PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS.

Decided Lack of Harmony Developed in the State Convention.

CAMERON DICTATION.

The Young Republican Hartranfi-ites Overborne.

LIVELY TALK.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 5, 1877.

The meaning of the Republican Convention, held here to-day, is that some of the young and ardent members of the party are growing restive under the rule of the Camerons, but that they have not strength enough nor wit enough to make a successful protest against the dictation of that power which has controlled the party in this State with a relentless hand for so many years. A number of the best men in the party, quietly backed by Governor Hartranft, desired the nomination for Auditor General of Colonel Howard J. Reeder, of Easton, of an old and rather aristocratic family, son of ex-Governor Reeder, of Kansas, and brother of General Frank Reeder; but the Cameron's through their lieutenant, Robert W. Mackey, said "No," and no it proved to be, for in spite of all the pledges that seemed to make Reeder's nomination certain, Simon said "It must be J. A. M. Passmore," and J. A. M. Passmore it was. The youngsters made a gallant fight.

A CHARGE OF PERFIDY.

One of their champions, Mr. Wolfe, of Union, said in an impassioned speech:—It was understood a few weeks ago that Howard J. Reeder was to be the nominee for Auditor General, and had his friends been untrammelled they would have been here to support him, but now we know there has been a hidden hand at work in this Convention. (Applause.) To-day, I say, it is not a question between Mr. Reeder and Mr. Passmore. Mr. Passmore, instead of coming here with his own friends, made by his own work, has brought to bear another influence. The change in Mr. Reeder's prospects is not from loss of strength, but it is from his relations to the Governor of this Commonwealth. (Hisses and applause.) There has long been a suspicion that there is in this State a Treasury Ring. I now state from my own observation of four years in public life that there is a Treasury Ring, and that it is composed of members of both parties. (Applause and hisses.) Now Mr. Hart is an honest, gallant gentleman, but he is an intimate friend of Mr. Mackey, and then when the nomination of Mr. Passmore is sought by the same influence I say it will arouse a feeling of hostility against the ticket. I will tell you, in the name of an outraged constituency, that Mr. Mackey has been perfidious to the republican party. (Interrupted by calls to order.) My district has been defrauded by Mr. Mackey and the gentlemen who are coaching Mr. Passmore out of a Senator. For three successive terms they have been instrumental in sending a democrat from that district, and for this reason the people in my district will never vote for Mr. Passmore. (Applause and hisses.)

BITTER TALK.

Colonel A. Wilson Norris, the active secretary of the State Committee, solemnly declared the fight against Reeder was an attack on the Governor, and with some emotion regretted that he must impeach the motives of men who had long been his friends.

The battle was short but spirited, and it ended, as every attack on the Cameron clan has, in complete defeat. Passmore was nominated by 165 votes to 82 for Reeder.

REASONS FOR THE STRUGGLE.

As to the reasons for the defeat of the candidate of the young republicans, for so they may be called, they are probably two. Don Cameron may want a re-election to the Senate, and if Hartranft, whose popularity and strength are rapidly increasing, is allowed to surround himself with his own friends he might prove an insurmountable obstacle in the path of the son of his father. It does not appear likely, however, that Hartranft will ever desire the Senatorship for himself. He has a higher ambition. He wants to be President. Another cause of the defeat of his candidate is the enmity of Mackey, the Cameron's right hand man, originating from the Governor's threatened veto of a bill relating to the Philadelphia city government which Mackey was espousing. An opinion of the Attorney General, unfavorable to a certain private measure in which Mackey was interested, and one on two other matters in which the Governor disagreed with Mr. Mackey, have also had weight. There is great soreness over the defeat of Reeder, but I do not think it will result in any defection. I dare say it will all be forgotten before election day, when the republicans will be very lucky if they save the State from the democrats by the hardest kind of working.

HAYES' INDORSEMENT.

It was a surprise that the resolution indorsing the President, cautiously worded and qualified as it is, should pass the Convention so easily. When it was read there was the slightest possible ripple of applause, but no counter resolutions were offered. What Herculean and persuasive efforts the Committee on Resolutions had to make to reconcile the two factions and to agree in a compromise this world will never know. As it was, Mr. Cessna assured the Convention that all the resolutions had been agreed to in committee almost unanimously. One of the significant incidents of the Convention, as showing the real feeling of the average politician for President Hayes' policy, occurred when Mr. Wolfe, of Union, offered his resolution indorsing the general course of the President. It was only a joke, but it had a sting in it.

