THE EXHIBITION.

The Progress of the World's Fair Described.

How the Rain Affected the Attendance Yesterday.

DEPARTMENTS RAPIDLY ASSUMING SHAPE.

Movements of Distinguished Guests to and from Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12, 1876.

The rain which came this morning, going and coming all day, interfered with the attendance at the Exhibition to a certain extent. The admissions were much smaller than yesterday, as it is difficult even for loyal Philadelphians to preserve their Centennial enthusiasm on a cold, rainy day. Nor will there be any serious accession of visitors who come for study until all is readiness. I made a thorough tour of the main building this afternoon, and find a great deal to be done. Much of the readiness noticed on the opening day was deceptive. The cases fronting on the main avenue where the high people passed were deserted. The others are still in the hands of the carpenters. France is far behind. Mexico is still in the hands of the painters. John Chinaman stolidly works at his exhibit as though the fair were to last a thousand years and he was expected to have all ready in a hundred. Japan is quite advanced, and her display is well worth coming to see. I hunted out the Sandwich Islands in a little corner away by itself, and found the island kingdom as bright as a pin. The display is complete, and no one should miss it. The Italians are still at work, and the Belgians also. Sir Edward Thornton visited the British department this afternoon and spent some hours over the colonial sections. These sections, by the way, are well worth a special letter, which I hope to write. The city presents its holiday appearance, and bands of music are going about from place to place serenading people. Most of the Congressmen have gone home. Mr. Conkling made a brief visit to our New York building, and left for Washington. Mr. Blaine is here, the object of many attentions, and will have a reception to-morrow evening by Mr. Clayton MacMichael, the son of the venerable and celebrated editor of the *North American*. Mr. Blaine visited the grounds yesterday and had quite an ovation as he went through the departments. A resolute effort is making to break the force of the Cameron influence over the Pennsylvania delegation, and thus divert it from Conkling to Blaine. Senator Cameron, who bears his seventy-six years as lightly as a young Indian buck warrior, has been stalking about among the boys and encouraging them to the war-path. The President left at noon. He went to see Rignold in "Henry V." last night. In the afternoon he strolled up and down Chestnut street, accompanied by Don Cameron, the Senator's son, and Mr. Childs. He was the object of curious attention, and on his way home the crowd was so large that it looked like a mob following a policeman and his prisoner to the station house. Bristow went home yesterday, and his friends have been around telling the reporters and correspondents that "public duties" hurried him back. Some of them think the country should know this through the HERALD and I hasten to give them this notice as my contribution to the canvass.

THE HERALD ON EXHIBITION.

Returning to the Centennial, I will say that none of the rushing and driving of Thursday is now to be seen, but groups of visitors leisurely walking from one interesting point to another, taking their time at each object, as if out for a day's shopping. At Machinery Hall the excitement caused by the printing and distribution of the NEW YORK HERALD continues unabated. To-day a vast crowd assembled about the whirring press and almost struggled for copies, which were scattered among them when the demand overpowered the means of distribution. Pocketbooks were produced by men of a business turn of mind in the hope that the currency of the United States would facilitate their getting a HERALD, but every one got one gratis, and each in his or her turn. The poor man was attended to with the same consideration and courtesy as the wealthiest. It was truly a scene worth witnessing, because it illustrated an advance in material progress which even equals the railroad and the telegraph as a means of extending enlightenment and civilization. The enormous demand for HERALDS was fully supplied by the powerful lightning press, so that a general satisfaction was observable among the crowds of people that circulated in and around the HERALD space.

THE GOVERNMENT BUILDING

presents perhaps the most interesting exhibition on the Centennial grounds. A visit there is a revelation of wonders connected with the Army and Navy departments, the Department of Agriculture, the Post Office, Patent Office, Signal Service, Ordnance Bureau, Lighthouse Board and all the subordinate departments and bureaus that are in any way connected with the government. In the Navy Department may be seen a wonderful collection of curious specimens of shot and shell, small arms of all kinds, ship's guns and howitzers, Gatling guns and other terrible engines of naval warfare that will show the world how well we are prepared to defend the flag that flies over every building and the ground. Then there are specimens of every description of naval stores from a ship biscuit to a sheet anchor. Marine engines and boilers are also exhibited, showing what improvements have been made by the Bureau of Marine Engineering. Immense cables, with mammoth iron links and hawsers so big that they look strong enough to hold the ship to her anchor though the four winds of heaven were blowing her away. Beautifully finished models of every class of ship on the naval list, including some showing the lines of the famous craft on which Lawrence, Decatur and McDonough fought and conquered. Life-coats and rafts of all kinds and shapes are also exhibited, and a handsome case contains the relics of the Polar expedition under Captain Hall, which will prove extremely interesting to those who watch impatiently for the discovery of the distant North Pole.

WHAT THE GOVERNMENT EXHIBITS.

