FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Great Strike the Event of the Week.

A GENERAL REVIEW.

Course of Events in Stocks and Government and Railroad Bonds.

THE GOLD AND MONEY MARKETS.

WALL STREET, SUNDAY, July 29, 1877.

It is not often that the dog-days provide us with so stirring a week as the one just past. The news from Pittsburg, published here on Sunday, prepared an anxious night for speculators who were out of town, and the early hours of Monday saw a mounting of trains in hot haste by the herd of bulls which fully believed that chaos had come again. Indeed, at the opening there seemed to be good grounds for this belief, for under the united dash of bulls and bears—the first to realize and the second to sell short—the market gave way in an alarming manner. To the astonishment of everybody, however, before matters became serious, a latent supporting power developed itself, the decline was checked and prices turned the other way. Nor did the movement stop here, for as the days grew on and the riotous proceedings began to simmer down, a fresh impulse was given to speculation, and the week closed with a schedule of quotations and a degree of strength that were in forcible contrast to the weakness of the beginning. The modern financial Archimides, who undertook to move the market upward against such odds, cleverly availed himself of the leverage offered, first by the steadiness of Western Union, and second by a plausible theory in connection with the coal stocks. The strikes were undoubtedly beneficial to the telegraph fancy and the fact was demonstrated by its firmness, and when subsequently there was revived the old story, which is as certain of a periodical reappearance as the seventeen year locusts, of a combination between the rival lines, from that moment the stock took the bit in its teeth and ran away completly out of all bear control. The highest and lowest points for the week were 69 and 60, and the closing one 67¾, to which the price fell under realizations. The coal stocks were utilized in a somewhat different manner, with considerable forcing effect upon the rest of the market. The argument used for their advance was a curious one and lay in the proposition that it was cheaper for the companies to incur damages by destruction of property, stoppage of traffic and flooding of mines than to market their coal at the loss of $1 or more the ton. The brisk business thus started advanced the figures of the different companies from 6 to 12½ points, as will be seen by the table below, though the highest prices were not maintained in final dealings. It is an open secret that the bold and successful manipulation of the week was due to Pacific pluck almost entirely. Gould may or may not have had a finger in the pie—the opinion is about eight to seven that he had—but beyond extracting a few Western Union plums his interest in the matter is problematical. In the first days of doubts and anxiety higher rates were made both for gold and for money on call, the premium on the first advancing to 106¼, and the latter loaning at 4 per cent. On yesterday, however, gold receded to 105⅛, and money was abundant at 1½ to 2 per cent. The advance in the trunk lines was less important than that in the Anthracite and Western Union speculatives, but, nevertheless, ranged from 2½ to 6 per cent. The wonder is that, under such threatening circumstances, there should have been any rise at all. "What will he do with it?" is now the interesting question—the impersonal pronoun having reference to a block of some 200,000 shares, as popularly estimated, and the personal pronoun standing for the operator previously referred to. The latest feature on Saturday was the exhibit of a fresh activity and strength in Pacific Mail, which carried the price up to 22, and suggested the probability that this stock may be used, in its turn, as a *point d'appui* upon which to base a further rise in the general market.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE WEEK.

The following table represents the opening, highest and lowest sales, regular way, of the principal stocks during the past week, together with the number of shares dealt in:—

	No. Shares.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.
Atlantic and Pacific Tel	100	20	20	20
Chicago and Northwestern	7,500	20¼	23	19
Chicago and Northw'n pf.	35,935	49¾	51½	45⅛
C., R. I. and Pacific	68,425	92½	96⅛	90⅛
Chicago, Bur. and Quincy	1,450	98	99½	97
C., C. and I. C.	430	3	3⅜	3
C., C., C. and I.	100	25	25	25
Cleveland and Pittsburg	2,100	75¾	81	75¾
Chicago and Alton	3,510	82	90	82
Chicago and Alton pf	100	110	110	110
Canton	300	18½	18½	17½
Del., Lack and Western	128,896	39¾	46	38¾
Delaware and Hudson	21,376	35	47	34½
Erie	12,120	7	9½	6⅞
Harlem	635	137½	138¾	137½
Han. and St. Joseph	1,300	11¾	12	11
Han. and St. Joseph pref.	1,900	28	29¾	28
Illinois Central	10,080	57	59	54
Lake Shore	190,191	48¾	52½	46½
Michigan Central	41,410	42¼	43¾	40⅛
Morris and Essex	27,170	67	69½	66
Mil. and St. Paul	21,300	21¼	24¾	20
Mil. and St. Paul pfd	76,505	58	60⅞	55
N. Y. Central	98,430	92¾	95⅛	89¾
N. J. Central	7,559	10	11⅛	9½
Ohio and Miss	4,350	2⅞	3⅜	2⅞
Ohio and Miss. pref.	500	5	6	5
Pacific Mail	8,930	19	22	19
Panama	300	100	100	100
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	1,377	85	89½	85
Quicksilver	300	13	13	13
Quicksilver pref	150	22½	22½	22½
St. Louis and I. M.	500	8⅝	9	8½
St. L., K. C. and N. pfd.	400	21½	21½	20⅝
Toledo, Wab. and West	2,225	4	4	3¾
Union Pacific	530	64	65	64
Western Union Telegraph	149,230	60½	69	60

