THE CAMPAIGN IN BROOKLYN

Republicans of Kings County Ratify the Philadelphia Nominees.

Grant's Government Declared Wise, Safe, True and Honest.

Speeches of E. Delafield Smith, Senator Nye, of Nevada; General Van Buren, of New Jersey, and James Lynch (Colored), of Mississippi.

The adherents of General Grant and Henry Wilson are not to be deterred from giving expression to the spirit of determination which animates them to stick to their chosen candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency to the last. This fact was illustrated by the liberal turnout of the regular republicans resident of Kings county last night. The occasion which led to the demonstration was the ratification of the Philadelphia republican platform and the nominees of that Convention. The mass meeting was called under the auspices of the General Republican Committee of Kings county.

The meeting was held in the Academy of Music, and was well attended by both men and women. Shortly after eight o'clock Mr. Franklin Woodruff called the meeting to order, and introduced as chairman ex-United States District Attorney S. B. Billiman, who came forward and "opened the ball," asserting that the mutiny which had taken place in the republican ranks proceeded alone from disappointed aspirants for office, who had not taken with them more than a "corporal's guard." They had secured as their allies a remnant of the democratic party, and the republicans had not the least intention of surrendering the reins of the government, which had been so ably administered by General Grant, into the hands of that party which had betrayed the interests of the country during the late war. The Secretary then read a long list of Vice Presidents of the meeting, among whom are Horace B. Claflin, A. A. Low, H. B. Duryea, N. D. Morgan, J. B. Hutchinson, G. G. Bergen, J. C. Brevoort, Harry Elliott, Dwight Johnson, E. J. Whitlock, A. B. Bayliss, J. A. Perry, Albert Amermann and Charles Fowler.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were then read and adopted with applause:—

Resolved, That the republicans of Kings county, in common with their brethren throughout all the States, acknowledged the faithful public services of Ulysses S. Grant. We recognize in him a man of the people, whose sympathies are with the people, whose purposes and aims are for the welfare of the people, and who will never, as the dictates of personal ambition, turn his back upon those purposes or strive to pull down what he has labored earnestly to build up. We are confident that he is better qualified for the momentous trusts of the office of President now, in 1872, than he was in 1868, and that his re-election will keep the reins of government in wise, safe, true and honest hands. So believing, we heartily ratify his nomination by the National Convention for re-election in November next.

Resolved, That we also heartily ratify the nomination for Vice President of Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts. We congratulate the party that its choice lay between two such men as Henry Wilson and Schuyler Colfax. We know that the former will prove a worthy successor to the latter, and that liberty and right will still find in him, in the higher station to which we will elevate him, a powerful champion, a wise adviser, a true and skilful leader.

Resolved, That we approve of the announcement of principles made at the Philadelphia Convention, and especially commend and earnestly advocate its declarations in behalf of liberty and equality before the law for all, the beneficence of recent constitutional amendments, the maintenance of honorable peace with foreign peoples; the establishment of a wise, thorough and effective civil service reform; opposition to all further land grants, except for free homes; the establishment of the revenue system upon the basis of true principle; the just recognition of the imperishable honor of the soldiers and sailors who worthily saved the Union, and the obligation of the whole land to them and their widows and orphans; the encouragement of immigration; the abolition of the franking privilege; the protection of the rights of all classes equally in every industrial pursuit and avocation; the suppression of violent and treasonable organizations; the renewal of the sacred obligation of the nation in respect to its public debt; the respect for all just rights of the citizens of States which are not lodged in the general government; the favoring of the development of American commerce; the extension of amnesty and the promotion of peace and good will throughout the land.

Resolved, That inasmuch as none of us have received or are seeking a nomination for the Presidency, our views in regard to the democratic party have undergone no change since last year. We believe that as Horace Greeley said of it then, "It is rebel to the core to-day," and that it would fail the election of its nominee in 1872 as "a virtual reversal of the Appomattox surrender." We repeat the hope now which Mr. Greeley then expressed, "that whatever chastisement may be deserved by our national sins, this disgrace and humiliation will be spared us." And we pledge each other to earnest work from now until November, to the end that that surrender shall not be reversed, and that the place now filled by the man who compelled that surrender shall not be filled by the nominee of that democracy, whether he be an old opponent or a recent renegade.

