WASHINGTON.

The Slow Movements of the Peruvian Monitors.

NO DESIGNS ON CUBA.

UNEASINESS OF THE SPANISH MINISTER.

J. Russell Jones Appointed Minister to Belgium.

The Enforcement of Negro Equality by the City Authorities.

WASHINGTON, June 3, 1869.

Political Aspect of the Cuban Question—Anxiety for Recognition by the United States—The Peruvian Monitors Not to be Used in the Cuban Interest.

The State Department has no official information concerning the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents by the Peruvian government. Conceding that it is so, however, the authorities here do not attach much importance to it beyond the mere fact that it will serve, to a certain extent, to encourage the Cubans in their resistance to Spain. It is not thought that Peru is in a condition to render the Cubans any material assistance, even if she was disposed to do so. It is probable that some of the other South American States may follow the example of Peru. What the Cubans are especially anxious for is the recognition of their rights of belligerents by the South American States bordering on the Caribbean Sea. This would give them naval rendezvous adjacent to their own island and enable them to issue letters of marque and fit out naval expeditions. The best informed parties in official circles do not believe that the Cubans seek annexation with any of the South American republics. If the latter give them material aid, and the Cubans should be successful, they will probably establish an independent government. The Cuban leaders want the protection of a strong government, and are not anxious for annexation, except to the United States. With regard to the monitors purchased from us by the Peruvian government, it is not thought they can be made available by Peru to aid the Cubans. When they were purchased from our government the Peruvian Minister here was required to give bonds that they should not be used against any Power with which we were at peace, prior to their arrival at Peru. The Spanish Minister was suspicious, owing to the unfriendly relations between Peru and Spain, that they were intended to aid the Cubans. He called the attention of Secretary Fish to the fact that they were slow in reaching Peru, and, at the same time, expressed his fears that they were to be used against Spain and in the interest of the Cubans. The Secretary of State pointed to the fact that Peru had given bonds that they would not be so used, and expressed the opinion that the fears of the Spanish Minister were unfounded. Subsequently Mr. Fish called the attention of the Peruvian Minister, Mr. Garcia, to the slow progress made by the monitors in reaching Peru. Mr. Garcia explained that it would be necessary for the monitors to pass through the Straits of Magellan in winter, because at other seasons of the year the weather is extremely unfavorable, and there would be danger of the monitors being lost. On this account they would remain during the summer in the vicinity of the West Indies. At last accounts they were at St. Thomas, but intended proceeding to Barbados. This was communicated to the Spanish Minister, and to a certain extent seemed to quiet his suspicions. He is still suspicious, however, that they will turn up, well armed and equipped, in Cuban waters, and the late action of the Peruvian government has rather confirmed him in his views.

Continued Unpleasantnesses Among the Colored Radicals.

Another of those unpleasantnesses which have so frequently disturbed the capital since the radical element became imbued with its colored auxiliary occurred here this evening. The workingmen of the First ward, in sympathy with the citizens' organization, had assembled in Green's Hall, on Pennsylvania avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, and were proceeding with the business of nominating ward officers, when a crowd of radicals, mostly colored, rushed into the hall and commenced such violent demonstrations that a force of policemen came to the rescue and finally cleared the hall and closed it. The workingmen then repaired to Slowen's drug store, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Twentieth street, to complete their nominations, when a crowd of negroes rushed to the place and in a few minutes demolished the windows with stones. A shot was fired from within, but no one was seriously hurt. The police again came to the rescue and put a stop to this spirited pastime, and remained in attendance while the business of nominating candidates proceeded, the negroes in the meantime crowding the street and sidewalk. The contest between the citizens and radicals is daily becoming more spirited, and if there should occur another discussion of the character here narrated it will not be surprising.

The Negro Equality Ordinance.

The ordinance compelling all licensed places of amusement to admit all persons, without distinction of color, to every part of such place of public entertainment has passed both branches of the City Council and will, undoubtedly, be signed by our progressive republican Mayor. The pure and immaculate Sayles J. Bowen on being asked to-day whether he intended to give his autograph to the pro-African bill he smartly responded, "Well, sir, I see no reason why I should not do so." A white man is, evidently, as good as a nigger in Mr. Bowen's estimation. Spalding & Rapley, who own the National theatre here, intend to resist the enforcement of the measure and will contest it, step by step, through all the winding avenues of judicial circumlocution. It is the opinion of some of the ablest lawyers in the District that there is no warrant in the constitution for the passage of such an act.

Appointments by the President.

The following United States Consuls have been appointed:—J. Mason Rice, at Brindisi; O. H. Irish, at Dresden; B. O. Duncan, at Naples; J. G. Moffett, at Pernambuco; Thomas Adamson, Jr., at Honolulu, and J. C. Cover, at Fayal.