Total for the week.....947,511.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The ripple caused by the strike at first resulted in creating a demand for money sufficient to advance the rate for loans on call to 4 per cent. This, however, was only of brief duration, and the ruling rates of 1½ a 2 per cent returned. Time loans are advanced by the demand for money to move the crops. Mercantile paper ranges as follows:—

Currency Paper.

	Sixty Days.	Four Months.
Double-named—		
First class	4 a 5	5 a 5½
Good	5 a 6	6 a 6½
Single-named—		
First class	5 a 5½	5 a 6
Good	6 a 7	7 a 8
Not so well known	8 a 9	9 a 10
Gold Paper.		
Double-named—		
Prime	5 a 6	6 a 7
Single-named—		
Good	6 a 6½	7½ a 8

The business in foreign exchange has been limited, in consequence of the strike disturbances. The rates, too, have been lower for actual business. Latest quotations were:—

Sterling, 60 days, nominal	$4.86	a	—
Sterling, sight, nominal	4.87½	a	—
Sterling, 60 days, actual	4.85	a	$4.85¼
Sterling, sight, actual	4.87	a	4.87½
Cable transfers	4.87½	a	4.88½
Commercial sterling, prime long	4.84	a	4.84½
Commercial sterling, good long	4.83	a	4.84
Paris bankers', 60 days	5.17½	a	5.15
Paris, bankers', sight	5.14½	a	5.12½
Antwerp, bankers', 60 days	5.17½	a	5.15
Antwerp, bankers', sight	5.14½	a	5.12½
Swiss, bankers', 60 days	5.16¼	a	5.14½
Swiss, bankers', sight	5.15¼	a	5.12½
Reichmarks (4), bankers', 60 days	95	a	95¼
Reichmarks (4), sight	95½	a	95¾
Guilders, bankers', 60 days	40¼	a	40⅞
Guilders, bankers', sight	40½	a	40⅞

THE GOLD MARKET.

Gold advanced early in the week, on the riot reports, to 106¼. Subsequently, as the fever subsided, it reacted and closed at 105¼. Cash gold loaned at 1-64 per day for use. The following shows the fluctuations for the week:—

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Monday	105½	105½	105⅛	105⅜
Tuesday	105¾	106⅛	105¼	105⅞
Wednesday	106⅛	106	105⅝	105¾
Thursday	106⅛	106⅛	105½	106⅛
Friday	105½	105⅝	105½	105½
Saturday	106⅛	106½	105½	106⅛

WEEKLY CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

Currency exchanges	$68,914,804
Currency balances	19,518,740
Gold exchanges	46,356,558
Gold balances	4,727,408

COINS AND BULLION.

The following are the nominal quotations representing the price in gold for other coin:—

	Bid.	Asked.
Trade dollars	95	99
Mexican dollars, old and new	95¾	96½
English silver	$4 80	$4 85
Five francs	93	95
Thalers	69	71
English sovereigns	4 88	4 92
Twenty francs	3 83	3 93
Twenty marks	4 75	4 80
Spanish doubloons	15 60	16 00
Mexican doubloons	15 55	15 65
Mexican 20-peso	19 55	19 65
Ten guilders	3 96	4 00

Fine silver bars, $1 17¾ a $1 18½ per ounce.

Fine gold bars par to ¼ per cent premium on the mint value.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Government bonds on moderate transactions were generally firm. There was some speculation in five-twenties and a fair inquiry for the sixes of 1881, as well as the 4½s and 5 per cents.

Late London prices for these securities have been as follows:—

	July 13.	July 20.	July 27.
U. S. 6's, 5-20's, 1867	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
U. S. 5's, 10-40's	110	110⅛	110⅛
New 5's	x107⅛	107⅝	107⅝
New 4½ per cents	106	106	106

—*Range Since Jan. 1, 1877.*—

	Highest.	Lowest.
U. S. 6's, 5-20's, 1867	Feb. 6, 110½	June 25, 106
U. S. 5's, 10-40's	Feb. 6, 110¾	April 17, 107¾
New 5's	July 11, 109	April 25, 105½
New 4½ per cents	July 16, 106½	May 16, 102½

STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS.