MR. E. DELAFIELD SMITH,

of New York, said that from the spring of 1841 until that very morning he had been a constant reader of the *Tribune*. The grotesque position of that paper to-day was illustrated by a paragraph at the head of its editorial columns a few days ago:—"The Hon. Fernando Wood endorses Horace Greeley." The lion and the lamb. (Applause.) He (Mr. Smith) stood there to protest against that habit of American politics of personally denouncing those who differed with us in political views. Mr. Greeley was undoubtedly eminent in politics and famous as a journalist, but when he undertook to lead the party of the war into the democratic camp, the republicans would say that he might go there without contamination, but they desired to keep away from that cavern. While Mr. Smith had been fair to the Cincinnati nominee he claimed that the American people who trusted General Grant would not be insulted in his name. The speaker then proceeded to defend the President from the attack made by Senator Sumner, and said that the vulgar criticisms which had been indulged in by the press and politicians were seen through by the people, and the indictment fell through. Then Mr. Smith asked all to "awake, arise, shake off the dew drops that glisten on your garments and once more march to battle and to victory." (Loud cheering.)

The band then played "Rally Round the Flag," and the meeting gave three cheers for Grant and Wilson.

SPEECH OF SENATOR NYE.

Senator Nye, of Nevada, was next introduced and received with applause. He said that in as much of a turmoil as now existed in the political world it was well to take careful note of events that had passed and were passing. We need not go far back for us to learn our true bearing and determine our true course. First of all, this war commenced with the democratic party, now dead, thank God!—(applause)—so dead that there was none so poor to do it reverence, and so dead that they did not recognize themselves—so dead that they were led by Greeley and Schurz, and did not know whither they were going. He congratulated his hearers upon its demise, but the spirit of that party was not dead. When a dog was so played out that he could not bite he laid by the roadside and growled. The spirit of rebellion was as rampant to-day as it was in 1860. He said that he had read in the newspapers that "Nye would tell the same old story." Well, what was there to make him change his mind? He stepped to the tune of Yankee Doodle and Hail Columbia (applause), but they stepped to the mixed music of this medley—sometimes it was "Hail Columbia" and sometimes "Old Hundred," sometimes braying like the ass and gentle as the chirping bird. (Laughter.) The speaker referred to the amendments to the constitution, and declared (and he challenged successful contradiction) that never, from the day that peace was declared to this day, had the democrats voted for one of these measures. The game of the democratic party was like the ostrich—they hid their head, under Greeley's skirts, thinking that their bodies were out of sight. The democrats say we must have a change. What you want to change is your heart. A little electric touch of the heart will do you good, my democratic friends, but you won't find it in Greeley soup I can tell you. A man who is honest with himself and sees how well the country is sailing cannot want a change. But Sumner says he wants a change, because Grant has made his father "Knight of the Picket Role"—Postmaster in a little post office down in a little Kentucky town, where the fees wouldn't pay for one of Sumner's dinners. If they make better men in tanyards than they do at Harvard, why, then, give us the tanyards. They finish a little smoother than was this Harvard example (Sumner). He condescends to talk with the President—a great condescension that! Sumner must not attempt to hammer this world with a light scholastic tack hammer. When sledges are necessary use them. He can never touch the hearts of the people, for he lives a recluse in his library and knows nothing of the pulse of the nation. He thinks he has had personal occasion to quarrel with Mr. Grant, and the President does not allow any man to question his veracity. The speaker did not care who held offices so long as those who did hold them felt the responsibility to the people. He drew the line between treason and patriotism. In concluding Senator Nye said:—If there is one star that will shine purer in Grant's diadem than any other it is that he protects the poor and down-trodden citizens. I hail, therefore, with you the probability of his succeeding himself. Eight years of his administration will put this country upon so firm a basis that nothing can rock it. In conclusion, what a monument has the republican party reared! From chaos which was frightful from confusion which set the world about, from the trembling brink of ruin it has been snatched as if by magic and placed upon an eternal foundation, that which our fathers laid. We have made it in fact what it was in theory—"the home of the free and the land of the brave." (Great applause.)

General Van Buren, of New Jersey, next addressed the meeting at considerable length, and was followed by James Lynch, the colored Secretary of State of Mississippi, and others.

The meeting dispersed at about eleven o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS CAMPAIGN NOTES.

"From Grave to Gay, from Lively to Severe."

Says the Boston *Globe* (anti-Greeley) in one of its handsomely printed columns:—

The Greeley managers are shrewd enough to know that the capital and business interests of the country will look with little favor upon their efforts to get possession of the government by means like those developed in the corrupt bargain of the New York ring and in the Cincinnati trickery. Hence they deem it good policy to denounce the capitalists in advance, as forming a combination to support Grant, and have accordingly made such a charge in the Greeley organ, the New York *Tribune*. The charge itself is entirely unsupported by proofs, and probably has no foundation whatever. It bears the stamp of a reckless invention, the suggestion of spite and envy.

We suppose we may call this the "first lie nailed."

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* (pro-Greeley) reports Andy Johnson as saying that "the people are for Greeley and Brown, and when they move they are irresistible."

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* avers that Greeley's endorsement at Baltimore is certain, and will probably, with the exception of the Delaware delegates, be unanimous. The *Courier-Journal* thinks that the "Blue Hen's Chicken" (the familiar *sobriquet* of little Del.) will get its comb cut and its feathers ruffled at Baltimore.

