PASTOR HAYDEN'S TRIAL.

SIX JURORS OBTAINED, AND AN EXTRA PANEL OF JURORS ORDERED.

The Wife of the Accused Clergyman at His Side—A Defect in the Indictment—The Court Asked to Amend It—Mr. Hayden Conferring with His Counsel over the Jurymen.

The trial of the Rev. Herbert H. Hayden, charged with the murder of Miss Mary Stannard, was begun yesterday 200 yards from the spot where the first religious service was held in New Haven over 240 years ago. The County Court House stands on Church street, fronting old New Haven Green. Ancient elms shadow the street. The building is a pile of variegated stone, and has a mosque-like appearance. The trial is being held in the court room of the Common Pleas. Its entrance is from the main hall, on the ground floor. Two o'clock was the hour appointed for the beginning of the trial. During the forenoon the room was the playground of a bright little boy, the son of the murdered girl. His father is a married man, living in Wallingford. Charles S. Stannard, Mary's father, watched the gambols of his grandson, and hushed him to silence when he became too noisy.

Mr. Hayden was brought from the jail in a carriage about 1 o'clock. He sat down in the Sheriff's office, and smoked a fragant cigar. He entered the court room by a private door at 1:50. A knot of persons had gathered at the main entrance awaiting the opening of court. There was no apparent excitement. Sheriff Byxbee had announced that no spectators would be admitted after the room was comfortably filled, and this announcement undoubtedly prevented a crush. Mr. Hayden took a seat at the table allotted to his counsel. He is short and thick-set. His florid face was clean-shaven, with the exception of a black-tufted goatee. His eyes were bright, and one of them was slightly bloodshot. A lock of black curly hair fell over his brow. He has a pleasing countenance, but not suggestive of ministerial dignity. He wore dark clothes, a white tie, low shoes, and carried a black felt hat. His coat was buttoned firmly about his body. He was hardly seated before his wife glided into the room, accompanied by Mrs. L. G. Dickinson of New Haven. Mrs. Hayden kissed and embraced her husband. She took a chair at his side, and covered her sad eyes with an open fan. After a few moments she began to converse with him in whispers. The wife is tall and lady-like, and seemed to be keenly sensitive to the situation of her husband.

At 2:15 counsel for the prosecution and the defense took their seats. The prosecution is conducted by Judge Hart Lynde Harrison, employed by the town of Madison, in which the murder was committed, and Mayor Thomas M. Waller of New London, and District Attorney of New London County. Both are men of youthful appearance, and both have been Speakers of the Connecticut Assembly. Mr. Waller is retained by the Hon. Tilton E. Doolittle, another ex-Speaker, now District Attorney of New Haven County. He had been consulted by Mr. Hayden's friends before his appointment to the office made vacant by the election of O. H. Platt to the United States Senate, and he did not feel at liberty to conduct the prosecution. Mr. Hayden's lawyers are the Hon. S. F. Jones of Hartford, the Hon. John Graham of Connecticut; George H. Watrous, President of the New York and New Haven Railroad Company; and Leverett M. Hubbard, Postmaster of Wallingford, and an ex-Methodist preacher. Hubbard and Watrous are fleshy as the sons of New York Presidents, and Mr. Jones is lean and grizzly. The Presiding Justices are Chief Justice John Parke of the Supreme Court and Edward I. Sanford, Judge in the Superior Court.

Almost every seat was occupied. A score of ladies were present. Court was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Beardsleee of St. Thomas's Church, New Haven. He read a prayer for the people and Government of the United States, and especially for the State of Connecticut. He asked that their courts might be guided aright in the paths of justice. Dr. Beardslee closed by pronouncing the Lord's Prayer in an impressive manner. The Judges and officers of the court arose and listened to the prayer with bowed heads. Mr. Hayden sat with crossed legs, his soft hat upon his knees, and his eyes devoutly cast down. His wife closed her eyes, and pressed them with the end of her fan. The prayer closed, the Sheriff arose, crying, "Hear ye, hear ye, hear ye, Oyez, oyez, all persons having cause or action in this court," ending with the usual formula.

"Mr. Clerk, call the panel of jurors," said Chief Justice Parke.

Mr. Jones interrupted the Clerk before the call of jurors, requesting that the witnesses and experts necessary for the defence should be summoned at the expense of the State. Mr. Waller saw no objection, and added that the State might set apart a sum for the employment of counsel for the prisoner if it was deemed necessary.

"Another matter," said Mr. Jones. "The State has a letter claimed to have been written by Mary Stannard, and enclosing another letter said to have been written by Mr. Hayden. We have reason to doubt the authenticity of that letter, and ask that it be placed in our hands that we may submit it to an expert."