State bonds have been dull, Louisiana consols selling at 78½ and South Carolina consols being quoted about 70 a 70½ and Alabama "A," 42½ a 43. A despatch from Tennessee says that the Memphis and Charleston Railroad has paid up its State bonds, amounting to nearly $1,700,000, and the bonds have been cancelled. On proposals for $400,000 Brooklyn city 6 per cent bonds for the bridge, due 1911, awards were made at 105.73 to 107.50; and on proposals for $300,000 5 per cent assessment fund bonds, running three years, awards were made at 100.47 to 101.25. Holders of Memphis bonds were notified that the commissioners would meet them in Baltimore on the 24th and 25th inst., and were ready to fund the bonds pursuant to the recent law. In Savannah, July 21, the Judge refused the injunction on the bill filed by certain taxpayers to restrain the city authorities from paying claims of any kind for indebtedness until after a report of the bondholders. It is said that no appeal will be made and the decision is final.

Railroad bonds were depressed in the early part of the week, in sympathy with stocks and from the fear of permanent injury to some of the railroads, but subsequently there was a recovery of tone, and prices on a moderate business were steady.

The following shows the closing prices of the leading State and railroad bonds for the past three weeks:—

States.	July 13.	July 20.	July 27.
Tennessee sixes, old	*43¾	*43¾	*43¾
Tennessee sixes, new	*43¼	*43½	*43½
North Carolina sixes, old	18	*17	*17
Virginia sixes, consol	*80	*79	*78
Va. sixes, consol., second series	*40½	*40	*40
Missouri sixes, long bonds	*106	106½	*105⅞
District of Columbia 3.65's, 1924	79⅞	79½	79¼
Railroads.			
Central of N. J. first, consol	*61½	63½	66
Central Pacific firsts, sixes, gold	*107⅞	107¾	107
Chi., Bur & Quincy consol. 7's	109	*109	108¾
Chi. & Northwest'n coupon, gold	87	87½	87⅛
Chi., M. & St. P. con. s. f. 7's	86	87	86⅛
Chi., R. I. & Pacific firsts, 7's	109¼	—	*109
Erie firsts, sevens, extended	113¼	—	—
Lake S. & M. S. seconds, c. cp	93½	93	*91½
Michigan Central, consol. sevens	*102½	103¼	—
Morris & Essex, first mortgage	*116½	*116	*114½
N. Y. C. & Hudson first coup	118¼	*118	*117½
Ohio & Miss., cons. sinking f'd	*87	*86½	*86
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chi. firsts	—	*118	117½
St. Louis & Iron Mt. first m	103¾	*103¾	—
Union Pacific firsts, sixes, gold	105¾	106	105½
Union Pacific sinking fund	98	*97½	*96½

THE BANK STATEMENT.

The bank statement shows a decrease of $733,025 in the surplus reserve, which reduces the amount now held by the banks above legal requirements to $15,336,385. There is a decrease in all the items, the most important being a reduction of $1,762,600 in loans, $1,748,700 in deposits and $995,700 in specie.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, July 28, 1877.

Cotton quiet; middling, 11⅛c.; low middling, 10⅞c.; good ordinary, 10⅜c. Net receipts, 26 bales. Exports coastwise, 44. Sales, 174. Stock, 7,431.

NEW ORLEANS, July 28, 1877.

Cotton dull and easy; middling, 11⅛c.; low middling, 10⅞c.; good ordinary, 10⅜c. Net receipts, 18 bales; gross, 18. Exports to Great Britain, 1,950. Sales, 550. Stock, 37,031.

MOBILE, July 28, 1877.

Cotton quiet; middling, 11⅛c.; low middling, 10⅜c.; good ordinary, 10c. Net receipts, 13 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, 3,021; coastwise, 138. Sales, 50. Stock, 3,535.

SAVANNAH, July 28, 1877.

Cotton quiet; middling, 11⅜c.; low middling, 11c.; good ordinary, 10⅝c. Net receipts, 14 bales; gross, 64. Exports coastwise, 555. Stock, 1,775.

CHARLESTON, July 28, 1877.

Cotton easy; middling, 11⅜c.; low middling, 11¼c.; good ordinary, 10¾c. Net receipts, 103 bales. Sales, 112. Stock, 3,198.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 28, 1877.