In the naval section are also on view the various hospital appointments used in the navy—the beds and blankets, and even the surgical instruments which are intended to trim off useless members after a battle glitter with something of a ghastly light in the cases. Passing from the Navy Department the visitor enters

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

where he can mail his letters and buy stamped envelopes with the old Franklin stamp of the colonial times, which is impressed on the envelopes in the course of their manufacture in this department. Crowds assemble around the machinery that performs this operation, and watch with great interest the cutting, gumming, folding and stamping of the envelopes at the rate of about 100 or more per minute. Here a most artistic arrangement of very unpicturesque objects—post bags—is a triumph of showness decoration. Nothing that is useful or necessary for the handling of the mails is unrepresented. Maps showing the various post routes of the United States and Territories hang on the walls, and illustrate the ramifications of the three cent post through the entire continent. In the Department of Agriculture we find a complete set of maps showing the different areas of the United States where farm improvements have been made, where woods are most abundant, and even the scale of farm laborers' wages over the whole country is shown on a special map. Every tree and shrub, flower and root, cereal and fibre is shown in their respective sections. The fungi that destroy the different plants are illustrated by photographic and microscopic views, all forming the most remarkable exhibition of this kind that has ever been presented to public view in this or any other country. The various chemical products are also shown by specimens. The earth, with the oils, vines and other productions, are also there. Tobacco, corn, fruits, are arranged according to class for inspection. Birds, insects, fishes and reptiles are represented by magnificent specimens of the taxidermist's art or by plaster casts, painted to the natural colors. The Patent Office presents all the treasures and curiosities of its wonderful collection. Machines that have revolutionized labor and machines that never could be made to go are there in miniature.

THE VASTNESS OF THE SHOW.

It would be simply impossible to notice even one-hundredth part of the remarkable objects exhibited by this department; indeed, we must refer our readers to the voluminous guide books and catalogues for any adequate idea as to the number and character of these fruits of American genius and skill. One thing, however, I may say, that each model is perfect and conveys very clearly an idea of the inventor's design. More than one case is filled with relics of the great Washington. In these can be seen the clothes worn by him on the most memorable occasions of his life—his swords, camp furniture, tents and other objects of great interest connected with his campaign. In the Department of the Interior we find a vast collection of Indian curiosities, idols and weapons of war and the chase, curiously carved and colored. Fierce dressed warriors of the plains stare at you from quiet corners, and their glass eyes shine with such fierce fire that you almost dread to hear the war whoop and the whistle of the bullet or arrow from behind a showcase. Splendid photographs illustrate the surveys made in the Western Territories and carry the observer into regions rarely trodden by the foot of the white man. Minerals of all kinds are displayed, and a most remarkable collection of traps used for the capture of fur animals by the renowned trappers who figure so often in the dime novel. In the War Department we find the manufacture of arms and ammunition progressing through their various stages, and the operations are watched with great interest by the crowds that continually throng about the clattering machines. Cartridge shells, bullets, bayonets, gun barrels and all their parts are on exhibition. There we have every kind of uniform worn by the army from the time of the Revolution to the present day. Cannon and small arms of every class are also there from a twenty-inch Rodman gun to a tiny revolver. Horse trappings and camp equipage are arrayed in like manner, according to class. The engineer department of the army makes a splendid display—Batteries, torpedoes an a beautiful model of the Hell Gated works, which attracts much attention. The Lighthouse Board has specimens of the different classes of lights, with their apparatus. The Bureau of Printing shows specimens of every kind of stamp engraved by the government. The building contains everything almost, from a Gatling gun to a white whale, and that leaves a margin that will satisfy the curiosity of every visitor.

THE ATTENDANCE TO-DAY.

It is plainly to be seen that the Exhibition grows more attractive every day. Work upon unfinished buildings and exhibition spaces is being rapidly pushed forward, and before very long the many details of this great fair will be complete. The machinery of the enterprise still moves a little roughly, especially at the turn-stiles where visitors enter. The attendants are, many of them, amazingly stupid and discourteous. Members of the press, exhibitors and others possessing complimentary passes are often sent from one gate to another, and then referred back again by the contradictory directions of ignorant gatemen, before they can obtain admission to the grounds. All this is very exasperating and unnecessary and causes well grounded complaint. Mr. Yates, the chief of the Bureau of Admissions, should attend to the matter at once. The attendance at the grounds yesterday is officially reported at 16,400, a mere bagatelle by comparison with the 250,000 on the opening day. To-day the numbers will be about the same as on Thursday, the showering, threatening weather keeping hundreds away.