M. M. Trumbull has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third district of Iowa and A. C. Matthews for the Ninth Illinois.

S. E. Deforest has been appointed Collector of Customs for the district of Fernandina, Flora; Oscar H. Lagrange, Superintendent of the Branch Mint at San Francisco; James Russel Jones, Minister Resident at Belgium.

The Naval Ball at Annapolis.

The President will leave Washington this afternoon, in the United States steamer Tallapoosa, for Annapolis, and will attend the ball given by the midshipmen, in honor of Mrs. Admiral Porter, to-morrow night.

Dr. Mary Walker Again Unsuccessful.

Dr. Mary E. Walker called to-day on Mr. Tullock, Appointment Clerk of the Treasury, and urged her claims to a clerkship upon that official, but without obtaining any satisfaction. The Doctor, who was peculiarly gracious and good natured, had as a companion Mrs. Dr. Lockwood. After the interview she proceeded on her way out and stopped in the vestibule of the Fifteenth street entrance to eat her lunch, which being disposed of she was off to try her luck, probably, elsewhere.

General Emory Says He Declined.

The friends of General Emory deny that he was ever "ousted" from the Soldiers' Home, declaring that he declined the command, for reasons best known to himself.

Another Item in the Alaska Purchase.

The $60,000 telegraph bill against the Department of State has been paid by this government through the Barings. Two-thirds of this sum was due on cable telegrams concerning the Alaska purchase. The correctness of the bill had been disputed because the company had charged as full words single figures only, which had been substituted for letters in the State Department cipher.

Knights Templars Celebration.

The President this morning issued an order directing that all Knights Templars employed in the executive departments of the government who wish to attend the semi-centennial anniversary of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, of Philadelphia, be granted leave of absence for four days, commencing on the 15th inst., by making application to the heads of the departments.

The Recent Indian Troubles.

The Indian Bureau has received no official information whatever concerning the recent Indian disturbances, accounts of which are published in the newspapers. The Commissioner, therefore, thinks they are exaggerations.

False Rumor Corrected.

There is official authority for saying that the rumors in circulation about a disagreement between the President and Commissioner Delano are wholly untrue.

Consultation upon Revenue Matters.

The President was closeted all the morning with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue consulting about revenue matters, and although there was a large crowd of visitors waiting to see the President, none were admitted.

The Branch Mint at San Francisco.

The Secretary of the Treasury received a letter from the United States Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco, dated May 28, giving a detailed account of the workings of his office, and stating that there was $6,000,000 of gold on hand subject to the draft of the Treasurer here.

Movements of General Lee.

General Robert E. Lee passed through Alexandria yesterday on his way to Richmond from Fredericksburg, where he was attending the Episcopal Council. The General spent the night in the city, and left there the next morning on the Orange train for Lexington. During his stay in Fredericksburg the General was met one morning, about a hundred yards from the door of the residence of a gentleman with whom he was to take breakfast, by fifty beautiful little girls, children of the most prominent citizens of the place, who strewed flowers in his path, and he walked the distance upon a bed of roses, the volunteer offerings of innocence and loveliness.

Army Officer Reinstated.

Brevet Major Charles O. Wood, United States Army, recently sentenced to six months' suspension for striking a brother officer in Alaska, has been reinstated in the service by order of the President.

Suspension of Public Works.

In consequence of the failure by Congress in passing the estimated appropriations active operations on the different defensive works throughout the country will be nearly suspended.

Destruction of Currency Plates.

The melting of the currency plates to-morrow will take place at the Navy Yard. All the arrangements have been made, and it is said at least forty tons will be melted in a heap.

The Treasury Sales of Gold.

In the month of May the Secretary of the Treasury sold $5,000,000 of gold, receiving therefor $7,000,000 in currency. He also bought during that time $3,070,000 worth of bonds at a premium of about $700,000 in currency. The receipts from customs in May were $15,000,000, and from internal revenue $20,000,000.

Customs Receipts.

The following are the Customs receipts from May 24 to the 31st, inclusive:—

Boston	$384,163
New York	2,377,000
Philadelphia	250,923
Baltimore	137,012
San Francisco from May 1 to 15	313,985
Total	$3,472,083

The Alabama Claims Question and the Fall Elections—New Developments from a Radical Source.

[Washington (June 3) correspondence of Evening Post.]

Leading republican politicians seem determined not to allow the Alabama claims question to remain at rest, but to make as much capital as possible out of the attitude assumed by Great Britain. A movement has been agreed upon to have this question become one of the leading issues in the next fall elections, forcing the democratic party to follow in the wake of the republicans and approve their course, or to take sides at once with the English. This plan has been discussed pretty freely among prominent politicians here, and initial steps are to be taken in Pennsylvania. Politicians from that State, including Colonel Forney and Minister Curtin, are among its strongest advocates, and will endeavor to make this question one of the leading planks in the republican platform for their State.