It is proposed that little Delaware shall hold a separate convention. Why not? Are not the eyes of the world upon her?

The Detroit *Free Press* (democratic) states that the Greeley meeting in that city on the 17th instant was "not of that character which was calculated to impress them with very sanguine expectations for the future. There was no rush of the masses of either party. The arguments or facts of the speakers neither convinced nor even raised a doubt as to the policy of nominating him at Baltimore, nor satisfied us that there was any reasonable possibility of it." How the opinions of these Western and Southwestern editors differ! Yet their differences are discussed good-humoredly.

The Dayton (Ohio) *Herald* regards as a step from the "sublime to the ridiculous" the remark of Gerritt Smith that, "Just as Lincoln, the second savior of his country, was re-elected, so will Grant, the third savior of his country, be re-elected.

The Vineland *Independent* (Grant) thinks that if Mr. Greeley has been chopping down trees in the woods of Chappaqua every day for the last twenty years it is about time his little farm was cleared. Still there may be a good chance for the worthy philosopher to "stump" it, which, no doubt, he and many of his friends intend to do.

The Milwaukee *Wisconsin* (Grant) is much rejoiced at the prospect of a split in the opposition to Grant, and says the republicans are in an excellent position to enjoy this prospective fight. The *Wisconsin* should not be too sanguine. The Cincinnati party is not inclined as yet to tear their Schurz to pieces.

The Boston *Advertiser* (Grant) declares that the "inevitable consequence of the nomination of Mr. Greeley at Baltimore will be the division of the democratic party." The wish is probably father to the thought.

Referring to the action of the Democratic State Convention in Maine, the Boston *Post* (good democratic authority) asserts that:—

The hardy men of the Pine Tree State are summoned to the front in this decisive contest for republican freedom and pure government. The nominations at Cincinnati are already ringing up and down the State, and they are the ones that promise the accomplishment which is the earnest desire of all patriots.

The Baltimore *American* (Grant) says of the recent Democratic Maryland State Convention that "the resolution endorsing Greeley and Brown was handsomely disposed of. It could have been carried by an overwhelming majority, but under the rule it went to the special committee, and before the Chairman had time to read it over the Convention adjourned. There are a few refractory democrats who might have given trouble if the Convention had made a positive declaration upon the Presidential question."

The Baltimore *Gazette* (democratic) thus refers to the same Convention:—

The most remarkable incident connected with the proceedings was that while the delegates were believed to be almost unanimously for the Greeley and Brown ticket, one resolution openly endorsing that ticket was promptly laid upon the table, while another of a similar tenor was referred to the Committee on Resolutions, pending the action of which the Convention adjourned.

This was only following the action of the Rochester Convention. It seems as if but one hand were pulling this no-nomination-by-State-Conventions wire.

A Western Grant paper says, "Fruitty, thy name is—Greeley." Better have named a woman's rights candidate, and then the quotation and application might have been more perfect.

It is written of Colfax:—

He smiled a sort of sickly smile, and curled upon the floor,
And the subsequent proceedings interested him no more.

Why not let the dead rest?

The Boston *Traveller* (Grant) speaks thus of the Chappaqua woodchopper and his chances:—

As President of the United States, chosen by democratic voters, he would have to take the lead in that reactionary work upon which the democrats are bent, and which can be performed only as a consequence of a republican defeat. Fortunately there is no chance that Mr. Greeley ever will become a democratic President, as the people will re-elect President Grant, and re-elect him, too, by a vote that will be as decisive against democracy and reaction as it must be fatal to Mr. Greeley's hopes.

The latest "ism" is "Free White Hatism." It beats Fourrierism, Brisbaneism and many other old isms "all hollow" as an electioneering dodge.

Miss Laura Reim has written a very interesting and touching letter from Washington to the St. Louis *Democrat* based upon episodes in the life of Henry Wilson.

The Pittsburg *Mail* (Grant) exclaims:—

Hiester Clymer, of Berks, has been appointed chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee in place of Mr. Wallace, who has been placed on the retired list. Clymer is to stump the State and so is Buckalew. This means the transfer of the democracy to Greeley.

The following are a few of the things the Chicago *Post* (Grant) wants to know:—

Why doesn't Carl Schurz make that speech for Greeley?

Why doesn't Trumbull make that speech for Greeley?

Why doesn't Sumner take one side or the other?

Why doesn't Fenton "arraign Grant" or somebody?

THE GERMAN LIBERAL REPUBLICANS.

The German Liberal Republican Central Committee, Mr. August Theissen presiding, met at Germania Hall, 200 Third avenue, last evening. The chairman announced that the object of the meeting was to organize for the Presidential campaign. New German Greeley and Brown organizations, it was reported, had been formed in the Twentieth Assembly district, Nineteenth ward; Sixteenth Assembly district, Eighteenth ward, and in the Eleventh ward. Action was taken, after some discussion, to complete the organization of the different Assembly district clubs, and to organize certain districts not yet organized. Under these circumstances the definite organization of the Central Campaign Club was postponed to the next meeting.