Mr. Harrison said that the letter was in the hands of the Sheriff. He had no objection to the examination of it while in the Sheriff's hands, but he did object to its being turned over to the defence without proper safeguards. Mr. Jones said the defence wanted the letter to send to an expert. It would cost a good deal to bring an expert here, and they wanted to save the expense. They would be responsible for the letter. Mr. Harrison said that he preferred that the expert should come on and examine the letter. The State was to pay the expenses, and that there was of no consideration to the defence. If the expert could not come on, he should insist that a Sheriff's officer should take the letter to the expert, with instructions not to lose sight of it. Already there were rumors of mysterious packages passing to the prisoner, and they could not be too careful of it. Mr. Jones agreed that the expert should be called to New Haven on the understanding that the State bore the expense.

The Clerk then called the panel of jurors, eighteen names in all. In answer to a question by Mr. Harrison, the Sheriff said that they were drawn to serve for the special term of court.

"Edwin W. Potter," shouted the Clerk. Mr. Potter arose ten feet from the prisoner.

"Have you any conscientious scruples on the score of capital punishment?" said Mr. Harrison.

"I don't think I have," was the response.

"Have you formed or expressed an opinion in reference to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner?"

"No decided opinion," replied Mr. Potter.

Here Chief Justice Parke suggested that the prisoner be asked to plead to the indictment.

"Herbert H. Hayden stand up," said the clerk. The respondent gentleman arose, and wound his fingers around the back of a chair. Mr. Hubbard, the clerk read the indictment charging him with the murder of Mary E. Stannard by the use of a knife and by the administering of poison. Mr. Hayden faced the clerk without flinching. Once or twice there was a twitch of motion of the lip, and an effort to swallow. These were the only signs of nervousness. The indictment was a masterpiece of legal phraseology. Such phrases as "said Herbert H. Hayden," "said Mary E. Stannard" were unusually frequent. In reading the count charging the use of a knife and by the administering of poison, Mr. Hayden faced the clerk without flinching. Once or twice there was a twitch of motion of the lip, and an effort to swallow. These were the only signs of nervousness. The indictment was a masterpiece of legal phraseology. Such phrases as "said Herbert H. Hayden," "said Mary E. Stannard" were unusually frequent. In reading the count charging the use of a knife and by administering poison, the clerk read the words "to the said Mary E. Hayden." He paused to clear a mere slime of the tongue. The reading was concluded with a interrogatory.

"What is the plea?" asked the Judge.

"One moment, please," said Mr. Jones; "I raise a point on the indictment."

The indictment was passed to him. He corrected a mistake in it, and handed it back. He had noticed that the words "the said Mary E. Hayden" were not a slip of the tongue. They appeared in the indictment.

Mr. Harrison said he had neither seen nor heard the document. It was drawn up by Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Doolittle, and he was willing to be all right. Mr. Waller said the indictment contained two counts—charging murder by knife and the other by poison. The name "Mary E. Hayden" occurred in each, and that was the second time it was used. It will do very well," said Mr. Jones. "But Mary E. Stannard, the deceased woman, is in every instance but one. It is a clerical error, and as clearly a technical error as any error can be, but one that can do no damage to the accused. It was made by the son of Mr. Platt in copying the indictment drawn up by his father, and was not discovered by the jury. We make a motion to amend by substituting the name 'Mary E. Hayden' for 'Mary E. Hayden.' There is no need to prevent a guardian an indictment where the mistake is so purely clerical and trivial. In our State such mistakes, where they do not harm, are corrected. We ask the amendment in the indictment."

Mr. Jones said that anyiody was at liberty to guess what the Grand Jury meant by presenting such an indictment; but what is the charge? They charge that Herbert H. Hayden administered poison to Mary E. Hay den, thereby causing the death of Mary E. Stannard. The defendants have no power to consent to the amendment of an indictment. They must take it as it stands. For the first time in this State we are asked to let the prosecution amend an indictment found by a Grand Jury. There is only one power to do it, and that is the Grand Jury itself. We understand that this charge of poisoning is only made to let in certain evidence against the accused that can't be got in on the knife charge. We can't consent to the amendment."

Mr. Waller said that if so trivial an error could not be amended the law would be ridiculous. If the error were at all material it would be different. But this was the most possible trivial mistake that could be made. It was prefaced by the word "said"—the "said" Mary E. Hayden. The word "said" proved it to be trivial. Mr. Waller read from Waterman's Archbold on the Practice, Pleading, and Evidence in Criminal Cases, page 332, in support of an assertion that the Court had the power to order the correction of so trivial an error.

"Well," said Mr. Watrous, "if this amendment is immaterial, as you say, it makes no difference whether it is made or not. Let it alone, and let the accused plead to the indictment as it is. If, on the contrary, it is material, you do us harm by taking from us a legal right. Confessedly the amendment cannot be made, but authority explicitly states that the Grand Jury shall, at the time they are sworn, consent that the Court may make formal alterations. In this case it has not been done."