Those who are directing the movement feel positive that it will prove successful in materially strengthening the republican party and produce a good moral effect. Mr. Curtin, it is understood, will take occasion at the banquet which is to be given him by the Union League of Philadelphia previous to his departure for Russia to assume a decided position on this question and discuss very fully our relations with England.

There is good reason to believe that Senator Sumner is heartily in sympathy with the movement, and approves the policy of making the Alabama question a leading issue at the coming elections in the various States. While here Mr. Curtin had frequent interviews with Mr. Sumner, and the views of both as to the proper policy for our government to pursue are almost identical.

YACHTING.

Approaching Annual Regatta of the Columbia Yacht Club.

The annual regatta of the Columbia Yacht Club takes place on Wednesday, June 23, from the club house foot of Fifty-seventh street, North river, starting from anchorage off the club house precisely at ten A. M., and sailing to and around the stakeboat anchored off Mount St. Vincent, turning said stakeboat from east to west, and return to starting point, said distance being twenty-two miles. The winning yachts of each class to perform the distance inside of eight hours, or no race, the regatta to be sailed according to rules and regulations of the club. Yachts to be entered in two classes.

The following yachts are entered :—

FIRST CLASS.

Name.	Rig.	Size.	By Whom Owned.
Della	Sloop	32 feet	W. H. Rowe, Measurer.
Lillie	Sloop	30 feet	J. A. Weaver, Commodore.
Edith R. Gage	Sloop	28 feet	Gage & Bell.
Ethalind	Sloop	28 feet	C. F. Tompkins, Vice Com.
Onward	Cat	26 feet	Charles Scattergood.
Rebecca	Sloop	22 feet	James Skillen.
Simpson	Sloop	22 feet	Lew Claud.
Uncle Ben	Cat	22 feet	R. Weaver.

SECOND CLASS.

Resolute	Sloop	20 feet	Robert Willson.
Lottie	Cat	20 feet	Osborne & Hanlon.
Betsey	Sloop	16 feet	J. A. Maney.
Little Nell	Cat	16 feet	J. Harrington.

Also two other yachts, eighteen and twenty feet, are to enter prior to closing of entries, by new members, proposed for membership at the last regular meeting. Each class to sail for a piece of solid silver ware and very appropriate for the occasion. The Columbia Yacht Club was organized October 9, 1867, incorporated December 4, 1868, and numbers twenty-six active members and fourteen yachts, and stands in the foremost ranks among the yachting fraternity. Their house, at the foot of West Fifty-seventh street, has been newly painted and decorated this season, and shows a very artistic front to the river, and has become quite a stopping place for yachtmen on the way up or down the river. The club start on their annual cruise the 3d of July, with all their yachts, for the Great Kilns, south side of Staten Island, to remain till the 5th, where, with their clam bakes and private scrub races in Prince's bay, they expect to enjoy themselves hugely. Neighboring yachtmen are respectfully invited to join them there.

The officers of the club this year are:—
Commodore—Joseph A. Weaver.
Vice Commodore—C. F. Tompkins.
Secretary—Charles M. Armstrong.
Treasurer—George W. Osborne.
Measurer—Wm. H. Rowe.
Regatta Committee—C. F. Tompkins (chairman), Robert Willson and J. A. Maney.

BROOKLYN DRY GOODS CLERKS' EARLY CLOSING ASSOCIATION.

The semi-annual election of officers of this organization was held last evening at their hall, corner of Court and Joralemon streets, resulting in the election of the subjoined ticket:—President, R. J. Cuthbertson; Vice President, R. H. McGrooty; Treasurer, T. Townsend; Recording Secretary, Aleck Smythe; Sergeant-at-Arms, Dennis F. Regan. A Board of Trustees and Finance Committee were also chosen. The receipts of the treasurer during the evening amounted to thirty dollars.

KEROSENE OIL ACCIDENT.

A Mrs. Haslinger, twenty-seven years of age, residing on the third floor of No. 200 Pearl street, Brooklyn, was seriously burned by the explosion of a can of kerosene oil last evening. She was engaged in kindling a fire and was pouring oil from a can over the material in the grate, when the fluid ignited and exploded, setting fire to her clothes and the bedding in the room. The woman ran down stairs, where the flames were extinguished. She was attended by a physician, who pronounced her injuries to be of a serious character, and she was subsequently removed to the City Hospital by officer Reed, of the Forty-first precinct.

TROTTING AT THE UNION COURSE.

Third Day of the Meeting—Two Remarkable Races—Six Heats in One and Five in the Other.