NEWARK POLITICS.

The democratic primaries to elect delegates to the New Jersey State Democratic Convention to be held at Trenton, on the 26th instant, were held in Newark on Thursday night. The sentiment of the delegation is about equally divided between a straight ticket and the endorsement of Greeley and Brown. Among the prominent delegates are ex-Congressman Perry, George Peters, ex-Sheriff Reynolds, Alderman Westervelt and James Corter.

ASSAULT WITH AN AXE.

At nine o'clock last night Thomas Hall, aged twenty-nine, of 80 Oliver street, and Lawrence Lettinger, residing in the same place, became engaged in a fight, during which a woman named Kate Smith, Lettinger's paramour, seized an axe and struck Hall two blows on the head, cutting his skull open and inflicting dangerous wounds. The assailant and Lettinger were arrested by an officer of the Fourth precinct, and Hall sent to Park Hospital.

VIRGINIA.

The Old Dominion's Thousand Democrats to Visit Baltimore.

Old Times Tactics—Physical Force Rather Than Persuasive Eloquence To Be Represented in the National Convention—The Old White Hat Forever—Hon. Charles Porter on the Tricks of the State Politicians.

RICHMOND, Va., June 18, 1872.

The Presidential campaign in the Old Dominion has so far been a mere one-sided affair. While the republicans are having a Kilkenny cat fight over a few Congressional nominations among themselves the conservatives are running wild over Greeley and Brown, and are paying but little attention to their State politics. It would be unfair not to admit that there is a great deal of enthusiasm in this chivalric furore, though how to account for it is beyond the political wisdom of your correspondent. The demonstrations are not as dishonest and ephemeral, and the enthusiasm is not the mockery which some correspondents would lead the people at the North to believe. There is a genuine feeling in favor of the Cincinnati nominees throughout the State, as evinced by the resolutions adopted at meetings held in the townships and counties and in the addresses delivered at Greeley meetings in this city. Several of the latter have been large, enthusiastic and decidedly intelligent. One of them which I attended was held in a capacious hall, which was crowded to its utmost capacity, and in the vast assemblage, including the galleries, there was not a negro or boy to be seen. It was composed entirely of leading citizens, young men, and was, perhaps, the best representative body of white citizens I have seen here since the close of the war. Among the speakers were several gentlemen not unknown to fame beyond the limits of Virginia, and nearly all the white political leaders of the city were present on the speakers' stand. All the addresses favored the nomination of the liberal ticket by the Baltimore Convention, and strongly opposed any other action by that body, and to say that these sentiments and views were not applauded would simply be misrepresentation, which is not the province of a HERALD correspondent. The best evidence of the intention of the people here to support Greeley is that they are now raising funds with which to charter steamships to

CARRY ONE THOUSAND MEN TO BALTIMORE

from this city, for the purpose of making a genuine demonstration there on the occasion of the Democratic Convention in favor of the white-coated philosopher. This scheme originated in the fertile imagination of a young democrat, of this city, whose enthusiasm forced him to wear a white hat since the nominations were made at Cincinnati. It has not yet been determined whether two steamships of the Old Dominion Line, plying between this city and New York, will be engaged to take this large crowd to Baltimore or whether a number of special trains will be brought into requisition. Most of the proposed visitors prefer the steamships, on the score of economy, as on these they could have their own food, sleeping accommodations and free whiskey. It is expected that in addition to this crowd large numbers will also go from Petersburg, Norfolk and other cities. Among the leading politicians it now seems to be irrevocably settled that the

CONVENTION TO MEET HERE

the 27th of the present month will send an enthusiastic Greeley delegation to Baltimore. People here say, as Virginia goes so goes the South; but of this I am not now assured. One thing, however, is certain, and that is, this delegation will be composed of some of the shrewdest and sharpest political wire pullers this side of New York city—men such as those who so successfully engineered the Walker movement in 1869, and who became notorious and famous everywhere as the "Committee of Nine," the prime movers and real authors of the liberal movement, the last result of which was the nomination of the Cincinnati ticket. That this delegation will exercise a great influence at Baltimore is unquestioned, and that this influence will be cast as indicated above is another fact; and all this, taken in connection with the moral aid of the immense crowd going from here to Baltimore, looks very much as if they meant work.