The principal streets are as gayly decorated as on Wednesday last. Chestnut street is a bright avenue of waving flags. Looking down the gayest portion of this thoroughfare the fronts of the buildings are concealed by the extravagant display of decorations. Crowds of strangers throng the sidewalks, guide books in hand, sauntering along with that leisurely, relaxed manner which so plainly shows the absence of business cares and the pursuit of no more serious work than mere amusement. Old Independence Hall, Carpenters' Hall, where the first Congress met, and other scenes of historic interest, are crowded with sight-seers, and the lovely drives of Fairmount and the Wissahickon are alive with equipages.

DEPARTURE OF DISTINGUISHED GUESTS.

Chief Justice Waite and members of the President's Cabinet, with their families, left for Washington this afternoon in a special car attached to the limited express train. The Emperor and Empress of Brazil have also left us, and another correspondent will give you full particulars of their movements. Philadelphia will be without these two social lions of the largest size until the Emperor's return from New Orleans, which will be about the 18th of June. Governor Rice, of Massachusetts, left for home at half-past seven this morning, accompanied by his staff and escorts, the Boston cadets. Those queer-looking militiamen called the Boston Lancers, with the burlesque uniform, who have acted as his bodyguard during his stay in Philadelphia, were equally unconventional in their departure; for while the Governor left at 7:30 they, his bodyguard, did not leave until five hours after him.

GILMORE'S BAND.

One of the features of the day in the main building is the concert by Gilmore's Band, which will hereafter take place every morning and afternoon. When the visitor is wearied with trying to accomplish the thirty-seven miles of pedestrianism—which they say is necessary to cover every aisle in this building alone—there is no pleasanter resting place than near the music stand in the centre of the magnificent structure.

GENERAL NOTES.

The headquarters of the press are in the Judges' Hall. Rooms have been assigned here for the use of visiting journalists and are freely used by scores of correspondents from every quarter of the globe.

Colonel Forney lectures to-night, repeating the story of his experiences abroad in the service of the Centennial cause.

A TUNISIAN CAFÉ.

One of the interesting features on the grounds to American untravelled eyes was the Arab family from Tunis, consisting of a father, mother and two children. They are located at the Tunisian Bazaar on the grounds, in charge of an Oriental coffee house, which will offer the attractions of Arab music and dancing. The woman is only eighteen years of age and is a fully developed specimen of Oriental beauty, with large and voluptuous eyes and a perfect form, enhanced by the brilliant costume of the Orient. The Tunisian Bazaar, being in strong contrast to the elements of Western civilization, will undoubtedly become a popular resort.

A very heavy rain storm set in about three this afternoon and did not clear until six o'clock. This drove the promenaders in the grounds into the buildings of the Memorial Hall, which was soon filled with the admirers of the fine American and English display of pictures. In the Government Building there is a model of Hell Gate works, which gives a perfect idea of the operations, and is fitted with movable parts showing the workings in formed shell rock forming the present river bed as it is drilled, and will break up with supporting rock columns by explosion. The Smithsonian Institute is preparing a display of edible fishes, a grand collection of marine mamalia, walrus, whales and seals.

Gilmore's band is engaged for thirty days, also for the Fourth of July celebration. A grand musical programme is arranged, with cannon accompaniment, and there will be select performances of the national hymns of all nations, set to American words of welcome.

Owing to the bad working of the turnstiles only 82,000 admissions were registered, an evident miscount, as the street car lines carried double that number to the grounds on the opening day.

The printing of the HERALD is creating a sensation. At the hotels and on the street cars it is a subject of discussion. The enterprise is regarded as the greatest newspaper triumph ever won.

Extraordinary efforts are made by the Commissioners and exhibitors to complete the grounds, buildings and exhibits of goods. Cases are arriving every hour and are promptly unpacked, and no confusion is observable.

There is a general expression of opinion favorable to the opening of the Exhibition on Sunday for the benefit of the masses.

A CENTENNIAL UNPLEASANTNESS.

An incident of the inaugural day which was not touched upon by the journals here in their reports next morning is raising quite a little breeze in social circles. After the Presidential party had passsed into Machinery Hall the crowd which had gathered to witness the procession was momentarily augmented, all eagerly awaiting the throwing open of its doors to the public. The clock in the hall showed that the appointed hour of one had arrived.

It could be seen that the machinery had been set in motion, and the people grew more and more impatient at the delay. The throng grew so dense and the crush so fearful that the guards were powerless to force them back, and those in front who would gladly have got out were unable to do so. Tightly wedged in, the mass of humanity swayed back and forth like the helpless writhings of some huge monster, utterly trampling out every vestige of grass, crushing down the shubbery and flowers and grinding the ornamental fence around the plot into kindling wood. Finally one of the gates was opened, and the crowd, taking this for the signal for their admission, pressed forward, when a certain local General of militia sprang upon the steps and attempted to speak to the crowd. His words could not be heard, but his manner was perfectly intelligible and evidently meant that he was very angry.

The crowd took offence at his manner at once, and their mood changed from good humor to indignant sarcasm, especially when the General drew his sword frantically and brandished it over his head, uttering something which was drowned in derisive yells. He ordered the Philadelphia city troops to charge on the

DEFIANT CITIZENS.