Out of the fourteen entries for the purse of $500, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, announced to take place on the Union Course yesterday, only D. Mace's bay mare Lydia Thompson, Dr. Ogle's sorrel gelding Pet, John Murphy's bay mare Lady Sayres, John Chambers' bay gelding Twist and M. Roden's black gelding Eight Bells came to the post; but they made a capital race of it, taking six heats to decide who was entitled to the money. Lydia Thompson, however, succeeded in carrying off the first prize, she winning the third, fifth and sixth heats. The second trot was for a larger amount of money, and for horses that had never trotted better than 2:40, the conditions being the same as those in the previous race. For this contest there were eight entries, out of which Mr. Ward's gray gelding Mercer, Mr. Fawcett's black stallion Star of the West, Mr. Roden's bay gelding Dresden and Dan Mace's chestnut mare Louise started for the money. In some respects this race was very similar to the first. It was a protracted struggle throughout and necessitated the trotting of five heats before it was decided. It was eventually won by Mercer, by the superior handling of Dan Mace after the first heat.

The attendance was quite numerous, the track in good condition and everything passed off pleasantly and satisfactorily to the great majority of the spectators.

We will now give an account of the proceedings in both races, without any further comment.

THE FIRST TROT.

The betting on this event was very brisk, and the following sales are a few that took place, showing the estimate in which the horses were held by their respective backers previous to the first heat:—

Lydia Thompson	$10	10	17	25	50	120	200	100	100	
Lady Sayres	15	11	20	25	50	100	160	45	45	
The Field	6	7	13	16	27	45	55	20	20	

First Heat.—Pet won the pole, Lydia Thompson second place, Eight Bells third, Lady Sayres fourth, and Twist the outside. The start was not a good one, as there was too much difference between the first and last horses. As they went around the turn Pet led one length, Lydia Thompson second, two lengths in front of Lady Sayres, who was one length ahead of Twist, the latter being several lengths in advance of Eight Bells, who got away last. At the quarter pole Lydia Thompson led one length in thirty-nine seconds, Pet second, one length ahead of Lady Sayres, who was a length or so in front of Twist and Eight Bells, the two latter being head and head. Going down the backstretch Lydia opened the gap and was two lengths in front of Pet at the half-mile pole, the latter leading Lady Sayres about one length, the others being side and side six lengths further off. Time, 1:18½. Going around the lower turn Lydia Thompson still continued to lead, two lengths in front of Pet and Lady Sayres, the latter going head and head. They were two lengths in front of Twist and Eight Bells, who were having a contest by themselves in the rear. Turning into the homestretch Lady Sayres put on the steam, and, leaving Pet, made play for Lydia, and she came on her at such a rapid rate that Lydia was carrred to a break, and Lady Sayres won the heat by a short length. Pet was third, three lengths behind, but about the same distance in front of Twist, who led Eight Bells three lengths. Time of the heat, 3:62½.

Second Heat.—Lydia Thompson was the favorite when the selling began for this heat, bringing $50, while Lady Sayres, the winner of the previous heat, brought $35. Just before the start, however, the backers of Lady Sayres ran her up until she sold for more than all the others together. Eight Bells had been drawn, and Roden now took Pet in hand. Pet got away first, Lady Sayres second, Lydia Thompson third, and Twist last. Going around the turn Pet led one length, Lady Sayres and Lydia Thompson head and head, two lengths in front of Twist. Pet then trotted away from them, and was nearly three lengths ahead at the quarter pole in thirty-eight seconds, Lydia Thompson and Lady Sayres side and side, four lengths in front of Twist. Going along the backstretch the mares closed on Pet, but at the half-mile pole he led by a length and a half in 1:16, Lydia second, a neck in front of Lady Sayres, the latter four lengths in advance of Twist. As they went into the lower turn Lydia Thompson broke badly and fell off four or five lengths, giving second place to Lady Sayres, who made a dash after Pet, but in the endeavor she also broke up, and the old sorrel led to the three-quarter pole three lengths. Lady Sayres made another desperate attempt to reach him on the homestretch; but, notwithstanding that Pet broke up, he came in a winner of the heat by two lengths in 2:33, Twist third, two lengths behind Lady Sayres, Lydia Thompson two lengths further off.