Spirits of turpentine quiet at 30c. Rosin quiet at $1 35 for strained. Crude turpentine firm at $1 25 for hard, $2 10 for yellow dip and $2 30 for virgin. Tar firm at $1 85.

OSWEGO, July 28, 1877.

Flour unchanged; sales 1,500 bbls. Wheat lower; old extra white Michigan at $2 05; white Canada at $1 85 a $1 90; No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 60. Corn quiet; Western mixed, 58c. a 59c.; rejected, 56c. Corn meal, milliced and canal freights unchanged. Lake receipts—Wheat, 1,100; lumber, 438,000 feet. Canal shipments—Lumber, 916,000 feet. Flour shipped by rail, 1,600 bbls.

BUFFALO, July 28, 1877.

Flour moderately active; sales of 900 bbls. at unchanged prices. Wheat in light inquiry, weaker; sales of 999 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 50; 800 do. choice white Kentucky at $1 65; 800 do. fair at $1 58. Corn dull; sales of 1,800 bushels high mixed at 56c.; 2,000 do. sample at 53c.; 8,300 do. No. 2 Toledo at 55c.; 2,000 do. do., in lots, at 55½c. Call board sales—At the morning call, 5,000 bushels, August, at 54½c.; cash 54c. bid; August 54¾c. bid, 54¾c. asked; September, 54¾c. bid, 55¼c. asked. Other articles nominally unchanged in absence of sales. Rail freights unchanged. Canal freights dull: wheat, 5¼c.; corn, 5c.; oats, 3½c. to New York, tolls included. Receipts by lake—Flour, 1,700 bbls.; wheat, 65,000 bushels; corn, 220,241 do.; oats, 1,357 do. Shipments, per lake and water—Corn, 99,350 bushels; wheat, 7,700 do.; oats, 24,770 do.; lard, 175,525 lbs.; pork, 1,038 bbls.; do. to intermediate points—Wheat, 4,000 do.; corn, 8,300 do.; do. by railroad—Corn, 34,000 do.; flour, 400 bbls.

CINCINNATI, July 28, 1877.

Flour easier, but not quotably lower. Wheat inactive; red, $1 20 a $1 30. Corn dull and drooping at 48c. a 49c. Oats quiet at 35c. a 40c. Rye in fair demand at 65c. Barley dull and nominal. Pork firmer at $14. Lard—Prime steam, nominal; current make in good demand at $8 80 a $8 87½; kettle, 10c. a 10½c. Bulk meats active and firm; shoulders, 5¼c., spot; 5½c. buyer, August; short ribs, 7¼c., spot; 7½c. buyer, August, closing $7 30 asked, spot; short clear held at 7¾c. Bacon in fair demand and firm; shoulders, 6c.; clear ribs, 8c.; clear sides, 8½c. a 8¾c. Whiskey active and firm at $1 08. Butter in fair demand and firm; choice to choice western reserve, 16c. a 18c.; Central Ohio, 11½c. a 12½c. Sugar steady and unchanged. Hogs active, firm and higher; common, $4 50 a $4 75; light, $4 90 a $5 10; packing, $4 80 a $5; butcher's, $5 10 a $5 20; receipts, 645; shipments, none.

TOLEDO, July 28, 1877.

Flour dull. Wheat weak; amber Michigan, July, $1 37; August, $1 27; September, $1 24; No. 2 red winter, spot and July, $1 33; August, $1 25; September, $1 22; No. 3 red $1 20; rejected Wabash, $1 08; No. 2 Dayton and Michigan red, $1 32. Corn weak; high mixed, spot, 51¾c.; No. 2, spot, 50½c.; August, 50¾c.; September, 52c.; rejected, 50c. Oats dull. Receipts—12,000 bushels wheat. Shipments—70,000 bushels corn.

CHICAGO, July 28, 1877.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand, heavy; No. 2 spring, $1 27, cash; $1 12¾ a $1 12⅞, August; $1 00¾ a $1 07, September; No. 3 do., 95c.; rejected, 69c. a 70c. Corn unsettled, active, but weak and lower; 48¾c. cash; 47¾c. August; 47½c. September; rejected, 45½c. Oats dull at 28½c. cash; 26½c. a 27c. August. Rye firmer at 55½c. Barley steady at 70c. Pork in fair demand at $13 20, cash; $13 17½c., August; $13 37½ September. Lard in fair demand at 8 85, cash; $8 87½c., August; $8 02½c., September. Bulk meats steady and firm; shoulders, 5¾c.; short rib middles, 7¾c.; short clear do., 7½c. Whiskey steady at $1 08. Freights—Corn to Buffalo, 4c. asked. Receipts—1,100 bbls. flour; 7,000 bushels wheat, 136,000 do. corn, 4,200 do. oats, 5,000 do. rye; 420 do. barley. Shipments—480 bbls. flour, 7,500 bushels wheat, 247,000 do. corn.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, July 28, 1877.

