse for the third heat, but striking his knee, it rendered him lame for the fourth heat, in which he exhibited astonishing speed and bottom, making a splendid finish, to the admiration of the vast crowd.

DISTINGUISHED SPECTATORS.

Among the most notable celebrities were Major-Gen. Custer, Major-Gen. Howard, the Hon. Alex. Brush, Mayor of Buffalo; Chandler J. Wells, President of the Association; Edwin Adams, tragedian; L. A. Clarke, the Hon. Peter Lindell of St. Louis, S. C. Baldwin of St. Paul, Judge N. K. Hall, United States District Court; Ham Courter of Buffalo, Joseph Pearce of Buffalo, Jas. Reed of Chicago, Chas. Darcy, Sheriff of Buffalo; the Hon. James Irving, W. M. Humphries, Wm. Lovell, Mr. Harker, Mr. De Forest, Mr. O'Donnell, Mr. Drake, Mr. Wamac, the Hon. Andrew Leary, the Hon. Wm. Halpin, Mr. Dooley, Dr. Ogle, the great veterinary surgeon; Mr. Rogers, Mr. Merrill, Mr. Van Ness, President of Fleetwood Park Association; and Geo. Oakley, Superintendent of Prospect Park.

SUMMARY.

Purse No. 10—$10,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:25, $5,000 to first, $2,500 to second, $1,500 to third, and $1,000 to fourth.

Dan Mace's ch. h. Judge Fullerton	1	1	1
J. L. Doty's b. m. Lulu	2	2	2
A. Brown's b. g. Derby	3	3	3
Mr. T. S. Carpenter's s. m. Nonesuch	4	8	4
M. Roden's ch. g. Triumph	5	dr.	
G. F. Bennett's b. g. Jas. H. Burke	6	dr.	
W. H. Doble's b. m. Rosalind		dr.	
Chas. Champlin's b. s. North Star		dr.	
J. C. Simpson's b. m. Clara G.		dr.	
W. H. Harrison's b. m. Susie		dr.	

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	35	1:11	2:20
Second heat	35	1:12¼	2:24¾
Third heat	35½	1:14	2:28¾

Purse No. 11—$10,000, free for all horses; $5,000 to first, $2,500 to second, $1,500 to third, and $1,000 to fourth.

D. Hickok's b. m. Lucy	1	3	1
D. Mace's b. m. American Girl	3	1	2
Budd Doble's b. m. Goldsmith Maid	2	2	3

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	35	1:08	2:17¼
Second heat	34½	1:08	2:17¾
Third heat	34	1:08	2:19¾
Fourth heat	36½	1:11¾	2:22

THE GREAT RACE.

FIRST HEAT—After several scorings the word was given and then all went off even. On the turn American Girl broke up, and Lucy dashed off the third and gained the quarter pole in 35 seconds, two lengths ahead of the Girl, Goldsmith Maid lapping the Girl, and Henry two lengths behind. Lucy held the gait at about the same pace, except that the Maid had taken the second place, and reached the half-mile pole in 1:09, American Girl third, and Henry fourth. On the back stretch Lucy was leading handsomely, when the Maid went up and made several skips around to three-quarter pole, American Girl and Henry following. Lucy turned into the home stretch several lengths ahead of the Maid, crossing the score four lengths in advance. Goldsmith Maid was second, American Girl third, and Henry fourth. Time, 2:18¾.

SECOND HEAT—Good send off. Lucy had the pole, and led off with her usual speed, followed badly by American Girl and Maid chasing Lucy very close. Lucy gained the quarter pole in 34½ seconds, where she went up. The Girl dashed to the front and kept the lead to the half-mile pole in 1:08, with the Maid on her wheels, Lucy alongside, and Henry in the rear. On the back stretch Lucy made a desperate stride and closed on the Maid, who lost her feet. Lucy then took second position, the Maid third, and Henry fourth. Down the home stretch the Girl excelled herself. She held her position without a skip or break during the entire heat, crossing the score half a length ahead of the Maid, who was half a length ahead of Lucy, with Henry fourth. Time, 2:17¼.

THIRD HEAT—American Girl took the lead around the turn and secured the quarter pole in 34 seconds, two lengths ahead of the Maid, with Lucy third and Henry fourth. The Girl led at the half-mile pole in 1:08, the Maid lapping Lucy on her wheels and Henry in the rear. Around the back stretch the Maid performed the skip and hop once or twice. American Girl led at the three-quarter pole. Here Lucy dashed forward passing the Maid and tugging for the Girl on the home stretch. Neck and neck Lucy came under the wire about a half a neck in advance of the Girl, who was leading the Maid two lengths. Time, 2:19¾.

FOURTH HEAT—A good start. Lucy took the lead and gained the quarter pole in 36½ seconds, the Girl second, the Maid and Henry third and fourth. Lucy reached the half-mile pole in 1:11¾, with the Maid at her wheel, and remained in the same position around the back stretch. Coming down the home stretch Lucy and the Maid were trotting neck and neck, until within a few feet of the score the Maid broke up, and Lucy crossed the score about half a length ahead, American Girl third, and Henry fourth. Time, 2:22.

ON TO CALIFORNIA.

After the race Goldsmith Maid and Lucy started from here on the way to California, and will play some star engagements on the road. The programme for them in California is to trot a race in Sacramento between the 1st and 30th of October for a purse of $12,500, and a similar race in San Francisco one week later. Then they will trot against Gov. Stanford's horse Occident, known as the California horse, for a purse of $600, and again in Sacramento for a similar amount.