Mr. Bunn, of Philadelphia, immediately handed up a resolution, which the Chair, after scrutinizing with an alarmed expression, promptly declared to be out of order and declined to have read. Mr. Douglass, a colleague of Mr. Bunn, demanded that the paper be read, and made a motion to that effect, including all resolutions which might be offered. Mr. Wolf, the defender of the President, seemed to "smell a mice," for he promptly added as an mendment, "if in the opinion of the Chair they are of a respectful character."

Another delegate moved that the gentleman read the resolution himself. Mr. Bunn quietly said, "The gentleman does not desire to read it himself."

The Chair finally ended the matter by peremptorily ruling the matter out of order. The mysterious document was simply this:—

Resolved, That this Convention regards with admiration the President's faithful attention to his Christian duties, and we cordially recommend that to the morning and evening service at the White House be added the little hymn, "When I Can Read My Title Clear."

The appalling effect of such a ghastly joke as this, if it had not been squelched, it is painful to contemplate.

THE NOMINEES.

Mr. James P. Sterrett, the nominee for the Supreme Judgeship, is fifty-one years of age. He graduated from Washington and Jefferson College, and for a while was a member of the faculty of that institution. He practised law in Pittsburg, and effected a partnership with Mr. John P. Penney, in which firm he became quite prominent. He was chosen to the Bench, and at the expiration of his first term was unanimously indorsed by both republicans and democrats. On the death of Judge Williams, of the Supreme Bench, Judge Sterrett was appointed by Governor Hartranft to fill the vacancy. He is cautious and dignified as a Judge.

The candidate for State Treasurer, Captain W. B. Hart, was born in Montgomery county, Pa., on the 15th day of March, 1842, and was educated at common schools. At the age of fourteen he commenced to earn his own livelihood, by his own seeking, as a farm hand. Upon arriving at the age of seventeen he was apprenticed at the bricklaying business for four years. Having served two and one-half years when the call for the three years troops was made by the general government in 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company F, Fifty-first Pennsylvania Volunteers, for three years, served with great gallantry in the East and Southwest, participating in the battles in which his command was engaged. His qualities and soldierly bearing attracted the attention of General Hartranft, who recommended him in a highly flattering manner to Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, for appointment as an assistant adjutant general of volunteers with the rank of captain. Upon this recommendation, and after passing a creditable examination, he was immediately appointed and served with General Hartranft's permanent command until the close of the war, being mustered out of service as a volunteer officer under War Department orders, dated September 19 1865. In February, 1867, Captain Hart received an appointment to a clerkship in the Pennsylvania State Treasury Department, was promoted to the responsible position of cashier in 1871, succeeding the Hon. Thomas Nicholson, whose confidence and friendship Captain Hart enjoyed to the end of his predecessor's life. Captain Hart has no particular claims upon the republican party, and he owes his nomination to Governor Hartranft, whose protegee he is and through whose influence no other candidate appeared in the field as his rival.

The nominee for Auditor General, John A. M. Passmore, comes of an old Quaker family, whose ancestors came over with William Penn and settled at Shadds Ford in 1683. He was born in West Nottingham township, Chester county, Pa., on June 30, 1836, and was reared under the strict teachings of the old Quaker school. Mr. Passmore was a member of the first class that ever graduated from the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Lancaster, of which Professor Wickersham was president. After graduating, he conducted an academy for young men in Pottsville. While teaching, he read law and was admitted to the Schuylkill County Bar in November, 1866. After commencing the practice of law he was singled out by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, of New York, to take charge of its business in Pottsville, and some time thereafter was promoted to the position of manager and attorney for the company for the State of Pennsylvania, which position he still fills. Mr. Passmore has been a republican ever since he had a vote. He has never held a public office, but has always taken an active interest in politics. As chairman of the republican committee in a democratic county he has worked so assiduously for his party as to secure several successes for them, and the present nomination is his reward therefor.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 5, 1877.

The Republican State Convention assembled in the Hall of Representatives at noon to-day and was called to order by A. W. Norris, Secretary of the State Committee. The roll of delegates was then called, and one or two substitutions of delegates took place.

A. M. Brown, of Allegheny, was chosen temporary chairman, after which the usual committees were appointed and the Convention adjourned until two P. M.

AN INDORSEMENT OF THE PRESIDENT.

Upon reassembling William H. Armstrong was chosen permanent chairman. After a few remarks by the chairman the following was offered and referred to the Committee on Resolutions:—

Resolved, That we heartily indorse the honest and earnest efforts of President Hayes, in the face of numerous and serious obstacles, to reform our civil service and to restore our whole nation to a condition of harmony, fraternity and prosperity, and while we may as individuals in some instances differ in opinion with him as to the feasibility of the methods employed, or the main details of their execution, yet we have implicit and abiding confidence in his sincerity, capacity and patriotism, and pledge to him a constant and active sympathy and support in all measures conducing to the rapid furtherance and speedy accomplishment of these highly important and much desired objects.