The Court said that the decision would be postponed, and proposed to go on with the selection of the jury. It added that if the error was merely clerical it would undoubtedly be amended, but if material it must stand.

Mr. Jones wanted to know whether the defence could reject a juror that had been accepted by both parties before the panel was full. The Judge said no.

Mr. Potter of Hamden was then questioned still further, and was the first juror called and accepted. The prosecution next challenged three jurors and the defence one. When the name of Wm. Platt, a farmer of Middlebury, was called, Mrs. Hayden touched her husband's elbow with her fan, and whispered earnestly in his ear. The clergyman consulted with his lawyers, and Mr. Platt was peremptorily challenged. Mary Stannard's child was artlessly prattling in the back part of the court room.

After another peremptory challenge, Wm. Brotherton, a grocer, of Milford, was the second juror accepted.

Mr. Harrison said that it was evident that they could not get a jury from this panel, and he asked that twelve additional jurors be drawn from the box and summoned, in accordance with the law of Connecticut. Mr. Jones said that twelve would hardly be enough, and offered to waive the law and consent to a drawing of fifty. Mr. Harrison seemed suspicious of a trap. He said Mr. Hayden could not waive the law.

"But if both consent?" said Mr. Jones.

"It would be irregular," decided Judge Parke. "We must go according to the law. When the boxes are exhausted we must summon talismen."

The day closed with the selection of the following jurors:

Edwin W. Potter of Hamden.
Wm. Brotherton, grocer, of Milford.
Joseph O'Kane of Naugatuck.
Franklin S. Evans, farmer, of Oxford.
Egbert J. Thrall, farmer, of Oxford.
David B. Hotchkiss of Prospect.

Twelve were peremptorily challenged. Mr. Hayden had a record of some of the twelve in a red memorandum book, which he carefully studied, and from which he coached his counsel in the examination of the last juror. Mary Stannard's little boy cried vigorously and was borne from the court room. A new panel was summoned and the court adjourned. Mr. Hayden was surrounded with friends, who warmly shook his hand. At the close of his trial he kissed his wife and was driven back to jail.

ACQUITTED ON HIS SECOND TRIAL.

Proving the Bad Repute of the Witness Whose Testimony Convicted Him.

CLEARFIELD, Pa., Oct. 7.—Thomas Waple of Wallaceton, this county, was divorced from his wife, Maria Jane Waple, in the spring of 1876. She became the mistress of a railroad boss named Martin V. Turner. On the 3d of November, 1876, Mrs. Waple left her house to go to Jared Waple's, a relative, on an errand. She never returned. Six days afterward her body was found in the woods, a few rods from the road. There was a bullet hole through her breast and a charge of buckshot in her head. A coal miner, who was working at a shaft near by, had heard two gunshots fired in the direction of the spot where the body was found on the day Mrs. Waple disappeared. It was at first suspected that Thomas Waple, the divorced husband, had committed the murder. He had not been in that part of the county when it occurred. Then it was rumored that Martin V. Turner had whipped a son of the woman the day before the murder, and that a bitter quarrel ensued between him and Mrs. Waple. It was also sworn to at the inquest that Turner had gone in the direction the woman had taken the 3d of November with a gun on his shoulder; that he had returned in the afternoon flushed and excited. He was arrested and lodged in jail in Clearfield.

He was tried here before Judge Orvis, and convicted of murder in the first degree. The case was carried to the Supreme Court on alleged errors in a ruling of the Court. The higher court sustained the exceptions to Judge Orvis's ruling, and ordered a new trial with a change of venue to Clinton County. The second trial has just ended, having occupied twelve days. The main witness against Turner was a John Rice, who swore to the prisoner eating a hurried dinner on the day of the murder, and to his then going off in the direction of Jared Waple's with his gun. His testimony was declared false by two witnesses who swore he was at work with Turner at the time the murder was alleged to have been committed. Rice's evidence, however, was generally believed until unexpected developments in regard to him were made by the defence.

Rice came to this country in 1864, and married Rachel Askey, a farmer's daughter. He was a carpenter, and became a permanent resident of Wallaceton. The defense proved that Rice's real name was Alexander Levy; that he was drafted into the army in 1863, from Schenectady, and deserted in 1864; and that he had a wife and two children living in Marissville, Schenectady County, N. Y. This latter fact was proved by the wife from New York State, who had heard in some way of her husband's connection with the case, and appeared in court as a witness herself. Her presence was known to no one but Turner's lawyers until she was called to the stand. She fully indentified Rice as her husband, and had documents that substantiated her story. The jury, after three hours' deliberation, acquitted Turner. The prisoner admitted that the bad reputation made out against the witness Rice saved the prisoner's life.