John S. Mosby, of guerrilla notoriety, and whose admirers formerly, counted by thousands, have now dwindled down to a few because he wrote the letter favoring the support of Grant in preference to Greeley on sound democratic principles, has found some consolation in the sympathy and moral aid of a few of the old Bourbons of the State. They unflinchingly stand by the constitution, but Mosby, more progressive and liberal, is willing to sacrifice some of his political affiliations to what he deems to be honestly the real good of the State and people. A few days ago I met a gentleman who imparted to me some valuable information, and who, as he said spoke "by the book," and the subject was

MOSBY AND AMNESTY.

It was some time after Mosby had written his letter, which was telegraphed to the HERALD at the time, advocating a support of Grant on the ground that the administration had the ability to bestow what Greeley merely promised but could not possibly give—amnesty.

"How do you like Mosby's letter?" I remarked to this Virginian.

"I like it," said he, "and if the people knew as much about it as I do they would like it too."

"What do you know about it?" I asked.

"Well, I know it was that very letter that procured the passage of the late amnesty act."

"How do you know?"

"That I'm not at liberty to say just now; but shortly after the letter which was published he addressed another to Grant himself, telling him 'this is the time to pass the amnesty act.'"

"Upon that you think it was passed?"

"Yes, upon that I know it was passed."

"Can you give me your authority for this statement?"

"No, I can't now; but I'm willing to swear to it."

For the truth of this statement I cannot vouch, but the source it came from and the manner in which it was told me gives it more than a mere touch of veracity. I think if true, and were this amnesty development generally known, it would cause quite a change of opinion among the conservatives here.

IN THE LAST APPORTIONMENT

the conservative Legislature gave two districts, the Second and Third, to the republicans. The Second has been, and in all probability will be, represented by James H. Platt; and W. H. H. Stowell represented the Fourth as it used to be. But in the new apportionment the Third district (Porter's) was partially gerrymandered into Stowell's, and in consequence of this Porter has gone to contest the Fourth district with Stowell and another republican candidate named Jenkins. The probability now is that the democratic candidate in the Fourth district will be elected, thus leaving Platt the only republican in the next Virginia delegation in Congress.

CONGRESSMAN PORTER INTERVIEWED.

Mr. Porter, who will be remembered as the victim of Pat Woods' pummeling, was interviewed on this warfare on Stowell to the following effect:—

CORRESPONDENT—Mr. Porter, do you think you are dealing altogether fairly with your colleague, Mr. Stowell, to try to oust him from his own district?

MR. PORTER—Why not, I should like to know? What exclusive right has Mr. Stowell to the new Fourth district? It comprises no more of his original territory than of my own and Platt's.

CORRESPONDENT—Can you tell me where Mr. Stowell resides? I have sought for two years to find this out, and nobody seems to know.

MR. PORTER—He resides in the Fifth district, that is, in Halifax county.

CORRESPONDENT—Where do you reside Mr. Porter?

MR. PORTER—Well, as I said in my remarks just now, I am a resident of this district.

CORRESPONDENT—I am told that you said some pretty severe things about the revenue gentlemen at your meeting in Farmville the other night. What are they doing?

MR. PORTER—They are doing all the mischief they can; depend upon that. These officials who are paid by government $1,500 per annum for their service do nothing but attend meetings in behalf of Stowell, and go about the country plotting and working for him, while they ought to be attending to their duties.

CORRESPONDENT—I wonder if the majority have any duties except as wire-workers. How many of these officials are there in this district?

MR. PORTER—There are nine assessors, as I was telling the people just now, whose salaries aggregate $14,000, and besides these are the chief assessor, chief collector and various others. I hear that government is about to send down here another batch of them to work for Mr. Stowell.

CORRESPONDENT—Do you know the amount of revenue from this district?

MR. PORTER—About $78,000.

CORRESPONDENT—Will this amount suffice to pay the expenses of Mr. Stowell's canvassers, wire-pullers and button-holers?

MR. PORTER—Just about.

CORRESPONDENT—You were asked just now, when you were speaking of these abuses, why you did not move Congress to inquire into them?

MR. PORTER—I replied that the session was about to close, in the first place, and besides, I had to come down here to look after my own interests. But at the next session, whether elected to Congress or not, I pledge myself to do all I can to reform these abuses.

CORRESPONDENT—Do you think that was a fair and legal Convention at Burkeville last week?

MR. PORTER—That Convention was called, while I was in my seat, with the deliberate purpose of packing it in my absence, or, if I should come down to protest, their notion was to accuse me of neglect of duty. These are the little games Mr. Stowell's people play.

CORRESPONDENT—Is it proper that I should ask whether you will abide by the action of the Convention which has been called to meet at Farmville?

MR. PORTER—I don't care to answer that. I don't know what may happen between now and then.

This interview would seem to indicate that Mr. Porter would prefer the election of the democratic candidate to any other republican than himself.

MYSTIC PARK.

Last Day of the Spring Meeting—Splendid Trotting and a Good Attendance—The $1,500 Purse Won by Phil Sheridan—Carpenter's Susie Carries Off the Honors in the $2,500 Contest.