The troopers went to work with a will, striking right and left with the flat of their sabres, to the great detriment of silk hats and the encouragement of bumps of a non-phrenological character. In this bloody work the General joined *con amore*, and one of his victims happened to be a gentleman of high social standing and a member of the Union League, of which patriotic organization the General is also a member. This gentleman has since complained to the League of the treatment he received and much indignation against the General has been expressed both in that body and in social circles. The General claims that he was justified in using the force employed on the occasion, while his fellow leaguer and others who were similarly used declare that it was brutal and inexcusable, as they were void of offence except in being unable to "fall back," when so ordered, through the living wall behind them. The matter is likely to be made the subject of a League committee investigation, and strong predilections in favor of the expulsion of the General from the rights and privileges of the cosey clubhouse on Broad street are freely expressed by members.

THE PLANET MERCURY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

For the rest of this month the planet Mercury can be seen in our western sky under circumstances unusually favorable. At about eight o'clock in the evening, looking toward the west, where the horizon is nearly clear from obstruction, Venus is seen, nearly at its greatest distance from the sun, and approaching the time of its greatest brilliancy. Below, and toward the right, will be seen two stars; the lower one, shining brightly in the twilight, being Mercury, and the upper, fainter star being Mars. By watching these planets from day to day Mercury will be seen to approach Mars until May 26, after which it will rapidly approach the horizon; and soon after June 1 both will be lost in the twilight. I will add that just above Venus are Castor and Pollux, the Twins; toward the right is Capella, and toward the left is Procyon, all bright stars.

HENRY M. PARKHURST.

NEW YORK, May 12, 1876.

LEXINGTON RACES.

FIFTH DAY OF THE SPRING MEETING OF THE KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION—RED COAT AND BILL BRUCE THE WINNERS—MARIE MINCHON WALKS OVER FOR THE FOUR-HUNDRED-DOLLAR PURSE.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 12, 1876.

The racing to-day has been of a superior order, and fast time has again to be chronicled. About the time of starting for the race course the thermometer ranged at eighty degrees in the shade and clouds were banking up in the southwest. Many of the people on their way out had reason to remember this, as they met a sharp gust of wind, accompanied with rain, which lasted just long enough to put the track in superb condition for fine racing. The weather did not keep the people away, and at the appointed time for starting the stands were all filled, the ladies' stand especially being crowded with Kentucky beauties, fashionably attired.

Three events were on the card, the first being a dash of two miles, the second a dash of three-quarters of a mile, and the third a walk over for a purse which closed with only one entry, by inadvertence on the part of the horse owners. The two races that were run astonished the spectators, not only at the rapid manner in which they were decided, but at the result. There were seven entries for the first run, comprising A. Keene Richards' chestnut colt Bullion, carrying eleven pounds extra weight by permission of the Association; Green Clay's chestnut colt Red Coat, with five pounds extra; D. Swigert's bay colt Ceylon; James A. Grinstead's chestnut colt Knapsack; H. F. Vissman's bay colt Leamingtonian; George W. Downing's chestnut filly Larginteer, and H. P. McGrath's chestnut colt Bryen. Bullion was the first favorite, notwithstanding the extra weight, Ceylon second choice and Red Coat third; the others selling as a field. Ceylon was badly swollen in both fore ankle joints and many thought that he would not be able to pull through the two miles in that condition, but his owner was so confident of his winning that he looked upon the race as little less than a gift. His horse was badly ridden and was defeated by Red Coat, under the superior jockeyship of Hughes. The horses had a very fair start, Leamingtonian leading, Red Coat second, Ceylon third, Bryen fourth, Larginteer fifth, Bullion sixth, Knapsack seventh, the latter indulging in his first bolt as the drum tapped. Ceylon soon dashed to the front, and at the quarter pole he led two lengths, Leamingtonian second, Red Coat third, Larginteer fourth, Bryen fifth, Knapsack sixth, Bullion seventh. Ceylon opened a wide gap along the backstretch, and was six lengths ahead at the half-mile pole, Leamingtonian still second, Red Coat third, Bryen fourth, Bullion fifth, Knapsack sixth, Larginteer seventh. Ceylon continued to keep the gap open, which appeared at the time to all horsemen as a suicidal way of running. Red Coat had then taken second place, Knapsack third, but soon afterward the latter bolted a second time; Bullion fourth, Larginteer fifth, Leamingtonian sixth, Bryen seventh. As the horses passed the stand at the completion of the first mile Ceylon was four lengths ahead of Red Coat, all the others being spread out half a dozen lengths apart, without the slightest chance of making up the ground. The race was now reduced simply to a match between the leaders, Ceylon and Red Coat. The time of the first mile was 1:45¾. Going around the upper turn Hughes on Red Coat did not force the pace, but kept his horse well within himself and followed on about four lengths behind Ceylon until he had passed the half mile pole, when he moved up gradually; but while ascending the hill to the three-quarter pole he made good use of Red Coat, closing up two more lengths of the daylight. Getting well into the homestretch, Hughes commenced the forcing process in earnest, and quickly Sanders also resorted to the whip. The race from the furlong pole to the stand was simply brilliant. Hughes outrode Sanders, and brought Red Coat under the string a winner by a short length in 3:34¾. Ceylon being fifty yards ahead of Knapsack, who had bolted a third time; Bullion was fourth, while a dozen lengths further off was Leamingtonian fifth, with Larginteer sixth and Bryen seventh, the latter more than a furlong away. The time has been beaten but twice on this track, the first occasion being by Lyttleton, who ran its distance in 3:34, and the second by Tom Bowling, who went the two miles in 3:27¾.