ONLY SEVEN CITY FATHERS THERE.

The Others in the City Hall, but Unwilling to be Called upon to Vote.

Tammany Aldermen Roberts, Sauer, George Hall, Carroll, Foster, Keenan, and Shiels; Republican Aldermen Morris, Burns, Stewart, Finck, Jacobus, and Perley, and Irving Hall Aldermen Mott, Haughton, Hyatt, Kenny, Struck, Robert Hall, and Kiernan were in the office of the Common Council's Clerk at 1:45 yesterday afternoon. At 2 o'clock President Mott and Aldermen Haughton, Kenney, Struck, Hyatt, Robert Hall, and Perley were in their seats in the Common Council's chamber. By President Mott's order Sergeant-at-Arms Osborne went down stairs into the Clerk's office, and, returning, reported that no Aldermen were there. Then President Mott ordered the Clerk to call the roll. Deputy Clerk Tierney obeyed the order and reported that seven City Fathers had responded.

President Mott thereupon said: "The people of this city expect this Board to transact the business which they were elected to do. Now, since the latter part of July we have had but one meeting at which the public business was attended to. There are a large number of resolutions on our general order list, which, if passed, would give work to the unemployed. The tax roll is now ready to receive collection. The books must be opened for the receipt of taxes on the 1st of November, and the levy is ready and awaiting our action. I hope that the members of the Board will unite in a call for a special meeting, at which this work may be done. I now declare this Board adjourned until Tuesday next, for want of a quorum."

As the seven Aldermen went down stairs from the chamber, they met the Tammany and Republican Aldermen coming from the private office of Jacob M. Patterson, Jr., Clerk of the Common Council.

While the seven Aldermen were in the chamber, Col. Tracey, the Mayor's chief clerk, entered. He had in his hands communications from the Mayor nominating a Republican as Police Commissioner Wheeler's successor, and two Democrats and the chairman of one of the Republican Assembly District Associations for Excise Commissioners.

The opinion prevailed among the politicians that the Republican Aldermen prevented the meeting because they did not wish to vote down Republican nominees for Commissionerships, and did not wish to break their bargain with Tammany to vote against the confirmation of all of Mayor Cooper's nominations.

Aid for Archbishop Purcell.

The Catholic ladies of Cincinnati have an organized society to aid in raising funds to pay the most needy creditors of the Archbishop. Mrs. Lincoln, the wife of the industrial lawyer, T. D. Lincoln, is President of the Society. The aim is to pay all debts of less than $500. The society is composed of representative ladies from every Catholic parish of this country. On the cover of the little blank books used for solicitations is printed: "The Catholic women of Cincinnati, desiring to pay some of the poorest creditors of the Archbishop, have opened a grand bazar. Will you help us? Give what you can in goods, in money, in any way. We promise you that every cent so bestowed shall be given by us personally into the hands of those poor people and others on their books. MARY L. LINCOLN.

"President of the Ladies' Aid Society."

Mrs. Gen. Sherman is expected there next week, to remain during the bazar. She is a personal friend of the Archbishop, and it is believed her visit will cheer him. His terrace is very much broken down; is very feeble and much depressed. He has not entered the bazar, but is very much gratified by the efforts the ladies are making.

A Sure Remedy for Lung Diseases

And symptoms of consumption is Phillips' "Palatable" Cod Liver Oil, in combination with Phospho Nutrine. Astonishing results. All druggists. Depot, 2 Platt st.—Adv.

PIERRE LORILLARD IN LUCK

BETTING AGAINST HIS BROTHER'S HORSE, WINNING ON HIS OWN.

An Exciting Day in Jerome Park—The Horse that Defeated Parole Last Year Scalps Ferida—Mr. Belmont's Double Victory.

The crowd that lined Deadhead Hill and the many lovers of the turf who assembled in Jerome Park were treated to a fine day's sport yesterday. There were five exciting races, including an old-fashioned steeplechase with a large field of horses. Mr. August Belmont and Mr. Pierre Lorillard, who were present among hundreds of leading turfmen, were made happy. The first by seeing his two fillies, Beata and Carita, come in first and second in the Champagne stakes for two-year-olds; and the latter, it is said, by winning a large amount of money on Gen. Phillips, in his race against G. L. Lorillard's Ferida, in the grand national handicap sweepstakes. Mr. P. Lorillard taking $5,000 from the English bookmaker Haughton, and large amounts from other bookmakers, and then duplicating his winnings in the next race by placing the money on his two-year-old colt Wallenstein, who beat a field of old flyers in a three-quarter of a mile brush.