Third Heat.—Pet having won the second heat by the superior driving of Roden, he now sold second in the pools, Lady Sayres bringing a little more than he and all the others together. Lydia Thompson was sold in the field for very little. After a long time in scoring they got the word to a very good start, Pet having the best of it, Lydia Thompson second, Lady Sayres third and Twist last. Pet broke up on the turn and Lydia Thompson took the lead and went to the quarter-pole one length ahead in thirty-eight seconds, Pet second, four lengths in front of Twist, who was one length in advance of Lady Sayres. Going down the backstretch, by a succession of breaks, which no horse can make better than Pet, he went to the front, but at the half-mile pole Lydia Thompson was head and head with him in 1:16. Twist was third, two lengths behind, and leading Lady Sayres one length. Lydia Thompson soon afterwards made a break and fell off three lengths, but she was still two lengths ahead of Twist and Lady Sayres, who were side and side. At the three-quarter pole Pet was three lengths in front, Lydia Thompson second, two lengths ahead of the other two. Coming up the homestretch Pet had a succession of breaks, and Lydia Thompson broke up twice, in the first of which she swerved across the track and completely shut out the chances of Lady Sayres, who was at that time trotting very fast and closing on the others. Pet came in a winner by four lengths, Lydia Thompson second, two lengths ahead of Lady Sayres, who was one length in front of Twist. Time of the heat, 2:33¾.

Fourth Heat.—Pet was now the favorite against the field. They lost a deal of time in scoring, each wanting an advantage over the other at the start. Pet got away first, Lady Sayres second, Lydia Thompson third and Twist last. On the turn Pet led one length, Lady Sayres second, one length in front of Lydia Thompson, who was one length in front of Twist. At the quarter pole, in thirty-seven and three-quarter seconds, Pet was two lengths and a half in front of Lady Sayres, who was two lengths in advance of Lydia Thompson, Twist far behind, and seemingly making no effort for the heat. On the backstretch Lady Sayres broke up and Lydia passed her, and at the half-mile pole Pet led two lengths, Lydia second, two lengths in front of Lady Sayres, who was six lengths in advance of Twist. Time, 1:16. Going round the lower turn Lydia Thompson pressed Pet vigorously, keeping him on the bounce all the way. At the three-quarter pole he led a little over a length, Lydia Thompson second, three lengths in front of Lady Sayres. Coming up the homestretch Lydia Thompson broke, but Mace caught her quickly, and again made after Pet, who showed symptoms of distress. She gained on him at every stride, and came over the score head to head with him, Lady Sayres three lengths behind, about eight lengths in front of Twist. The judges gave the heat to Lydia Thompson. Time, 2:36.

Fifth Heat.—Twist had the best of the start, Pet second, Lady Sayres third, Lydia Thompson last. Going around the turn they changed places, Lydia Thompson going to the front and leading two lengths, Pet second, one length ahead of Lady Sayres, who was two lengths in advance of Twist. At the quarter pole Lydia Thompson was a length and a quarter in front, Pet second, nearly three lengths ahead of Lady Sayres, who was one length in front of Twist. The time was thirty-nine and a half seconds. Lady Sayres stumbled on the backstretch and came near falling, and Twist took sides with her, but they were both out of the race at that time. Lydia trotted gamely down the backstretch, opening the gap to four lengths at the half-mile pole in 1:17¾. Going around the turn Pet did some running and closed up quickly to Lydia's wheel, but when pulled to a trot, he again fell off, and was two lengths behind at the three-quarter pole. Lydia Thompson had it all her own way up the homestretch, and came in a winner by four lengths, Pet second, four lengths in front of Twist, Lady Sayers last. The time of the heat was 2:37¾. Twist was now ruled out for not winning a heat in five.

Sixth Heat.—Lydia Thompson took the lead and was never headed in the heat, going to the quarter pole three lengths ahead of Pet, who was eight lengths in front of Lady Sayers. She passed that point in thirty-eight and a half seconds, and the half-mile pole in 1:17¾. The race was never in doubt. She jogged home in 2:41, four lengths in front of Pet, who was entirely worn out by his efforts, Lady Sayers last. The old sorrel, however, managed to win the second money by four lengths. The following is a

SUMMARY.

UNION COURSE, L. I., June 3—Purse, $500; $300 to the first, $125 to the second, $75 to the third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for all horses that have never beaten 2:50 in harness.

D. Mace entered b. m. Lydia Thompson	2	4	2	1	1	1
Ralph Ogle entered s. g. Pet	3	1	1	2	2	2
John Murphy entered br. m. Lady Sayres	1	2	2	3	4	3
John Cudney entered b. g. Twist	4	3	4	4	3	r.o.
M. Roden entered blk. g. Eight Bells	5	dr.				
Abraham Johnson entered br. g. N. B. Hays	dr.					
George W. Nelson entered b. c. Reverdy Johnson	dr.					
Edward Perran entered b. g. Ed. Lewis	dr.					
D. Fifer entered g. g. R. R. Stuyvesant	dr.					
George J. Brown entered br. m. Lady Collyer	dr.					
Alexander Patterson entered br. s. Manhattan	dr.					
William Borst entered b. s. Harry Clay	dr.					
F. J. Nodine entered b. m. ———	dr.					
William H. Saunders entered br. m. Maid of the West	dr.					