Sugar—The market has gradually relapsed into stagnation, influenced by adverse advices from abroad, closing dull; clayed sugar, Nos. 10 to 12, Dutch standard, 9½ a 10⅛ reals per arroba; do., Nos. 13 to 20, Dutch standard, 11 a 12¼ reals; molasses sugar, Nos. 7 to 10, at 8¼ a 8½ reals; muscovado sugar, common to fair, 8½ a 8¾ reals; centrifugal sugar, Nos. 11 to 13, in boxes, 11 a 11½ reals; do., in hhds., 11¼ a 11½ reals. Stock in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 190,000 boxes, 152,800 bags and 57,500 hhds. Receipts for the week, 4,300 boxes, 1,000 bags and 350 hhds. Exports during the week, 9,000 boxes, 470 bags and 1,380 hhds., including 6,000 boxes and all the bags and hhds. to the United States. Molasses nominal. Butter, $48 a $55 per quintal for superior American. Flour, $38 a $40 per bbl. for American. Jerseed beef, $6 25 per arroba. Hams, $47 a $52 per quintal for American sugar cured. Lard, in kegs, $34 a $40 per quintal; do. in tins, $40 a $41 50 do. Potatoes, $8 a $8 50 per bbl. Tallow, $30 a $31 per quintal. Onions, $5 per bbl. for American. Lumber, dull. Shooks nominal; white navy beams, 42 a 43 reals per arroba. Corn, 11 a 11½ reals per arroba. Hoops abundant. Freights—No perceptible change; rates steady; vessels continue to clear in ballast for South American ports. Tobacco unchanged, little done in new leaf owing to a disparity in the views of buyers and holders. Spanish gold, $2 27¾ a $2 28¾. Exchange advancing; on the United States, sixty days' currency, 2¾ a 2⅞ premium; short sight do., 3¾ a 3½ do.; sixty days' gold, 7¾ a 8 do; short sight do., 9¾ a 9 do.; on London, 19½ a 20 do; on Paris, 5¾ a 6 do.

FINANCIAL.

AT REASONABLE RATES—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies and Mortgages; same bought; insurance of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HASKICH & CO., 119 Broadway.

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., BANKERS AND Brokers, 12 Wall st., dealers in first class Puts and Calls, buy and carry Stocks on margin as desired on margins of three to five per cent. Send for explanatory circular and weekly report free.

A CASH POLICY OF THE SECURITY LIFE INSURance Company for sale; amount of entitled claim, $321. Address, with price, K., box 158 Herald office.

AT NEW EXCHANGE, 25 WILLIAM ST.—STOCKS bought and sold in small lots; commissions ⅛; margin one per cent; $5 five shares. $10 ten shares. HOMAN & CO.

FINANCIAL.

A RARE CHANCE FOR SAFE SEVEN PER CENT investment.—Sealed proposals will be received until Tuesday, August 7, 1877, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the office of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company of Brooklyn, for the purchase of any portion of $50,000 of the mortgage bonds of said company.

The bonds are in sums of $500 and $1,000 each, secured by a mortgage to the Brooklyn Trust Company on all the real estate, personal property, leases and franchises of the company.

Interest 7 per cent. Coupons payable May and November 1, at the National Broadway Bank, New York. Any further information desired can be obtained at the office of the company, corner of Atlantic and Flatbush avs. The directors reserve the right to reject all proposals not considered to be for the interest of the company to accept.

Dated Brooklyn, July 28, 1877.

WILLIAM RICHARDSON, President.
N. H. FROST, Treasurer.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN ON LIFE INSURANCE POLIcies on liberal terms. Apply to R. E. DARLING, 345 and 347 Broadway.

NEW YORK CITY 5'S, PAYABLE IN 1926.
JERSEY CITY 7'S, PAYABLE IN 1883.

For sale by DANIEL A. MORAN, 40 Wall st., New York.

WANTED—$3,000 TEMPORARY LOAN FOR TWELVE months; first mortgage, property free. Address CORPORATION, Herald office.

WANTED—$2,500 ON BOND AND MORTGAGE FOR three or five years at six per cent on city property worth over six times the amount; bond A No. 1. Address SECURITY, box 134 Herald office.