The bookmakers were wild in their efforts to secure bets yesterday, half a dozen of them yelling as though they had swallowed an East River fog on their way up. Such calls as "Who wants to do any business now?" "Walk right up here;" "I'll back any of 'em;" "Seven to one agin Gen. Phillips;" "Thirty to one agin Ike Bonham," came croaking up from the betting section into the grand stand for hours.

The sport began with a dance of one mile and a furlong for a purse of $400, the winner to be sold by auction under the rules. The field was made up of winners, comprising A. Taylor's b. h Milan, 4 years, 101 lbs.; J. W. Bell's b. g. Dan K., 5 years, 104; P. Lorillard's ch. g. Pawnee, 3 years, 85; W. Astor's b. g. Vagrant, 6 years, 104; J. M. Ackerman's c. h. Surge, 6 years, 102; J. G. Nelson & Co.'s ch. g. Kingston, 3 years, 90; G. L. Lorillard's ch. f. Una, 3 years, 90; Dwyer Brothers' b. g. Warfield, 4 years, 103; Daniel O'Connell's br. g. Ike Bonham, 4 years, 98; and W. H. Briggs's ch. g. Sunlight, 4 years, 98. Una was the favorite, at 2⅝ against 1, 3 to 1 against Warfield for second choice, the others selling down to 30 to 1 against Ike Bonham. After a little trouble in getting the large field away on even terms, they dashed up the stretch well abreast, Una, Kingston, Dan K., Milan, and Vagrant ranging as named, with their heads and shoulders clear of each other. Then the whole ten ran well together around the upper turn, little daylight showing between any of them, Sunlight at the rear of the pack. Coming out from behind the bluff Una still maintained her lead, in fact, George Lorillard's colors of blue and orange were carried in front to the finish, Milan and Surge straining every nerve to head her, lapping the game filly to near the finish. The others made a good race as they came up the stretch nearly in line, but Una, with her light load of 90 lbs., was not to be headed by anything in the bunch. She flew past the stand a winner by two lengths, Milan second, one length from Surge third. Time, 1:59.

Una had been entered to be sold for $750. She was bought by James Kelly for $1,200.

The two-year-olds then scrambled for the Champagne stakes, $500 added, $100 added: $100 to second out of the stakes; three-quarters of a mile. From a list of twenty-three nominations these started: E. N. Snedeker's ch. f. Giroflé, P. Lorillard's b. f. Ethel, D. D. Witmer's King-Ernest-Arnica filly, A. Belmont's ch. f. Beata and ch. f. Carita, G. L. Lorillard's b. f. Queen's Own and b. c. Judge Murray, W. Astor's ch. c. Ferneliffe and ch. f. Diana, and P. Morris's b. f. Kitty J. Mr. Astor's Ferneliffe and Diana were the favorites at 5 to 4; G. L. Lorillard's colt at 3 to 1; Mr. Astor's entries, 3 to 1; Giroflé, 5 to 1; Ethel, 6 to 1; King Ernest-Arnica filly, 8 to 1; and Kitty J., 10 to 1. The youngsters swooped away in a heading rush as the flag fell. Mr. Witmer's Arnica filly bounding to the lead, followed by Beata and Queen's Own, with Diana closing up the rear of the compact squad. The Arnica filly gave way quickly to Giroflé, who in turn soon relinquished the lead to Beata. The squad made a beautiful race as they swept down the stretch, Giroflé forced up the stretch with Beata, Carita, Queen's Own, and Ethel nearly in line. The result was doubtful until within a few yards of the start, when Mr. Belmont's pair, Beata and Carita, both daughters of The Hill Cassa, passed the field, Beata first, with Carita second, and Queen's Own third, all one length apart. Time, 1:18½. Mr. Belmont was warmly congratulated on his double victory. Mr. Astor's pair had the worst of the start, which made him feel a little dispirited.

The third race was for the Grand National Handicap Sweepstakes of $100 each, half forfeit, with $800 added; $200 to second out of the stakes; two miles and a quarter. A. D. Bride's ch. h. Pomeroy, 5 years, 120 lbs., and G. L. Lorillard's b. f. Ferida, 3 years, 102, struggled for the stakes. Ferida was a strong favorite, the bookmakers paying only 1 for 7 on her, while they laid $600 to $100 that Gen. Phillips was not in the race. Mr. Bride's colt led and held the lead to the stand, Ferida 1 length behind. At the quarter, passing the stand, Ferida led, with Gen. Phillips at her saddle flaps. At the half mile Ferida had drawn away a length from Phillips, who was going well in the lead under the guidance of Sayers, son of fighting Tom. Coming on Ferida, let her run with a free rein, and she drew away two lengths on rounding the bluff. Flying up the homestretch on ending the first mile and a quarter, Sayers gave the General his head and he jumped out of the saddle after one of the filly as they passed the stand the second time. A hum arose from the quarter-stretch as much as to say, "Ferida, you are gone." The filly kept her head in the lead, however, until she began to weaken at the turn into the club house. Here the General showed her his heels, and the hum changed to cheers and yells as the boys saw the filly had lost the race. The General was running in the form in which he defeated Parole over the same course last year. Ferida, who had defeated Parole, and the General had placed two lengths of daylight between Ferida. Coming up the stretch persuasion was applied to the filly, but there was no reserved speed in her. The General winning easily by two lengths. The horses passed off, run in 2⅝ seconds, the first mile in 1:51¾, two miles in 3:39¾, and the two and a quarter, 4:07½. This result nearly shattered the bookmakers.