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	39	1:18½	2:36¼
Second heat	38	1:16	2:33
Third heat	38	1:16	2:33¾
Fourth heat	37¾	1:16	2:36
Fifth heat	39½	1:17¼	2:37¼
Sixth heat	38½	1:17¼	2:41

THE SECOND TROT.

First Heat.—Star of the West was the favorite against the field, in some instances at $100 to $50. Mercer won the pole, Dresden the second place, Louise third, and Star of the West the outside. At the start Dresden got away first, Star of the West second, Louise third, but immediately broke up, followed by Mercer, who also left his feet soon afterwards. The black stallion was first at the quarter pole by a neck, Dresden next, eight lengths ahead of Louise, who was three lengths ahead of Mercer. The time was thirty-nine seconds. Star of the West drew away from Dresden on the backstretch and led two lengths to the half-mile pole in 1:17¼, Dresden second, eight lengths ahead of Mercer, who was two lengths in advance of Louise. On the lower turn the stallion was four lengths ahead, but was then taken in hand, and at the three-quarter pole he led but two lengths, Dresden second, three lengths ahead of Mercer, who was five lengths in front of Louise. The trotting up the homestretch was tame, Star of the West winning in hand by five lengths, Dresden second, four lengths ahead of Mercer, who was two lengths ahead of Louise. Time of heat 2:35.

Second Heat.—Louise was withdrawn, and Dan Mace took Manee's place behind Mercer. Star of the West was the favorite at 100 to 30. Dresden got away first, Star of the West second, and Mercer third. Going around the turn Star of the West broke up, and so did Dresden, when Mercer took the lead, going to the quarter pole a length and a half in front of Star of the West, who was eight or ten lengths ahead of Dresden, she seeming to take no part in the race. The time to the quarter pole was thirty-eight and three-quarter second. On the backstretch the black stallion closed gradually on Mercer, and at the half-mile pole had his head at his wheel. Time, 1:16. Going around the lower turn the black stallion collared Mercer, and they trotted head and head to near the three-quarter pole, where the black showed his neck and shoulders in front. The inside position in swinging into the homestretch being in favor of Mercer they struck the straight work on even terms. The struggle up the homestretch was exciting in the extreme. They came on head and head until they were inside the drawgate, when the black made a jump, but was caught in an instant, not losing an inch. They came on, with each driver straining every nerve for the mastery, and when within a few lengths of the stand the black broke up again, but that was similar to the other break, and the two horses landed on the score together, Mercer a head in front. They made the heat in 2:31¼. Roden, with Dresden, took a long run on the lower turn, and with that he just dropped in in front of the distance flag.

Third Heat.—Mercer got away first, Star of the West second, Dresden close up. Mercer took the lead on the turn and went to the quarter pole a length and a half ahead of Star of the West, who was two lengths ahead of Dresden. Time, thirty nine and three-quarter seconds. Going down the backstretch the black closed on Mercer, but broke up and fell off, Mercer passing the half-mile pole two lengths ahead of him in 1:17¾. Going along the lower turn, and when the black stallion and Mercer were side and side, Mercer made a bad break and fell off half a dozen lengths, giving the black the heat to almost a certainty. Nothing but an accident could have prevented it. He came along easily and won by three lengths in 2:35½, Mercer second and Dresden six lengths behind.

Fourth Heat.—Star of the West was now a great favorite again. The horses had a very even start, but soon after leaving the score Star of the West broke up and Mercer took the lead by two lengths, which he carried to the quarter pole in thirty-seven and three-quarter seconds. Going down the backstretch the black stallion closed up to near Mercer's wheel, but he then broke up and lost a length, Mercer passing the half-mile pole two lengths clear in 1:17. Dresden was ten lengths behind and out of the race. Going around the lower turn the black broke up twice, but he trotted rapidly after recovering, and was but two lengths behind Mercer when he came on the homestretch. He made a desperate effort to overtake Mercer up the stretch, but Mace kept the gray steady, and the black breaking again at the drawgate Mercer came in a winner by a short length. The black trotted very fast after his last break. Dresden was distanced. Time of the heat, 2:34.

Fifth Heat.—Mercer was the favorite, the impression being that the black's condition was telling against him. Mercer brought $100 and the stallion $70 in the pools. Mercer took the lead at the start and was one length in front on the turn, Star of the West breaking up twice before he got to the quarter pole. Mercer passed that point three lengths ahead of him in thirty-eight and three-quarter seconds. Star of the West broke several times in going down the backstretch, and Mercer led to the half-mile pole two lengths in 1:17. The black stallion had been fortunate in his breaks so far; but when he got on the lower turn he broke up twice more, and at the three-quarter pole was five lengths behind, Mercer coming into the homestretch with all that advantage. The black was rallied and he trotted gallantly up the stretch, but Mercer was too much for him, the latter winning the heat by a short length. Time, 2:35. The following is a

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Purse $750; $400 to the first, $225 to the second and $125 to the third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; for all horses that had never beaten 2:40 in harness.