RED COAT.

The winner in color resembles his sire, the only white about him being in the left hind pastern, running halfway to the ankle. He is 15¼ hands high, and one of the most perfectly formed colts we have seen this year. He has a neat and racing-like head, well inclined shoulders, with a rare good back and middle piece. His hips are fine and the stifles very prominent, with a good set of legs that are set well under him, and he looks like a colt that will go a distance of ground. Red Coat was bred by Dr. L. P. Tarlton, of Lexington, Ky., and sold when a yearling to his present owner, Mr. Green Clay, of Whitehall, Madison county, Ky., for $1,000. He is by Australian, dam Sally, by Lexington, second dam Sally, by Buford, third dam, Isola, by Bertram.

THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILE.

The second race was a dash of three-quarters of a mile, for which three came to the post. These were S. J. Salyer's brown colt Bill Bruce, James A. Grinstead's chestnut filly Miscal and A. Keene Richards' chestnut filly Sallie Gardner. Bill Bruce was the favorite over the other two at 100 to 80. Bill Bruce got away with the lead at the first attempt, Misdeal second, Sallie Gardner, third. Bruce led one length along the backstretch, and at the half mile was a trifle more than that distance in front; Misdeal second, who was six lengths the best of Sallie. Up the hill to the three-quarter pole Bill Bruce showed daylight between himself and Misdeal, which being observed by the rider on Sallie Gardner the latter set sail and, passing Misdeal, made a grand effort to overtake Bill Bruce. She was unsuccessful, however, as Bill Bruce came home a winner by four lengths, making the three-quarters of a mile in 1:15¾, which is the fastest for the distance ever made this side of the Rocky Mountains, Chinaman having beaten it a quarter of a second in California.

PURSE FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS—TWO MILES.

A. Keene Richards' bay filly Marie Michon, by Melbourne, Jr., dam Nellie Gray, ran the two miles, third race, making the last mile and a half in 2:41. This filly is entered in the Kentucky Derby at Louisville, to be run next week. She is sixteen hands high, powerfully made, with two white hind feet and a star in her forehead.

SUMMARY.

LEXINGTON, KY., MAY 12, 1876—FIFTH DAY OF THE SPRING MEETING OF THE KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION—FIRST RACE.—Citizens' Stakes, for three-year-olds; $50 each, play or pay, with $400 added. Two miles. Value, $1,000.

Green Clay's ch. c. Red Coat, by imp. Australian, dam Sally, by Lexington, 105 lbs. (including 5 lbs. extra). Hughes 1
D. Swigert's b. c. Ceylon, by Asteroid, dam Vandalia, by Vandal, 100 lbs. (Sanders) 2
James A. Grinstead's ch. c. Knapsack, by War Dance, dam Sue Dougherty, by imp. Mickey Free, 100 lbs. 3
A. Keene Richards' ch. c. Bullion, by War Dance, dam Gold Ring, by Ringgold, 111 lbs. (including 11 lbs. extra) 4
H. F. Vissman's b. c. Leamingtonian, by imp. Leamington, dam Mollie, by Lexington, 100 lbs. .. 5
George W. Downing's ch. f. Larginteen, by War Dance, dam Revil, 97 lbs. 6
H. P. McGrath's ch. c. Bryen, by Blarney Stone, dam Greek Slave, by imp. Glencoe, 100 lbs. 7

Time, 3:34¾.

SAME DAY—SECOND RACE.—Purse of $250, for all ages; $200 to the first, and $50 to the second horse. Three-quarters of a mile.

S. J. Salyer's br. c. Bill Bruce, 4 years, by Enquirer, dam Aurora Raby, 104 lbs. 1
A. Keene Richards' ch. f. Sallie Gardner, 4 years, by Vandal, dam Charlotte Thompson, 101 lbs. 2
*James A. Grinstead's ch. f. Misdeal, 4 years, by Gilroy, dam Mishap, 101 lbs. 3

Time, 1:15¾.