BOSTON, June 21, 1872.

The fourth and last regular day of the spring meeting at the Mystic Park was carried to a successful conclusion this afternoon. Mr. Wright, the proprietor, reserved a considerable sum to be offered in purses for the second week of the Jubilee season; but the arrangements have not yet been made. The weather to-day was very warm, the attendance excellent and both the races on the card closely contested.

CONTEST FOR THE $1,500 PURSE.

The first race on the card was for a purse of $1,500, for horses that have never trotted better than 2:35, and the field comprised the following entries:—

Carpenter's bay stallion Geo. A. Hall, Carroll's bay gelding Czar, Bowen's black gelding Camors, Bacon's gray gelding St. Elmo, Sargent's brown stallion Phil Sheridan, Hicks' brown mare Lady Ellis, Cundey's bay gelding Alliston, Hayes' black gelding Black Prince, Doble's brown mare Greenwich Maid, Willis' white mare Fannie, Dorr's black mare Helen, Goldsmith's bay stallion Abdallah.

In the pools Sheridan was a favorite against the field, $100 to $75.

First Heat.—All the horses came to the stand except Abdallah and Camors, and Ellis was awarded the pole, although in so large a field that was not worth anything. The horses straggled up considerably and scattered, Czar, St. Elmo, Hall, Alliston and Helen being in the first lot, while Sheridan and the others were a length or so in the rear. Czar started off with a slight lead, and Elmo took it from him before the turn was made, and, having got the advance, he put forth so much speed that it became evident that he meant business, for the heat at any rate. Sheridan, the favorite, being among the second lot, was some way in the rear when Elmo went to the front, but he passed one after another until he reached the fourth place, Hall and Czar forcing St. Elmo on the homestretch, the latter winning by a neck, in 2:29¼.

Second Heat.—Gentlemen from New York still expressed their faith in Sheridan at the pool boxes, and as he had a good send-off their confidence increased. Elmo, Czar, Hall and Sheridan had a lively struggle for the lead, which was first taken by Czar, and in an instant surrendered to St. Elmo. The latter led to the quarter, but here Sheridan, who had taken second place, began to force the pace. Hall, Helen and Allston were a couple of lengths in the rear, all going well, but in company that was too fast. Around the upper turn Sheridan went lapped with St. Elmo, and just inside the head of the stretch forced the gray to a break, but the latter soon rallied and did not give it up until Sheridan beat him a neck, in 2:28¾.

Third Heat.—Sheridan took a lead after St. Elmo broke, but before he reached the lower turn Black Prince made an effort for the second place; but after going in that position halfway up to the half-mile pole, he gave up, being forced off his feet by Hall, who took the place vacated by him. Czar, Helen and St. Elmo were up in the first section, with Ellis, Fannie and Prince in the rear. The favorite kept on about his business, and although he was pressed somewhat on the stretch by Hall, St. Elmo and Czar, Sheridan won by half a length. Time, 2:29¼.

Fourth Heat.—Lady Ellis was withdrawn, and of the others St. Elmo went off with a slight lead, Czar second, Fannie next, then Sheridan, Helen, Alliston and the others strung along. At the turn Fanny dashed into the second place; but the pace was too fast for her, and she broke and fell off, Sheridan going next to St. Elmo. Around the upper turn the latter was forced to break, and his driver pulled him so wide that he forced Sheridan to the outside of the track. The latter took a lead, however, and won by half a length, in 2:30¾, Hall second, Helen third. The following is a

SUMMARY.

MYSTIC PARK, June 21, 1872.—Purse of $1,500, for horses that have never beaten 2:35—$1,000 to first, $300 to second and $200 to third; mile heats, best three in five.

W. S. Sargeant entered blk. s. Phil Sheridan	4	1	1	1
M. W. Bacon entered g. g. St. Elmo	1	2	3	6
T. S. Carpenter entered b. s. John A. Hall	2	3	2	2
M. Carroll entered b. g. Czar	3	4	4	7
A. H. Dorr entered b. m. Helen	6	6	6	3
J. Cundey entered b. g. Alliston	5	5	7	4
S. Hayes entered blk. g. Black Prince	7	7	5	5
H. E. Willis entered w. m. Fanny	9	9	9	8
G. H. Hicks entered br. m. Lady Ellis	8	8	8	dr.
W. H. Doble entered br. m. Greenwich Maid				dis.

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	37¾	1:14	2:29¼
Second heat	38	1:14	2:28¾
Third heat	37	1:13	2:29½
Fourth heat	37½	1:13½	2:30¾

THE 2:26 RACE.