E. Ward entered g. g. Mercer	3	1	2	1	1
George W. Nelson entered blk. s. Star of the West	1	2	1	2	2
M. Roden entered b. g. Dresden	2	3	3	dis.	
D. Mace entered ch. m. Louise	4	dr.			
A. C. Whitson entered b. g. Star	dr.				
John Murphy entered b. m. Lady Franklin	dr.				
James Campbell entered b. g. Jim	dr.				
J. H. Whitson entered s. g. Clarence	dr.				

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	39	1:17¾	2:35
Second heat	38¾	1:16	2:31¼
Third heat	39¾	1:17¾	2:35½
Fourth heat	37¾	1:17	2:34
Fifth heat	38¾	1:17	2:35

MURDEROUS AFFRAY IN FIRST AVENUE.

A Quarrelsome Liquor Dealer Shot in the Back and an Innocent Man Shot at His Own Doorway.

Another desperate shooting affray occurred last night in First avenue. It had its origin in a liquor store, the usual places where murderous affrays commence. It is involved in some mystery in the matter of its beginning, but was of a character fully in accord with the hundred and one similar occurrences that have stained the city with a blot that will require years of peacefulness to remove. The few particulars of this fight, obtained from from the officers of the Eighteenth precinct, in which it occurred late last night, resulting in the shooting of two men, one of them an innocent and peaceful citizen, who may die from the wound, and who was sitting quietly in his own doorway at the time, are as follows:—

Joseph Hartnett, a letter carrier; his friend, Michael Kearney, a machinist, and another boon companion, Thomas Carr, about nine o'clock entered the barroom of Thomas Costello, situated at the corner of First avenue and Twenty-fifth street, and seeing the proprietor in his place ready to deal out liquors to any who might seek them walked quietly up to him, when in an instant there was trouble. Hartnett, who had often been in the place before, accused Costello of having a short time before passed counterfeit money upon him. The insinuation was spurned profanely and indignantly, but Hartnett courageously insisted that it was the truth, when, without further words, Costello, whose rage had now worked up to the frenzied state, began an indiscriminate assault upon his visitors, in which he was joined by two or three confreres. The struggle here was brief, but severe, and Hartnett, with his friend Kearney, retreated to the street as quickly as possible, hurrying down the avenue will all possible speed, evidently with the intention of avoiding further trouble.

But the vile blood in Costello's nature was now raging furiously, and he and his friends pursued the retreating men—with what object can be readily surmised. They came up to them on the corner below—Twenty-fourth street and First avenue—when the fight was renewed and with murderous result, it is feared. Quick as thought, amid profanity of the most fearful nature, pistol shots were heard, and the scene was of a nature terrible to witness. The police hurried to the locality, and the wondering crowd, emerging from a thousand holes and dens in the neighborhood, stared with alarm at the prostrate form of Costello as they picked him up from the sidewalk with a terrible wound in his back. In an instant another wild scream of alarm came from the opposite side of the avenue, and the wild throng fled across in time to see the bleeding form of another man picked up tenderly by strange hands. They asked who it was. It was several minutes before they learned that one of the pistol balls had sped on its deadly errand across that thoroughfare, and had entered the stomach of one Richard Gerdes, a grocer, living near Twenty-fourth street, who had been sitting quietly on a chair in his own door during the occurrence.

With Costello, on a stretcher, Gerdes was also taken to Bellevue Hospital, followed by a household paralyzed with grief at the thought that a husband and father should have thus been shot down with such bloody recklessness while at the threshold of his own house. Arriving at the institution the doctors in charge shook their heads regarding the condition of Gerdes, and at length expressing their fears that he may die. Costello's wound is not of such a dangerous character.

Hartnett and Kearney were arrested by Roundsman Vreedenburgh of the Eighteenth precinct, and taken to the station house, where they were locked up. They assert, of course, that they acted in self-defence entirely. The former prisoner is twenty-three years of age, and lives at No. 363 First avenue, and the latter is twenty-two years old, and resides at No. 365, same thoroughfare. Carr is being sought for.

DROWNING ACCIDENT.

Two boys, named John and Anderson Caldwell, brothers, residing at Gravesend, Brooklyn, were drowned while bathing at that place yesterday. An inquest was held on the bodies by Justice Hoyt, when a verdict of accidental drowning was rendered.

THE SPORTSMEN'S STATE CONVENTION.

Third Day's Shooting—The Ward and Bogardus Match—The Banquet—The Contests—Names of Winners and the Prizes.

SYRACUSE, June 3, 1869.