SAME DAY—THIRD RACE.—Purse of $400, for all ages; $300 to the first and $100 to the second horse. Two miles.

A. Keene Richards' b. f. Marie Michon, 3 years, by Melbourne, Jr., dam Nellie Gray, 87 lbs. .... w. o.

TO-DAY'S RACING.

The entries for the racing to day did not create very lively betting as Bob Woolley and Aristides were both made pretty hot favorites for the one and a half and two and a half mile dashes. The following pools were sold:—

MILE HEATS.

	Turf Exchange.		*Johnson's.*	*Thomas'.*
Chesapeake	24	46	25	40
Carrie Anderson	22	40	20	35
Gyptes	20	28	16	25
Redman	10	16	10	12
MILE AND A HALF.				
Bob Woolley	40	60	50	50
Monmouth	20	32	23	25
Novelty	5	8	5	5 } 18
Minnie Morgan	5	9	5	5 }
TWO MILES AND A HALF.				
Aristides	40	110	100	100
Elgine	14	30	15	15 }
Wardig	14	20	20	16 } 20
Bazaar	14	24	20	16 }

LOUISVILLE JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 12, 1876.

The total number of horses now on the Jockey Club ground is 200. A delegation of 100 New Yorkers arrived to-day and visitors from other points are coming in on every train.

BRIGHTWOOD PARK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12, 1876.

The trotting meeting at Brightwood Park, which was to have been continued to-day, suffered a further postponement until to-morrow on account of the weather.

NATIONAL JOCKEY CLUB.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12, 1876.

The National Jockey Club, which is newly organized here, will give a three days' running meeting, commencing on the 16th instant, at which they offer purses amounting to nearly $5,000. Several stables are already at the track, which is directly on the line of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, and most of those in training at Baltimore will come over and run here.

As the course is located on one of the connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad that company has offered to have cars at Jersey City to-morrow to carry horses to the track at Benning's Station at $25 per head.

CENTREVILLE RACE TRACK.

The old Centreville Race Track at Jamaica South has recently been leased by Messrs. Denton, Dunham, Durland and others, of Jamaica, who intend to revive it, and to this end have already commenced to improve it. The brush in the inside has been cleared, new sheds and stables erected, and the track is to be enclosed by a high board fence. Already several noted horsemen have secured stables and some sixty horses are now in training there. The track has always been considered one of the best in the country, with the exception of the distance, it being a trifle over one mile. The new Bay Ridge Railroad Company will have a depot within three minutes' walk of the main entrance. The Jamaica and East New York Railroad Company have a depot within one quarter of a mile of the track. Valuable prizes will be offered to be trotted for the coming season by the proprietors.

At the present time Mr. Joseph S. Butler has in training at the track the following horses, owned by Messrs. Griswold & Darling, New York:—Ch. g. Thomas L. Young, sired by Yellow Jacket (this horse has a record of 2:19½); b. m. L. Oskollar, sired by Dictator, dam Lady Ketcham; b. g. Chester, brother of the above horse; Belle of Spring Hill, 6 years, sired by Dictator; b. m. Victoria, 6 years, sired by Dictator, dam Lady Mingo, by Iron Duke; b. m. Belle of Long Island, sired by Revenge; La Verine, 4 years, sister of above; La Rose, 4 years, sired by Blackwood, dam Lady Mingo, by Iron Duke; Primrose, 6 years, sired by Blackwood, dam Bigot; Millwood, 3 years, sired by Blackwood, dam by Rattler; Left Bower, 5 years, sired by Blackwood's Idol; Ringleader, 6 years, sired by Volunteer.

Mr. James Bevins has in training several fillies. Mr. John Conklin has a speedy bay mare, sired by Hoagland's Privateer, dam an Eaton mare; several others, good ones, are in training by Mr. Conklin. L. S. Samm s, from Prospect Park, has several green ones of unknown pedigree; also a bay colt, 5 years, sired by Jupiter Abdallah; Betsy Ann, 7 years, pedigree unknown. R. E. Dunham has in training the stallion Robert Smith, sired by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam by the Eaton horse; b. g. James M. Oakley, 7 years, sired by Gardner horse, dam by Abdallah. Besides the above are several fine colts owned by New York parties.

A TURF SENSATION.

The most remarkable turf event in Eastern sporting life is to be attempted next Tuesday, at Fleetwood Park. Thirty California mustang horses are heavily matched against time, the origin of the wager being an assertion that thirty prairie steeds, ridden in relays by one man, can cover 305 miles in fifteen hours. The bet amounts to $40,000, odds being in favor of the horses. One man—a Mexican—will leap from saddle to saddle and do the entire riding, which will be in itself an exhibition of most marvellous endurance. The race begins at four o'clock in the morning.

STATE SPORTSMEN'S CONVENTION.