Then came a spin of three-quarters of a mile for a purse of $400, with allowances for maidens and non-winners. The starters were O. Bowie's ch. m. Oriole, 5 years, 119 lbs.; P. Lorillard's Wallenstein, 2 years, 95; J. McCormick's b. h. Terror, 4 years, 104; J. G. Nelson & Co.'s b. m. Lady Middleton, 4 years, 94; W. Duffey's ch. m. Chiquita, aged, 119; and J. Morris's b. c. Avenger, 3 years, 109. Checkmate had been entered for this race, but he was drawn. This made the bookmakers happy and hundreds of combination bettors angry. Checkmate being placed as a winner by nearly all of them. Wallenstein was the favorite at 3 to 2, Chiquita second choice at even money, Lady Middleton and Oriole 4 to 1, Avenger 8 to 1, and Terror 10 to 1.

In a few strides after the send-off young Wallenstein headed the older flyers, Chiquita, Lady Middleton, and Avenger hanging close to the colt to near the finish in a fierce race. Wallenstein came in a victor by two lengths, Lady Middleton second, lapped to the neck by Oriole, Chiquita fourth, at quite a length in rear. Time, 1:18¼.

The races wound up with a handicap steeplechase over the full course for a purse of $600, of which $100 to second horse. Bennett & Co.'s b. g. Deadhead, 155 lbs.; C. Reed's ch. g. Disturbance, 147; R. Duffey's br. h. Derby, 147; L. Hart's ch. h. Redding, 150; the bay mare Judith, from the Newport stables, 143; J. E. Mullin's b. h. Moonstone, 135; W. McMahon's b. h. Nipper, 126, and Daly Brothers' b. g. Pomeroy, 125, started for the money. Deadhead was the favorite at 5 to 4 against Redding, Disturbance, 4 to 1; Derby and Redding, 5 to 1; Moonstone, 15 to 1; Nipper, 20 to 1, and Pomeroy, 25 to 1.

The whole field started off in a beautiful chase, until Pomeroy blundered low Ford over near Picnic Hill, and Judith landed Little on the grass at the hurdle before reaching the water jump. Then Deadhead, Disturbance, and Derby sailed over the field in apple-pie order and close ranks, each varying in the lead, until Sait, on Deadhead, landed his mount two lengths ahead. Diver, on Derby, second, two lengths in front of Meany, or Disturbance. Time, 4:27. Little remounted Judith and Ford jumped on Pomeroy, after their tumbles, coming in long after the race was ended.

The races begin now at 2 P. M.

Parole Not Placed.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The race for the Cesarewitch Stakes, the great autumn handicap, came off to-day at the Newmarket Second October meeting, and was won by Lord Bradford's three-year-old brown colt Chippendale. Mr. F. Gretton's three-year-old bay colt Westbourne obtained the second place, and Mr. R. Walker's three-year-old chestnut filly Dresden China was third. Twenty-seven ran.

At the beginning of the race the betting was 8 to 1 against Parole and 10 to 3 against Hawfield. Adamite held a clear lead to the Bushes, where he was headed by Bay Archer, with Quits and Chippendale in attendance to the Abingdon Mile Dip, where Bay Archer was beaten. Chippendale then drew away, and Westbourne took the second place half way up the hill. Chippendale won the race by a length and a half. There was one length between the second and third horses. Isonomy finished fourth. Parole was with the leading horses until half a mile from home, when he quit their company and finished ninth.

Late last night 450 to 50 was taken against Parole, who, during the day, had been steadily quoted at 1000 to 70. The *Sportsman*, this morning, said: "Parole has had good preparation, and is thoroughly fit. Speculators should not hold his chance too cheaply. Parole did a mile and a half gallop on Monday."

BERGEN COUNTY'S FAIR.

An Attractive Display of Horses, Cattle, Fowls, Flowers, &c.