The second race was the principal one of the afternoon, and was for horses that never beat 2:26, for $2,500 in greenbacks, of which the first horse was to receive $1,500, the second $750 and the third $250. The entries were Carpenter's sorrel mare Susie, Bowen's gray mare Sea Foam, gray gelding Royal John, Cudney's bay gelding Whalebone, Norcross' chestnut gelding License and Goldsmith's bay mare Huntress. Of these Whalebone, Royal John and License did not start, and it was looked upon as so sure a victory for Huntress that there was but little betting before the start, Huntress being a favorite $100 to $80 against the others.

First Heat.—Susie had the pole, Huntress second and Sea Foam outside; the horses scored half a dozen times before they were sent off, the judges being anxious to give neither an advantage. Susie went to the front as they made the journey down to the turn, Huntress second and Sea Foam next. Well upon the back side Huntress indulged in two or three of her peculiar jumps, and soon after she got on even terms with Susie and went lapped to the half in 1:10½. Around the upper turn Sea Foam closed with both the others, and, after an exciting finish, Susie won the heat by half a length, Sea Foam a length ahead of Huntress. Time, 2:25.

Second Heat.—Huntress continued a favorite in the pools. The mares were sent off the first time they came for the word, and Susie showed in front for an instant, but before the turn was reached Huntress took the pole and opened a length to the quarter; Sea Foam took the second place, and the favorite indulged in several breaks. On the journey up the straight side Sea Foam forced the pace around the upper turn, and all the way down the homestretch, Huntress again doing considerable jumping. She crossed the score an open length ahead, but the heat was given to Sea Foam, in 2:26.

Third Heat.—Huntress was still a favorite in the pools, and on the word being given she went to the front, followed closely by Susie and Sea Foam. At the quarter Huntress had two lengths the best of it, Susie in the second place. On the back side Sea Foam made one of her bad breaks, and when she was pulled to her work was more than a distance out. Around the upper turn Huntress continued to lead, making an occasional jump, and at the wire she beat Susie by two lengths, Sea Foam third, inside the distance, having trotted the last quarter quite fast.

Fourth Heat.—Huntress put herself in the first place as soon as the word was given, Josie next to her and Sea Foam in the rear. A length separated Huntress from Josie at the quarter, but at the half-mile pole they were lapped together, Huntress still keeping a slight lead, by the aid of her jumps. Around the upper turn Susie outfooted Huntress, taking the lead, and Sea Foam closed on both the others; at the head of the stretch they were all together, but Susie won the heat. Huntress was set back, and the place given to Sea Foam. Time, 2:26½.

Fifth Heat.—This was not a very closely contested heat. Apparently all Susie and Huntress wished to do was to keep Sea Foam in the rear, at least so it looked to outsiders, and apparently so to the judges, for after Susie had beat Huntress out a length, and with Sea Foam well up, they consulted together some time before they gave the heat to Susie, with Huntress second. The following is a

SUMMARY.

PURSE OF $2,500, for horses that never beat 2:26; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; $1,500 to first horse, $750 to second and $250 to third.

T. Carpenter entered s. m. Susie	1	3	2	1 1
A. Goldsmith entered b. m. Huntress	3	2	1	3 2
J. J. Bowen entered g. m. Sea Foam	2	1	3	2 3

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	36½	1:10½	2:25
Second heat	37	1:12	2:26
Third heat	36	1:11½	2:25½
Fourth heat	37	1:12	2:26½
Fifth heat	40	1:17	2:31½

TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD PARK.

The match trot between the bay gelding G. W. Paterson and gray gelding Bolly Lewis, announced to come off yesterday afternoon at Fleetwood Park, did not take place on account of an accident to Bolly Lewis. He capped his knee in his morning exercise, and his owner was compelled to pay forfeit in consequence.

YACHTING.

The Fifteenth Annual and Fifth Union Regatta of the Brooklyn Yacht Club.

The Competing Yachts and Their Measurements.

The fifteenth annual and fifth union regatta of the Brooklyn Yacht Club will be sailed to-day over the usual course. This club has made considerable progress in its membership and yacht fleet during the past few years, and their regatta will doubtless prove a very interesting affair. The Regatta Committee are—Messrs. W. H. Pegg, H. H. Mott, G. L. Haight, B. E. Mallory, John Oakey, J. M. Sawyer, D. S. Hines, James S. Dean, Samuel Hall and H. Baragwanath. The yachts will

START

about noon from the following positions:—Schooners to anchor in line abreast of each other, 200 feet apart, off Bay Ridge, New York Bay, east to west, jibs down; sloops, first class, in line, 500 yards to the northward of the schooners, in like order; sloops, second class, 500 yards to the northward of the first class sloops, in like order; sloops, third class, 500 yards to the northward of the second class sloops, in like order. All yachts to be anchored in line before ten A. M. on the day of the regatta. All yachts to weigh anchors.

The starting signals will be fired from the judges' steamer William Fletcher, as follows:—First gun, to prepare to start; second gun, for schooners and first class sloops to start; third gun, for second class sloops to start; fourth gun, for third class sloops (open boats) to start.