The eighteenth annual Convention of the New York State Association for the Protection of Fish and Game will be held at Geneseo, on the grounds of the Livingston County Agricultural Society, commencing Monday, 22d inst. The first day will be devoted to the transaction of business, the Convention meeting at the Geneseo Court House. On Tuesday there will be trap, pistol and rifle shooting. Wednesday will be taken up with similar events, one of which is a double rise, ten pairs of pigeons, for cash prizes. A "press shoot" and single trap shoot, fifteen birds each, will take place on Thursday, but on Friday the important events occur. First is the Livingston Sportsmen's Association Cup, which is to be held by the winning club each year in trust, and accounted for to the State Association; open to members of any organized club in the State, and must be shot for by members resident of the county in which the club is located. The Dean Richmond Cup will also be shot for. This is open to all organized State clubs, and must be won three times to become the winning club's absolute property. The final event will be a grand sweepstakes, twenty-five single birds each, and governed by rules of the State Association. Entrance, ten per cent of purse, and ten to fill. First prize, $500; second prize, $300; third prize, $200.

During the week a bench show of dogs will be held. Dogs from all parts of the United States and Canada are eligible. No points will be deducted from dogs whose tails have been docked. Where owners are not able to attend they can send their dogs by express, which, after the show, will be returned to them. When so sent entrance fee must accompany dogs, and express charges on dogs must be prepaid. Certificates of entry and all information as to sending dogs can be obtained by addressing Kidder M. Scott, Corresponding Secretary of New York State Association for the Protection of Fish and Game, Geneseo, N. Y. All entries of dogs sent by express must be addressed N. Rowe, Superintendent Bench Show, Geneseo, N. Y.

LAUNCH OF A YACHT.

The yacht built for George Peabody Russell, Esq., will be launched to-day from the yard of C. & R. Poillon, foot of Bridge street, Brooklyn, at high water.

WHO FIRED THE MAGAZINE?

ANOTHER SEARCHING EXAMINATION OF CONTRACTOR M'ANDREW.

The investigation into the cause of the recent explosion at Bergen Hill was resumed last evening, before the Fire Commissioners, at Jersey City. Corporation Attorney Stout was present.

Alfred Pye testified that he conveyed on one occasion fifteen cases of rend rock powder to the magazine belonging to Contractor McAndrew; he was assisted by William Brown, who was afterward killed by the explosion at "Black Tom" Island; did not go to the magazine himself; the cases were carried from the wagon by Mr. Brown, who obtained the receipt and employed him to carry the stuff; he had no idea what quantity of powder was in the magazine; Brown informed him that he previously supplied a contractor on the hill with the same material.

Mr. John McAndrew recalled—The orders for this powder were given by my clerk, Louis Bregy, who absconded lately to escape arrest for forgery in my office, and is now in Philadelphia; the present clerk, Emmett Reynolds, has been in my employ only two or three weeks; I am head of the tunnel; don't order the powder; dont know what quantity has been received from time to time.

Commissioner Martin—Do you mean to tell us that you are at the head of that tunnel and have to pay all the bills, and yet you don't know how much powder is received and paid for? A. I don't attend to the ordering or delivery of powder; have four superintendents who attend to the different branches of the work; pay for the powder by check drawn by my son or my clerk; was forbidden by the specifications to use nitro-glycerine or giant powder in the tunnel; employed no watchman to guard the magazine.

Mr. Martin—Who gave you the contract for that tunnel? A. Mr. Samuel Sloan, President of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.

Mr. Van Riper—Having admitted that you use rend rock powder, have you not then violated the terms of your contract? A. I have not.

Don't you know that rend rock contains nitro glycerine? A. I believe it does, but I would not swear to it. Several questions were put to the witness with the object of eliciting a direct reply, but without effect.

Mr. Stilsing insisted that it had been clearly proved that the conditions of the permit had been violated. He then called attention to the refusal of the powder man (Burns) to appear in answer to the summons of the Board. The Corporation Attorney had given his opinion that the Board could apply to the courts for an order to compel Burns to attend.

Mr. Cumberson, a resident of the Heights, whose property was damaged by the explosion, was called, and he stated that he had never called the attention of the Board of Fire Commissioners to the dangerous proximity of the magazine, but he understood that Mr. Charles J. Roe complained to some one connected with the Board and the magazine was soon after removed; the cause of Mr. Roe's complaint was the storing of the powder in an old tool chest near the sidewalk on Palisade avenue.

Mr. Steele, another property owner in the vicinity, testified that he saw as many as twelve or fifteen boxes of the powder conveyed in a wagon to the magazine; could not tell how much was stored there besides.