$500 WANTED FOR SIX MONTHS ON GOOD security and liberal commission. Address D., box 116 Herald office.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A BUSINESS MAN, SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE, importing and jobbing novelties for ladies' wear, desires an engagement in New York as agent, head of department or buyer for out of town house. L., box 4,457 Post office.

A PARTNER IN RESTAURANT AND BAR BUSIness; or will sell on easy terms; investigation solicited. RICHARD WALTERS' SONS, 27 East Broadway.

YACHTING.

CRUISE OF THE ATLANTIC YACHT CLUB—THE FLEET DISBANDED AT NEWPORT ON SATURDAY.

GREENPORT, L. I., July 28, 1877.

The squadron of the Atlantic Yacht Club were to have left Greenport for Newport on Friday morning, at half-past five o'clock, but during the night an easterly wind, accompanied by fog, rendered a start impracticable. A meeting of the captains was held on board the flagship Orion at eight o'clock and it was decided then to go to Stonington at once, the weather having become, meantime, somewhat less threatening, and to proceed from there to Newport on Saturday. Accordingly the fleet got under way at ten o'clock. The sloop Intrepid was again unfortunate enough to part her bowsprit shrouds just after starting, and had to return to port to repair the damage. The schooner Meta collided with the Hope at about the same time, when the two yachts were approaching each other on opposite tacks, the schooner sustaining no material damage, but the Hope being obliged to put back. This reduced the fleet to six yachts—the schooners Meta and Triton, and the sloops Dolphin, Orion, Daisy and Genia. After getting into Gardiner's Bay the schooners and the Orion laid their course through Plum Gut and across the Race to Fisher's Island Sound, the other sloops going to the eastward of Little Gull Island. There was little advantage, if any, in either course, and at four o'clock in the afternoon the fleet were at anchor in Stonington Harbor. The schooner Vision soon after joined the fleet and proceeded to Newport on Saturday morning with the other yachts.

The captains of the various yachts met on board the Orion on Friday evening, and it was thought best that the cruise should end at Newport and the fleet disband on Saturday evening.

The cruise this year is considered to have been a very successful one, the weather having been favorable throughout and the fleet of yachts represented, though small in point of numbers, still comparing favorably in that respect with the other clubs.

THE NEWBURG BAY YACHT CLUB—ANNUAL REGATTA ON WEDNESDAY—THE CLASSES AND PRIZES.

NEWBURG, July 28, 1877.

The fourth annual regatta of the Newburg Bay Yacht Club on Wednesday next will be the greatest event of its kind that has ever taken place on the Hudson River above New York city. The club has a reputation for liberality and enterprise and a widespread interest is taken in their regattas. Last year they had the unprecedented number of forty-five boats in the regatta, and Wednesday next there will be, without doubt, over fifty. Among these will be the fastest boats around New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and on the Hudson. For instance, such yachts as the Susie S., William T. Lee, Leroy, William R. Brown, Victoria, Dare Devil, Stanton's new boat the Idle Hour, Fidget, Anna, Polly, Davida, Elearivo, Cynthia, Breeze, Sans Souci, Sophia, Emma, Artful Dodger, Freak, Kate S. and scores of others. Boats will enter from Lansingburg, Albany, six or seven from Jersey City, same number from New Rochelle, four or five from Rondout, eight or ten from this city and a large number from Peekskill, Sing Sing, New York, Brooklyn and other places South. The entries up to the present time justify the remark that the coming regatta will far exceed last year's in numbers as well as interest. Besides the four classes that were originally settled upon by the club it has, in response to an urgent request, made a class for catamarans, and will, therefore, be the pioneer club in the world in recognizing as racers this queer sailing craft. Mr. N. G. Heereshoff, of Bristol, R. I., writes that he is just launching his catamaran No. 5, and will be present with it on the 1st prox. He also says that the John Gilpin, Amaryllis and others will be on hand. The following are the classes:—

First Class.—Open yachts over 26 feet long.

Second Class.—Open yachts more than 22 feet long and not exceeding 26 feet.

Third Class.—Open yachts of any length not exceeding 22 feet.

Fourth Class.—Cabin yachts, and all others with working sails, excepting that no open, sloop-rigged yacht will be permitted to enter in this class, the main boom of which exceeds the length of the boat four feet.

Fifth Class.—Catamarans, or double-hulled boats.

Yachts in the first, second and third classes will be restricted to single jib and mainsail, but those in the fourth class may carry extra sails.