The allowance of time for schooners and first class sloops will be based upon the length and breadth of yacht on the water line. The allowance of time for second and third class sloops is to be based upon length only. Each yacht must carry the signal of the club to which she may belong at the peak of mainsail, and also place her number upon each side of the centre of the mainsail.

THE COURSE

for schooners and first class sloops to be from anchorage to stakeboat at Southwest Spit, passing it from westward to southward, thence to lightship, rounding it from the northward to eastward, and return to home stakeboat, which will be off Bay Ridge dock. For second class sloops, from anchorage to stakeboat at Southwest Spit, passing it from the westward to southward, thence around stakeboat at outer bar buoy, in Gedney's Channel, rounding same from southward to eastward, thence to home stakeboat. For third class sloops (open boats), from anchorage to stakeboat at Southwest Spit, rounding same from westward to southward, thence to home stakeboat.

All yachts to pass outside of Fort Lafayette and to eastward of West Bank buoys Nos. 11, 13 and 15, and, on returning, to westward of Dumb Beacon. All yachts on returning to pass to eastward of home stakeboat.

The club, as usual, invites a free entry of all yachts belonging to any duly organized yatch club in the United States, and to all such yachts that may enter the club offers for competition the following

PRIZES.

On time allowance:—First, a prize for all schooner yachts; second, a prize for all sloop yachts over forty-five feet long on water line; third, a prize for all sloop yachts over thirty and under forty-five feet long on water line; fourth, a prize for all yachts (open boats) twenty-six feet and over on water line. It is understood that the yachts of the Brooklyn Yacht Club have the privilege of contesting for the above prizes, in addition to the regular prizes of the club, for which they alone can compete. In addition to the above the regular prizes of the club will be as follows:—Two prizes for each class of yachts; one to be sailed for on time allowance, and one (the flag officer's prize) to be awarded to the first yacht in, regardless of time allowance.

The following yachts have entered and will compete in the regatta:—

SCHOONERS.

Name.	Owner.	Club.	Area.
Madeleine	Com. J. Voorhis, Jr.	Brooklyn	2,894
Eva	J. Burd Grubb	New York	1,561
Madgie	R. V. Toper, Jr.	Brooklyn	
Lancilotte	J. B. Heneshoff	Brooklyn	772
Alice	W. B. Nicholls	Brooklyn	1,660

FIRST CLASS SLOOPS.

Meta	G. A. Beling	Brooklyn	1,159
Gracie	J. S. Colgate	Brooklyn	1,094
Kate	R. S. Dillon	Brooklyn	814
Mary	J. T. Bernard	Brooklyn	876
Addie	W. H. Langley	Brooklyn	992
Captain	J. Ellsworth	Bayonne	901
Undine	Brasher & Fowler	Brooklyn	789
West Wind	J. Iselin	Harlem	704

SECOND CLASS SLOOPS.

			Length.
Twilight	R. Youman	Williamsburgh	34.0
Undine	Dr. Vondy	Jersey City	39.2
Sophia	C. Felt	Brooklyn	36.6
Qui Vive	T. Clapham	Brooklyn	45.5
Onward	G. L. Haight	Brooklyn	39.3
Flying Cloud	W. P. Small	Brooklyn	38.0
Emily	N. P. Rogers	Brooklyn	33.9
Vivid	J. A. Clarke	Harlem	32.0

THIRD CLASS SLOOPS.

Aquatae	J. M. Bagnall	Brooklyn	26.0
Favorita	A. P. Bliven	Brooklyn	29.0
Bella	N. Duryea	Bayonne	27.9
Jeannette	H. B. Pearson	Brooklyn	27.4
Meteor	A. C. Bush	Brooklyn	28.6
W. T. Lee	C. Felt	Brooklyn	27.6
Maude	W. E. Morris	Brooklyn	28.0
Oriental	F. Hughes	Oceanic	28.0
B. E. Mallory	J. S. Dean	Brooklyn	25.9

The steamer William Fletcher, for the judges and the members of the press, and the steamer Magenta for the members of the club and their guests, will leave the foot of Fulton street, Brooklyn, this morning at eleven o'clock.

THE WALLACK CUP REGATTA.

An Ocean Race for Schooners to Long Branch and Back.

The regatta of the schooners of the New York Yacht Club for a cup presented by Mr. Lester Wallack will be sailed next Monday. This race was postponed from last season, after making one ineffectual attempt to obtain favorable weather.

Entries must be made in writing, addressed to the Secretary of the club, and will be received at his office, 22 Broad street, until Saturday afternoon, June 22, at three o'clock.

The regatta will be sailed under the sailing regulations of the New York Yacht Club, and attention is called to the fact that by recent action of the club the rule restricting the number of men to be carried on reg