The investigation was then adjourned. Chief of Police Champney and Inspector Murphy were in attendance, and seemed to take great interest in the proceedings. After the meeting dispersed, Burns, the much desired witness who was summoned but did not present himself, stood before a group and announced that he had been in attendance at the investigation during the entire evening. When asked why he did not appear when Commissioner Stilsing alluded to his absence, he replied that his name was not called. He is evidently determined to stand on technicalities, and the commissioners are equally determined to bring him before the courts for contempt. Burns also takes the ground that his real name is McDermott, and his name was thus entered on the tunnel pay roll.

Several property owners, who attended the investigation, complained of another grievance in connection with the tunnel. It was expected that the large brick ventilators rising from each shaft would be reared to a height of at least twenty-five feet, so as to carry the smoke arising from the tunnel over the house tops. Shaft No. 1, which is now completed, has a ventilator which is only sixteen feet square and fourteen feet in height. The responsibility for this nuisance rests on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, and the property owners are determined to bring the case before the Grand Jury if trains should be run through the tunnel while the shaft ventilators remain at such a height.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Laderman Brothers, wholesale dealers in tobacco at No. 159 Water street, by four creditors, whose names are as follows:—William J. Ehrich, $9,116 97; Gerson N. Herman, $4,503 94; Herman Bochlowitz, $4,071; Jacob Goodman, $12,000—making total of $29,961 94.

THE METHODISTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE—AN ATTEMPT TO UNITE ALL THE SECTIONS OF THE METHODIST CHURCH—RECEPTION OF REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE SOUTHERN CHURCH.

BALTIMORE, May 12, 1876.

Bishop Peck presided at the General Conference to-day.

Bishop Wiley was present for the first time.

The motion to appoint a committee of three to provide for an excursion to Washington and Philadelphia came up as unfinished business, and, after considerable debate, was withdrawn.

A. C. George, of Central New York, submitted a resolution for the appointment of a commission to consider the uniting into one body all the Methodist societies.

Referred to the Committee on the State of the Church.

E. M. H. Fleming, of Des Moines, submitted a resolution to inquire into the expediency of dissolving the Washington, Lexington and Delaware conferences, and to merge them into adjacent conferences, thus thoroughly abolishing the color line.

Referred to the Committee on the State of the Church.

The hour for the reception of the fraternal messengers from the Methodist Episcopal Church South having come, that most interesting ceremony took place. With the exception of the upper tier, which was well filled, every part of the Academy was crowded, many standing during the entire proceedings. The desk in front of the presiding Bishop (Janes) and all of the tables of the secretaries and official reporters, ranged at the front of the platform, were decorated with immense bouquets and wreaths of rarest flowers.

The scene was a happy combination of Christian and floral welcome.

Rev. Dr. Foss, President of Middletown University, and Rev. J. P. Newman, of Washington, formally introduced to Bishop Janes and the Conference the fraternal messengers, Rev. James A. Duncan, D. D., President of the Randolph (Macon) College, Va., and Landon C. Garland, LL. D., Chancellor of the Vanderbilt University of Nashville, Tenn.

Dr. Newman was touchingly eloquent and most happy in his words of introduction, alluding to Dr. Duncan, as the representative of the Order of Aaron, and to Mr. Garland (lay messenger), as the representative of Israel. The messengers on rising on the platform and bowing their salutation to the Bishop and conference were cordially welcome with prolonged cheering.

Bishop Janes on welcoming them expressed in the most feeling manner the regret of the bishops and the conference at the absence of Rev. Dr. Lovich Pierce, one of the paternal messengers from the Church South, who had started on his way to this conference, but was detained by the infirmity of age.

The secretary then read the credentials of the messengers from the general conference of the Church South, in which this conference was also notified of the appointment of a commission of five persons to consult upon and adjust the legal points at issue between the two Churches.

An "address to the bishops and delegates of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Conference assembled," written by Rev. Dr. Lovich Pierce, was then read.

The matter of the appointing of a commission to meet that appointed by the Church South to adjust the legal points at issue was referred to a special committee of seven, to be appointed.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

BROOKLYN PRESBYTERY.

This ecclesiastical body met yesterday afternoon in adjourned meeting in the Greenpoint Presbyterian church, on Noble street and Union place. The Rev. Thomas Crowther, Moderator, presided. At the last meeting of the Presbytery a committee was appointed to inquire into the spiritual and financial and numerical condition of the Fort Greene church, of which Rev. Adam McClelland is pastor. The church was formerly a mission of the Lafayette avenue Presbyterian church, and less than a year and a half ago it fused with another church in the neighborhood. The mother church then agreed that if the new creation should within three years prove a success the parent would release it from a mortgage debt of $10,000 which rested upon it. The committee of the Presbytery was therefore appointed to ascertain whether or not the Fort Greene church is a success. The report was unanimous in the affirmative, and Dr. Cuyler's people have therefore magnanimously agreed to lift the debt and set Brother McClelland's people free. The Greenpoint church, having lost its pastor some months ago, recently called upon Brother John T. Lloyd, a licentiate of Presbytery, who yesterday appeared before that body