NOMINATIONS.

Nominations were then ordered. J. P. Sterrett was nominated by acclamation for Judge. For Auditor General, Howard J. Reeder and J. A. M. Passmore were placed in nomination.

PLATFORM.

The Committee on Resolutions then reported the following, which were adopted:—

Resolved, first, while we recognize and respect the differences of opinion existing among us as to the course pursued by President Hayes toward the South, we are heartily in accord in honoring the patriotic motives which have guided him and in hoping that the results of this policy will be peace, good will and the complete recognition of the equal rights of all men in every section of the country, and to the efforts of his administration to carry into effect the principle of the platform upon which he was elected, we pledge our hearty and cordial support.

Second—The Electoral Commission having been created at the urgent solicitation of the democratic party, and after oft-repeated declarations of its leaders in both houses of Congress that no faction could travel at its mandate, we witness with profound astonishment the assaults of that party upon the august tribunal of its own creation, because its decision disappointed their expectations of official patronage; which assaults, so far as they seek to impair the confidence of the people in the just title of the President to his high office, are equally childish and foolish, but may become extremely mischievous in assisting to diminish the popular respect for the decisions of lawful tribunals.

The third resolution called upon members of the State and national legislatures to assist the return of prosperity to the country by adopting such measures as will conduce to that end.

The fourth and fifth resolutions oppose any grant of more than 160 acres of land to any one person, and also oppose the reissue of patents by act of Congress.

The sixth resolution is as follows:—

The long and successful existence under the laws of Congress of the double coin standard warrants us in demanding an early repeal of the legislation which demonetized silver and established an almost exclusive gold standard, and we, therefore, favor a return to the free use and unrestricted coinage of the dollar of 1798 and its restoration to the position held as a legal tender during the eighty years of our national existence, thus preserving the equality of the commercial value of the silver dollar with the gold dollar, keeping both in circulation.

The seventh resolution indorses the administration of Governor Hartranft.

Eighth—We are in favor of law and against lawlessness and anarchy, with all their attendant horrors and crimes. Equal rights in making laws impose equal duties in obeying them when made, and we tender our hearty thanks to Governor Hartranft, and the officers and soldiers of his command, for the prompt, and we hope the effectual, suppression of the lawless disturbances which recently occurred in this State.

Ninth—That we hold in equal respect the rights of capital to control its investments and of labor to determine the value of its services; that we deprecate any assertion by violence of the rights of either, and we assert it as the duty of all citizens to hold their respective rights within the just limitations of the law, and that any attempt to coerce the other by unlawful means should be promptly repressed by such lawful authorities as the exigency demands.

The remaining resolutions, except the eleventh, which favors a protective tariff, related entirely to State affairs.

COMPLETING THE TICKET.

The nomination of Wm. B. Hart for State Treasurer, was made by acclamation.

The balloting for Auditor General then began, and resulted as follows:—

Passmore ..... 165 Reeder 82

A motion to make Mr. Passmore's nomination unanimous received two or three negative votes.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS.

THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY INDORSED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

RICHMOND, Sept. 5, 1877.

At a meeting of the republicans of Henrico county to-day, resolutions were adopted indorsing the policy of President Hayes and expressing the belief that the President and his Cabinet were doing all in their power to advance the best interests of the whole country.

Candidates for the Legislature were regularly placed in the field.

MARYLAND DEMOCRATS.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 5, 1877.

The Democratic State Central Committee met to-day and issued a call for a convention to nominate a candidate for Comptroller of the State Treasury, to meet in this city September 27.

MISSISSIPPI DEMOCRATS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

VICKSBURG, Miss., Sept. 5, 1877.

The democratic primary election, held here and throughout this county to-day, was one of the most exciting since the war. A. J. Flanagan was renominated for Sheriff and George T. Hardy for Treasurer. General Charles E. Furlong, a prominent federal officer during the war, led the ticket in the city for renomination by over six hundred votes. In this city his renomination is regarded as a great triumph of blending the blue and gray.

MASSACHUSETTS GREENBACKERS.

GENERAL BUTLER DEFEATED FOR GOVERNOR—THE STATE TICKET AND PLATFORM.

BOSTON, Sept. 5, 1877.

The independent greenback party of Massachusetts held a State convention here to-day. About one hundred persons were present. Mr. Jason Waters, of Sutton, was president.