The result of the race to-day has confirmed the position which THE SUN has always maintained that the Maid is not equal to the emergency when, in the company of horses who will put her to the test, such as Dexter, Lady Thorn, American Girl or Lucy. It was arranged as usual that the Maid should be the winner, as she was the favorite in the betting for the last week at the rate of 200 to 50. The friends of American Girl, whose names are legion, were relieved from a heavy fall from the fact that they had the field against the Maid, which included Lucy.

Good Trotting in Hall's Riding Park.

The owners of fast non-professional trotting horses enjoyed a gala day yesterday in Hall's Driving Park, Coney Island road. Three good trots were contested. The first was for mile heats, best three in five. Only two entries were made, Mr. J. H. Stryker entering Daddie and the owner entering Bully King. Daddie was driven to wagon and Bully King to harness. Daddie won the first heat in good style, but the weight told on him. He came in second on the next three straight heats.

The next race was of the same character—mile heats, three in five. There were three entries, Mr. S. B. Todd entering Eddie Goff, A. Mosher Gray Squirrel, and R. R. Goff Biddlecomb. Eddie Goff won the first heat in very slow time—3:18. The second heat was taken by Biddlecomb, Eddie Goff coming in a good second. The next two heats were taken easily by Eddie Goff.

The third race was contested by the teams entered by R. R. Goff, Ed. Goff and mate, and by Col. Dickey, Tom King and mate; mile heats, two in three.

In the first heat Ed. Goff was distanced, and in the second was beaten by fully five lengths.

SUMMARY.

HALL'S DRIVING PARK, Aug. 9, 1872.—Mile heats, best three in five, for purse.

J. H. Stryker's b. h. Daddie, to wagon	1	2	2	2
Owner's br. h. Bully King, to harness	2	1	1	1

Time—2:57, 2:57¾, 2:58, 2:57.

SECOND RACE.—Mile heats, best three in five, to harness.

S. B. Todd's c. g. Eddie Goff	1	2	1	1
A. Mosher's g. h. Gray Squirrel	3	3	3	3
R. R. Goff's b. h. Biddlecomb	2	1	2	2

Time—3:18, 3:04, 3:01¼, 3:04.

THIRD RACE.—Teams, best two in three; five entries; two started.

R. R. Goff's b. h. Ed. Goff and mate	2	dis.
Col. Dickey's b. g. Tom King and mate	1	1

Time—3:09, 2:52¾.

Judges—J. Corney, A. Rogers, and J. Meyers.

POISONED WINE.

The Mysterious Death of Dr. Knight of Metuchen, N. J.

Three weeks ago Dr. Knight of Metuchen, N. J., was called on to professionally attend a Mrs. Warner, who thought that she had drank some poisoned fluid. Her son-in-law, Sharpe by name, with whom she had frequently quarrelled, had given her the wine. She had long suspected that he meant to poison her. Dr. Knight told her that he thought there was no poison in the wine, and to assure her he drank a goblet full of it. He went home, complained of sickness, and took a powerful emetic. Recovering, he again visited Mrs. Warner, and, laughing at his former experience, drank another goblet full of the wine. This time he experienced no unpleasant sensations.

Two weeks later Dr. Knight was taken sick. His symptoms were peculiar, and he summoned his brother, Dr. Eben Knight of this city, who conducted the case, treating him for gastric fever. Dr. Pearson of Metuchen attended him in the absence of Dr. Eben Knight.

On Tuesday the patient died. It was intended to inter the remains in Greenwood, and a burial permit was obtained. Dr. Eben Knight filled out the necessary blanks and inserted as the cause of death, "Poisoned."

Coroner Wood made inquiries. Dr. Eben Knight assured him that a *post-mortem* examination would be useless, as all traces of the poison must have disappeared long before death. The Coroner consulted Dr. Pearson, who believed that Dr. Knight died of gastric fever. Dr. Hunt, who saw the patient several times, said he thought that he was not poisoned. The Coroner was satisfied, and no *post-mortem* examination was made.

Dr. Knight was buried yesterday with Masonic honors.

Westchester's Assistant District Attorney Sentenced to Jail.

Yesterday Mitchell Laird, Assistant District Attorney for Westchester county, was sentenced to the county jail for five days, and to pay $10 fine, by Justice Romer of White Plains, for contempt of Court. Mr. Laird was defending Joseph Lyc, accused by William Libb of assault and battery. After the testimony had been taken, Mr. Laird arose to sum up, and was told by the Court to sit down. He refused, saying that it was important for his client to have the argument. The Court any way. Thereupon the Justice committed him.

Locating the Queens County Court House.

The Court House location, which has been the topic of discussion in Queens county during the last thirty years, and especially during the last three months, culminated yesterday in the refusal of the Queens County Board of Supervisors to make effective their vote last week, when they designated Long Island City as the future capital of the county by selecting a site upon which the Court House and jail are to be erected. The late Legislature authorized a commission named in the act to erect a Court House and jail in Queens county. Such county buildings to be erected in some spot selected by the supervisors, or in their refusal to so designate a spot in Mineola. The Commission named in said election should be mace will end on the 21st inst. The recent vote in favor of Long Island City is supposed to have been given because the adherents of Mineola had discovered that Jamaica would otherwise carry off the prize. It seems that their vote was given for Long Island City to gain time, and under the supposition that the other Supervisors might decide to accept a site in the city, and consequently Mineola would be selected.

Grant's Reception in Albany.

ALBANY, Aug. 9.—President Grant reached here from Saratoga at about 8:30 o'clock this evening. He was met by a large concourse of citizens, who gave him welcome to the city with hearty cheers. A procession was formed which, preceded by a band of music, escorted him to the New York boat. On reaching the steamboat landing a considerable number of citizens was found there awaiting him. Here the President again met with an en