Lo! the poor pigeon. Skill has done its deadly work, and now as the Convention draws to a successful close the plaintive appeals of the penned up birds have ceased in force, for their number has been considerably thinned. The havoc has been great, and the plumpest and strongest of the species (it is said there never were such pigeons at any match) have passed away from earth to the culinary department of watery-mouthed epicureans. Strange as it may appear, there are lucky and unlucky birds. Just as the marksman is about to fire some happy pigeon, placed negligently in the trap, escapes, and never did prisoner beat a hastier retreat. Confessedly a few sympathizing spectators are pleased at its good fortune, while the sportsman and gormandizer who have paid for his dozen in advance growl simultaneously. Then comes the successor, carefully placed in his conical cell. The resolute eye of the man who is about to shoot bespeaks its doom. The trap is pulled, the bird bursts forth in ecstacy and is about to ascend most joyfully, yet scarcely has it risen a yard when it wriggles in the air and falls to the ground with a heavy thud. Thus perish the feathered tribe before the unerring aim of men who mean to win a prize. So far the shooting might be set down as a fair average. No extraordinary feats have been performed, but the prospects of future superiority have been clearly manifested by the members of the association. If anything the interest in the convention has largely increased, evident by the fact that the attendance has increased on each succeeding day. The Sportsmen's State Association has monopolized, for the time being, the attention of Syracuse; first, because its members have made themselves distinctly heard in the suburbs, and secondly, they have shown a determination to promote by every possible means the objects for which the association was founded—the preservation of game and the rigid enforcement of the laws in that respect—a subject in which even Syracuse must take an interest, though from all appearances the city or suburbs will never be infested with a superfluity of wild birds. But apart from the attractions of the Convention, Syracuse is strong in another point. To the romantic it is, perhaps, an inviting spot—the romantic who love to wander down the bank of some purling stream and listen to the tolling of some distant bell summoning the faithful to evening prayer. Such a being will here find—not repose, but in one half hour the banging of as many well polished gongs as will suffice him for his natural term. The determined chimes from rival churches on Sunday morning is a gratifying relief to the interrupted dingdong kept up day and night by the trains which cut right through the city. Take the clinking of 500 blacksmiths, the clanging of half a dozen foundries, with the bellows of the former blowing and the engines of the latter whizzing, a strong chorus of sore throats all singing, if possible, the lowest note on any instrument, without cessation, and you have a faint idea of the daily jargon which characterizes the passage of the trains through this healthy and fast-rising locality. Birds are fond of music, which probably accounts for their conspicuous absence from the city, which, however, if not rich in feathers, is wealthy in more substantial and important features.

The shooting to-day was scarcely so good as that of yesterday, but was, nevertheless, characterized by keen competition and excitement—but not that excitement produced by betting or gambling investments. A little of the latter was displayed on the occasion of the match between Ward and Bogardus yesterday. As previously mentioned, a private match at fifty birds for fifty dollars a side was arranged between those two well known marksmen. The matter had been discussed, and as there was much rivalry and a considerable amount of betting connected with it great interest was taken in the result. Shortly before ten o'clock, everything being in readiness, the competitors proceeded with the contest. Bogardus made a capital run of twenty-six birds, bringing them down in many instances as they emerged from the trap. Ward, who was evidently not the favorite, missed his seventh, tenth and eleventh birds. Bogardus killed his twenty-seventh bird, but the shot was challenged and the bird declared lost, as he held his gun above the elbow, contrary to the rules. Up to this time the interest had been very great, but it now rose to excitement. Bogardus missed fire on his thirty-first bird, whereupon the odds changed in favor of Ward. The contest was very fine and gave rise to great betting. Up to the forty-fourth bird Bogardus led Ward by one, when this last bird was declared lost by the referee, who decided that Bogardus held his gun above the elbow on taking aim. This decision gave rise to considerable dissatisfaction, as a large number who had staked money on the result protested against it and contended that Bogardus had shot according to the rules. The decision, however, was final, and the match terminated in favor of Ward, who killed forty-five to forty-four disposed of by Bogardus. The match gave rise to much difference of opinion, but at length, there being no other alternative, everything went smoothly.

There were but two entries for the match of casting the fly into the water—Seth Green, of Rochester, and Mr. G. A. Ostrander, of Syracuse. The former cast his fly seventy-seven feet and won the prize. Mr. Ostrander was awarded the second prize, having made a cast of forty-five feet.

For the State trap shoot, for which three valuable prizes were offered, there were no less than fifty-seven entries. This was one of the most interesting exhibitions of the day, though the shooting was, perhaps, not so good as might have been expected. The judges were G. A. Ostrander and Nathaniel Rucker, and the referee H. S. Flower. Newell and Schultz were the only marksmen who made a cl