The prizes are nine in number, as follows:—

First Class.—First prize, $75; second prize, a marine glass.

Second Class.—First prize, $50; second prize, a barometer.

Third Class.—First prize, $30; second prize, a set of colors.

Fourth Class.—A piece of silver plate.

Fifth Class.—For catamarans, a pennant.

A special prize of $150 will be given the boat making the best corrected time.

The course will be same as in former years—from this city to Fishkill, thence to New Windsor, north to Danskammer Point and back to starting point, over the course twice, making a run of twenty miles. The time allowance will be two minutes to the foot and the boats will be sent off (wind favorable) precisely at eleven o'clock A. M. The boats will all start together, and the race must be completed in six hours. Where not otherwise provided for the Brooklyn Yacht Club rules will govern the race.

THE HUDSON RIVER YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

The annual regatta of the Hudson River Yacht Club will take place to-day, the racing to commence at midday. Twenty-two yachts are entered. The course will be, starting from off the club house, foot of Seventieth street, North River, up to Fort Lee, down to Weehawken, and back around the stakeboat by the club house and repeat, a distance of twenty-two miles.

YACHTING NOTES.

The following yachts were lying in Greenport Saturday:—Schooner Dreadnaught, N.Y.Y.C.; schooner Sea Witch, R.Y.C.; schooner Estelle, N.Y.Y.C.; schooner Fleetwing, N.Y.Y.C., and schooner Comet, N.Y.Y.C.; sloop Egeria, N.Y.Y.C.; sloop Volante, N.Y.Y.C.; sloop Cyclone, N.Y.Y.C.; sloop Alert, N.Y.Y.C.; sloop Wenonah, N.Y.Y.C.; sloop Vision, N.Y.Y.C.; sloop Chief, N.Y.Y.C.; sloop Hope, A.Y.C.

ROWING ON GOWANUS BAY.

John Sneligrove and John Kennedy rowed a single shell race at Gowanus Bay yesterday. The course was three miles with a turn from the long dock, foot of Thirty-eighth street, South Brooklyn, to and around a stakeboat anchored off Bay Ridge Point. Sneligrove was the winner in 22m. 12s.; Kennedy's time, 22m. 18s.

SUNDAY CRIMES.

An altercation occurred at two o'clock in the morning in the liquor store of William Pickett, at No. 289 Washington street, between Pickett and Jeremiah J. Callahan, of No. 586 Broome street. The quarrel became serious and Pickett picked up a bung starter and struck Callahan on the head, felling him to the floor and inflicting very serious injuries. Callahan was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital and Pickett made his escape.

David Warren, aged sixteen years, residing at No. 427 East Sixteenth street, was stabbed in the back by a boy named Wolf, with a pocket knife, at the foot of East Nineteenth street. The boys had been quarreling. Wolf escaped and Warren was taken to his home. The wound was not serious.

Cornelius Callahan, aged seventeen years, of Eighty-ninth street and Lexington avenue, while in an altercation with Robert Crow, of No. 65 East Eighty-ninth street, struck the latter on the head with a large stone, inflicting a severe wound. Callahan was arrested.

In a drunken brawl at a saloon at No. 42 First street, between Charles Kraft and Joseph Pflegee, a few minutes after midnight, Pflegee struck Kraft on the head with a pitcher, inflicting a severe wound. Kraft's wound was dressed and he was sent to his home No. 49 First street and Pflegee was not arrested.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SARATOGA LIFE.

HOW THE PEOPLE AMUSE THEMSELVES—LADIES AT THE RACES, ETC.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, July 28, 1877.

To any one visiting Saratoga for the first time I should say, by all means arrive there by an evening train. The impression made by the illuminated hotels, whose yellow gaslight mingles with the white light of the moon and pours over the piazzas and out upon the crowded sidewalks, is never to be forgotten. There is no denying that Saratoga is a beautiful town, and that everything that money can do to make it attractive to the summer vacationist has been done. Its hotels are perhaps the finest in the world, and its well watered and thickly shaded streets tempt pedestrians as well as the driving population. The Congress Park is a perfect fairy land. Hills, dales, arbors, groves, ponds and well made walks, together with a fine band of music, make it a favorite resort. In the evening, when it is illuminated by many-colored lamps, and when the moon's silver beams tremble through the branches of the trees, one could almost imagine himself in some romantic foreign country rather than in practical America. No wonder flirtations are rife; there is everything to tempt them. Who but the most hopeless cynic could sit in that moon-lit park and talk of the rise and fall in stocks? The heart is in sympathy with the scene, and the heart leads the conversation. The hotel piazzas are, however, the strongholds of Saratoga life; they hug the outside and cling to the inside of every one of these vast inns. There is always a band concert going on upon some of the piazzas. The Union and States have them in the morning, the Congress in the afternoon, and in the morning and evening the park band plays.