An effort to nominate B. F. Butler for Governor was made, but Wendell Phillips received the nomination by a vote of 45 to 13.

The following nominations for State officers were made:—Lieutenant Governor, Dyer D. Gunn, of Northampton; Secretary of State, Nathan Clarke, Jr., of Lynn; Auditor, H. M. Bearse, of Boston; Treasurer, W. F. Whitney, of South Ashburnham; Attorney General Israel W. Andrews, of Danvers.

THE PLATFORM.

The resolutions adopted demand the repeal of the specie resumption act, the restoration of the silver dollar as a full legal tender, the abolishment of taxation on mortgaged property; the stoppage of further issue of gold bonds for sale in the foreign markets and the reduction of the public expenditures and the rapid payment and extinction of all outstanding State and municipal debts. They also recommend that any and all money issued by the government, whether of gold, silver or paper, should be a full legal tender, and at all times convertible into government bonds bearing a low rate of interest.

In the evening about three hundred persons attended a meeting at Faneuil Hall. E. M. Chamberlain presided, and speeches were made by W. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania; William Boynton of New York, and William Babcock. The meeting was enthusiastic.

MINNESOTA GREENBACKERS.

ANAPOLIS, Sept. 5, 1877.

The State Convention of the greenback party to-day nominated William F. Banning for Governor, William Weigher for Lieutenant Governor, Isaac Staple for Treasurer, A. E. Rice for Secretary of State and S. L. Pierce for Attorney General.

The workingmen in the evening joined with the greenbackers and the whole convention adopted the above ticket.

THE WORKINGMAN'S PARTY.

BOSTON, Sept. 5, 1877.

The Boston section of the workingman's party has issued an address to the laboring men of Massachusetts, urging them to cut loose from all existing political parties and form sections in the interest of the workingman's party, which will hold a convention in Boston during the latter part of September to nominate a State ticket.

CALIFORNIA ELECTION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5, 1877.

The election for members of the Legislature to-day passed off quietly. About thirty-two thousand votes were polled in this city. The main contest here is between the taxpayers and the democrats, with a number of small outside organizations. The tickets were very much scratched and the counting will probably occupy several days. The impression to-night is that the democrats have elected the majority of their ticket.

JUSTICE BRADLEY'S DENIAL.

Justice Bradley, of the United States Supreme Court, has sent the following letter to the editor of the Newark *Advertiser*:—

STOWE, Vt., Sept. 2, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ADVERTISER:—

I perceive that the New York *Sun* has reiterated its charge that after preparing a written opinion in favor of the Tilden electors in the Florida case, submitted to the Electoral Commission, I changed my views during the night preceding the vote in consequence of pressure brought to bear upon me by republican politicians and Pacific Railroad men, whose carriages, is is said, surrounded my house during the evening. This, I believe, is the important point of the charge. Whether I wrote one opinion or twenty in my private examination of the subject is of little consequence and of no concern to anybody if the opinion which I finally gave was the fair result of my deliberations, without influence from outside parties. The above slander was published some time since, but I never saw it until recently, and deemed it too absurd to need refutation. But as it is categorically repeated perhaps I ought to notice it. The same story about carriages of leading republicans and others congregating at my house was circulated in Washington at the time, and came to the ears of my family, only to raise a smile of contempt. The whole thing is a falsehood. Not a single visitor called at my house that evening; and during the whole sitting of the Commission I had no private discussion whatever of the subjects at issue with any person interested on the republican side, and but very few words with any person. Indeed, I sedulously sought to avoid all discussion outside the Commission itself. The allegation that I read an opinion to Judges Clifford and Field is entirely untrue. I read no opinion to either of them, and have no recollection of expressing any. If I did, it could only have been suggestively or in a hypothetical manner and not intended as a committal of my final judgment or action. The question was one of grave importance, and, to me, of much difficulty and embarrassment. I earnestly endeavored to come to a right decision, free from all political or other extraneous considerations. In my private examination of the principal question (about going behind the returns) I wrote and rewrote the arguments and considerations on both sides as they occurred to me, sometimes being inclined to one view of the subject and sometimes to the other. But finally I threw aside these lucubrations, and, as you have rightly stated, wrote out the short opinion which I read in the Florida case during the sitting of the Commission. This opinion expresses the honest conclusion to which I had arrived, and which, after a full consideration of the whole subject, seemed to me the only satisfactory solution of the question. And I may add that the more I have reflected on it since the more satisfied have I become that it was right. At all events it was the result of my own reflections and consideration, without any suggestions from any quarter except the arguments adduced by counsel in the public discussion and by the members of the Commission in its private consultations.