On the grounds of the Hohokus Valley Driving Park the Bergen County Agricultural Society opened its first annual fair yesterday. The grounds, which have just been laid out, lie about a mile southeast of the Hohokus Railroad station, in the beautiful valley of the Saddle River, surrounded on three sides by hills which are covering themselves with all their autumnal glories.

In the enclosed space beneath the grand stand fruits, flowers, and vegetables were displayed, and here attention was distracted from heaps of rosy pumpkins to piles of mammoth beets and cabbages, and from tempting displays of luscious fruit to the wealth of brilliant flowers or the rare plants that hardly found room to display their beauties in the limited space allotted them. Here were the choicest treasures of Mr. Joseph Jefferson's conservatories, both potted plants and cut flowers in baskets. A magnificent yucca of a rare variety attracted attention. Large lemon trees heavily hung with fruit were exhibited by Mrs. J. Q. Voorhees of Hohokus, and by Mrs. Jun Bogert. To this show at a large cactus in full flower is the contribution of Mr. N. B. Kukuck of the Valley Farm. In addition to the lemon tree and many potted plants, Mrs. Bogert also makes a tasteful display of cut flowers. Perfect specimens of eighteen varieties of pears bear the card of Mr. Whitman Phillips, and a dish of mammoth pippins, smooth and free from a trace of blemish, are credited to the culture of Mr. J. M. Myers. Cornstalks twelve feet high and laden with ears are the property of Mr. J. Bender of Hohokus; and one of the most interesting features of the exhibit is neither fruit, flower, nor vegetable, but an axe whose helve has been polished by much use, and with which, a few days before his death, Abraham Lincoln split a half-inch white oak log lying in front of a hospital tent at City Point, Va. The hospital was under charge of Dr. G. B. Parker, then an army surgeon, but now a practitioner in Ridgewood, N. J., and by him it is exhibited.

In the cattle sheds Mr. John Ponchir, well known on Wall street, exhibits a small flock of pure blooded Southdown sheep, and some handsome blooded cattle, among which is the bull Duke of Rosedale, all from his farm at Mahwah. Mr. Isaac W. England sends from his Ridgewood farm the peerless three-year-old colt Beauty, a dark bay Hambletonian, by Florida, dam a Morgan mare, and a number of Berkshire hogs. Mr. Joseph Jefferson also invades this department, wherein his Jefferson farm is represented by some fine Southdown sheep. Handsome Alderney cattle are shown by Mr. E. A. Walton of Ridgewood, Mr. John A. Bogert, Mr. John Berdan, Mrs. T. B. Gardiner of Paramus, and Mr. A. D. Smith of Hohokus. Mr. A. Smith of Allendale has attached his card to a pen containing a Chester white sow with a litter of pigs ten weeks old and unusually large for their age. The Brookside Farm cattle are much admired, and so are the Durham bull belonging to Mr. W. E. Conklin, of Ramsay's and the cattle of Mr. John Trowbridge of Hohokus.

There were four races yesterday. Racing will be continued to-day and to-morrow, the remaining days of the fair, and on Thursday the Hon. A. A. Hardenbergh of Jersey City will deliver an address, and there will be an exhibition drill by Company C, Second Battalion, N. G. S. N. J.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Hobbies" at Haverly's Theatre.

"Hobbies" is the name of a light but decidedly bright and entertaining little play by Mr. Benj. Woolf, in which a company of six artists, with the title of the Weathersby Goodwin Frolicques, has been achieving no little success through the country. It affords theme and substance enough for each to bring out his or her special line of attainment, vocal or dramatic, and it possesses enough inherent and respectable fun to keep the audiences thoroughly amused. The eccentricities developed by these six distinct characters are ingenious and interesting. They personate eccentric persons rehearsing private theatricals for the benefit of homeless cats. These amateurs are a pretty girl's disguised lover, who pretends to be a French professor; a mature maiden, who loves poetry and the professor; a gruff and garrulous Major, who loves a waiting maid, and opposes theatricals; a novel reading and consequently sentimental girl, who is on the lookout for an ideal lover; a young man who tries to please the soft girl's fancy, and a lady's maid, who plots for herself and the rest. The conditions having thus been made favorable, the little party go through with tragedy, melodrama, grand opera, comic opera, farce, and dancing, with a briskness and comicality that gives the audience no time to stop laughing and be critical.

Eliza Weathersby, just as good-looking and not a day older than she was in the blonde period of Lydia Thompson, has a very funny part and plays it capitally. Mr. Goodwin personates the leading spirit of the piece, *Prof. Pangalloss Wiggles*, and evolves a remarkable amount of low comedy work, and Mr. Charles Bowser, formerly of the Union Square company, makes a decided hit as the Major. Mr. Bowser's is an excellent bit of character acting, full of spirit and nice discrimination, and it lends an excellent effect to the general result of the entertainment. Haverly's Theatre is crowded, the fun is wholesome and cleanly throughout, and Weathersby-Goodwin Frolicques appear to fully justify in New York the reputation that preceded them.