The old frequenters of Saratoga complain that their favorite resort is unusually dull this year, and so it seems to be; but why should one wish to dissipate all the year round? Is he not all the better for a little quiet? It is delightfully cool in Saratoga, there is always a breeze stirring, and at night one and often two blankets are required. What more can a sensible man ask? The hotels have been filling up rapidly during the past week. During the early part of the week there was some

EXCITEMENT AMONG THE GUESTS,

of whom there are 10,000 in the town, lest they should be imprisoned here by the riots among the strikers, and the landlords began to shake in their shoes, for all their provisions come from New York, and if communication with the city should be cut off there would be a famine in the village of Saratoga. A number of people did leave on Tuesday and Wednesday, but they came back at the end of the week. The reassuring presence of Mr. Vanderbilt gave courage to the nervous. He expressed perfect confidence in the belief that there would be no trouble on his road, and if there was that he would soon put an end to it. He looked so thoroughly satisfied of the truth of what he said that trunks were unpacked and rooms re-engaged. Mr. Vanderbilt is in constant receipt of telegrams, the purport of which those who watch his face as he stands on the piazza of the States and reads one after another cannot fathom. He does not show an expression to guide one, but always wears the same unruffled countenance, which, without looking fierce or frowning, looks thoroughly determined. So many telegrams does Mr. Vanderbilt receive in the course of the day that he instinctively puts out his hand whenever he sees a messenger boy. I saw him receive five at the same moment on Thursday. As I said, Saratoga is voted dull this year. There are no stylish turnouts to be seen on the road to the lake, and the one tandem team in town creates an excitement every time it appears. There is very little dressing among the ladies, except of the hair. They all wear their hair dressed in the most elaborate fashion, and I discovered that it was arranged every morning by a hairdresser and left "fixed" for the day. Hairdressers are scarce in Saratoga, so the few who are there have to make good use of their time to get around all the heads of a morning. It sometimes happens, I am told, that a lady has her hair dressed overnight, and is compelled to sleep on her face so as not to tumble the complicated structure.

DRESS AND DANCING.

There is more dressing in the States in the morning than at any of the other hotels, probably on account of the morning concert. The hops are well attended, but there is no dressing at all, most of the ladies wearing just the same clothes they wore in the morning. The gentlemen do not pretend to dress for the hops. I attended one of the largest of the season the other evening, and saw but one swallow-tail coat besides that of the master of ceremonies. The gentlemen wore their ordinary undress suits, and waltzed around the room in sack coats and plaid trousers, a few wearing white neckties, out of concession to the weather as much as to the occasion. There are more lookers on at the hops than dancers, and I noticed that the same people danced at every hop. They seemed to be townspeople rather than guests. There is one young lady, whose father is reputed to be the wealthiest Saratogian, who is twenty-six years old, and the people here say that she has danced at every hop given in Saratoga for twenty-three years and that she dances through Europe all winter. She has the reputation of having danced more miles than any woman living. I have seen her at all the hops I have attended and she danced in every set. Another well known dancer here is an old gentleman who has put up at the Congress for the past twenty-eight years, and danced at every hop given at that hotel during that time. With this one exception the dancers are all young people, beardless boys and girls in their teens. A Saratoga belle goes through about this routine every day. She walks to the spring before breakfast, then breakfasts about half-past nine, at half-past ten takes her seat on the hotel piazza and chats with a lady friend during the concert. After the concert she dresses for the races; gets home from the races just in time for dinner; after dinner a nap; after the nap dress and ride to the lake and eat fried potatoes at Moon's. Drive home in the cool of the evening, have supper; after supper sit on the front piazza and watch the new arrivals coming in; nine or half-past go in and see the dancers for half an hour; fill up the between times with flirtation and walks in the park.

THE RACES.

Of course the races are the main amusement of Saratoga life. Everything and everybody gives way to them. The body of august Senators now in session to dispose of the Ellis case makes the hours on race days conform to the great event. The Senator who introduced the resolution moved that they adjourn at half-past eleven, on account of the heat, whereupon Senator Bixby arose and asked which "heat" the learned Senator referred to, whereupon there was considerable laughter. Poolselling continues on the racecourse, although little is done in that way at the Saratoga Club House. It will be remembered that the Legislature abolished poolselling at its last meeting; but, as a Senator said to your correspondent,