Ridley's Fall Opening.

The opening of Edward Ridley & Son in Grand street, which was begun yesterday and is to be continued today and to-morrow, is on a mammoth scale. The extent and variety of the goods shown in every department, from basement to the fourth story, were equal to those of any former year. The dolls and doll dinner parties, and housekeeping goods, toys, and notions of all sorts in the basement, the laces, ribbons, gloves, and hosiery in the second story, the silks and dry goods in the third, and the suit and cloak rooms in the fourth story, were filled with admiring visitors from early yesterday morning. Rare exotics in pots, jardinieres, and monstrous bouquets, garlands of evergreen plants, and trailing vines of smilax reflected in unobtrusive mirrors, and the gas jets, with their burnishing canaries, gave a bright and festive appearance to the whole. The quality of the goods and the beauty and artistic merit of the millinery show the enterprise and spirit of the house in this opening as decidedly as in former years.

A New Railroad in Jersey City.

The articles of incorporation of the Jersey City and Communipaw Railroad Company were filed yesterday in Trenton, and $2,000 was deposited with the Secretary of State as a guarantee of good faith. The proposed road is to be one mile in length, extending from a point 300 feet north of Fifteenth street, Jersey City, over the Morris Canal at Warren street, and thence to the Communipaw station on the Central Railroad of New Jersey. It is intended to take the place of the proposed Washington street bridge, which was the subject of a lively struggle in the New Jersey Legislature last winter. The capital of the new company is $50,000.

Contents of The Weekly Sun.

THE WEEKLY SUN, published this morning, contains:

Corralled by Indians—Disastrous Engagement between the Colorado Utes and a Body of Troops—Death of Prominent Officers—Agent Meeker and his Employees Killed—Orders for Reinforcements—Consternation on the Western Frontier—Will the Ute War Spread?—Thirty-six Pedestrians on the Track—Condition of the Men at the End of the Second Day—The Fate of an Experiment Accounted—Blind Wise's Last Voyage in the Balloon—Some Famous Aerial Voyages in Former Years—Union Soldiers Ignored—Hayes and Sherman Arraigned by the G. A. R. of New Orleans—Southern Republicans Divided—The Nebraska Republicans—How Indian Wars Arise—Uncivilized Practices that are Common Scandal in Montana—The Irish Rent Troubles—Meetings Throughout the Country—Parnell's Famous Address—Sketch of Parnell—Decision of a Pennsylvania Court: A Monument to Major Andre's Memory—King Cetywayo's Demand: Terror in a Colonial City—Slaughter of Foreign Residents: A Bankrupt City: Dishonesty in the Post Office Department: Explosion in a Philadelphia Law Office: The Oil Waste in Pennsylvania: Progress of the Fever in Memphis: The Peabody Education Fund: The Strike in Fall River—Analyzing the Causes and Forecasting the Effect: Personal Reminiscences: A Wall Street Man Discovered: The Niagara Falls Park: Questions of Love and Property: Rattlesnakes in Arizona: Poetry: Naming the Baby: Take Care, a Woman's Good-by: Story, Her First Appearance: Latest Phases of Life: News: Sunbeams: Notes on Science and Industry: Ladies' Department: Many Columns of Editorial Articles and Agricultural Matter: Financial Intelligence and Market Reports.

THE WEEKLY SUN contains a complete epitome of the news of the week from all parts of the United States and the American continent. Copies in wrappers ready for mailing to the old country may be had at the desk of our publication office. Price four cents. For sale by all newsdealers in city and country.

Court Calendars To-day.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 295, 69, 87, 96, 97, 102, 116, 127, 136, 141, 142, 144, 147, 151, 169, 183, 186, 191, 192, 193, 196, 197, 202, 203, 206, 207, 208, 213, 217. Call be-ins at No. 2 9 an to the end of the calendar. General Term—Nos. 43, 137, 19, 38, 44, 45, 107, 109, 200, 208, 209, 210, 215, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 225, 226, 227. Special Term—Nos. 138, 139, 140, 153, 157, 180, 190, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235. Part I.—Nos. 1590, 1052, 935, 1029, 1725, 1527, 1599, 1057, 1415, 980, 912, 1032, 1023, 1029, 1030, 1227, 1031, 1083, 1085, 1091, 1093, 1120, 1130, 1131, 1132. Part II—Nos. 1052, 735, 606, 1027, 1378, 393, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188. Part III—Nos. 2238, 1740, 1032, 984, 1081, 1082, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERMS.—Part I. Nos. 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254. Part II.—Nos. 3321, 104, 4547, 101, 194, 212, 114, 3, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3,