As for the insinuation contained in a recent article published in a prominent periodical by a noted politician, implying that the case was decided in consequence of a political conspiracy, I can only say (and from the peculiar position I occupied on the Commission I am able positively to say) that it is utterly devoid of truth, at least so far as the action of the Commission itself was concerned. In that article the writer couples my name with the names of those whom he supposes obnoxious to public odium. The decencies of public expression, if nothing more, might well have deterred so able a writer from making personal imputations which he did not know to be well founded. Yours, respectfully,

JOSEPH P. BRADLEY.

REPUBLICAN TROUBLES.

A RESOLUTION WHICH CAUSED A STIR IN THE SIXTH DISTRICT ASSOCIATION.

The regular monthly meeting of the Republican Association of the Sixth Assembly district was held last evening at its headquarters, No. 128 Clinton street, the President, John T. Knight, in the chair. After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read an animated discussion followed, it appearing that through some unreliable source it had been reported that Mr. Sopers, the Second Vice President, had changed his residence to Brooklyn. Mr. Sopers denied that he had changed from the residence which he now occupies, and which he has occupied for four years, and questioned the authority of the organization to elect an officer in his stead. After considerable discussion, in which all present seemed determined to speak, the minutes were finally approved, after all matter appertaining to Mr. Sopers being stricken out.

The following office-holders tendered their resignations, which were accepted:—John Devine, clerk in Appraiser's office; George G. Mewson, letter carrier, and Michael Smith, night watchman.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. John Hunt, the tenor of which seemed to stir up all the latent fires smouldering within the breasts of all the would-be office-holders:—

Whereas His Excellency R. B. Hayes, President of the United States, did issue an order preventing persons holding office under the federal government from attending primaries, caucuses and conventions; and in reply to inquiries of the Twentieth Assembly District Republican Association of Brooklyn, declares that they could not even remain a member of political organizations; therefore be it resolved, that the names of all members holding positions under the federal government be dropped from the roll of the association.

Immediately after the reading of the resolution many members arose, all speaking together, and demanded the right to be heard. Mr. Simpson, a night watchman, whose powerful voice could be heard above all others, said that no man had a right to introduce such a resolution and insult such members who were fortunate enough to hold office, while he considered it a member's option to resign or to be dismissed from office. He did not want a resolution offered that would strike him from the roll of the association. After frequent interruptions, the chairman called for the yeas and nays on the adoption of the resolution, and it was finally laid on the table. A long list of names of applicants for membership was presented, after which the meeting adjourned.

KINGS COUNTY DEMOCRATS.

The Kings County Democratic (Slocum) General Committee met last evening in the Unique Building, Fulton street, Brooklyn, Mr. Albert Smith in the chair. The resignation of General Slocum was read and tabled, but finally taken up again and accepted. A very spirited speech was made by one of the members on the General's resignation, in which he was denounced as a traitor to the interests of the organization, and, in the estimation of the speaker, the committee would prosper a great deal better without him than with him. Some of the committee say that ever since the committee was first organized the General has used it for his own selfish ends. His resignation was based on the ground that his Presidency of the Board of City Works made it inconsistent for him to retain his membership in the organization.

JERSEY CITY GOVERNMENT.

The warrants for the pay of the Jersey City police were presented to Mayor Siedler yesterday, but he refused to sign them in consequence of the recent act of the Supreme Court granting judgment by default against the democratic boards now in power. A certified copy of the judgment was served on him, setting forth that the new boards were granted twenty days in which to plead or demur, and that having failed to do so, judgment was entered against them. It is further declared that the men now holding the office of Police Commissioners are not Police Commissioners, and that they are absolutely prohibited and excluded from exercising the office and that costs may be recovered against them by the late Commissioners who instituted the proceedings. The Mayor accordingly doubted the right of the present Commissioners to audit the payrolls after this judgment. Meanwhile the present Commissioners have obtained a stay of proceedings till Saturday, when the case will be argued on a motion to show cause why a writ of ouster should not forthwith issue. The arguments will be heard before Judges Scudder, Dixon and Reed, of the Supreme Court. A demurrer will be set up and the ground taken that there was not sufficient cause in law for an answer to the information filed by the old Commissioners in the case.

Not satisfied with the victories thus far achieved in the courts, the old Commissioners have gone a step further and obtained an order from the Vice chancellor calling on the present Commissioners to appear and show cause, on the 17th inst., why an injunction should not be issued restraining them from exercising the offices now held by them. This action also applies to the Fire Commissioners and Board of Public Works, neither of which boards the Mayor will recognize till the question be determined by the courts.

TRUE TO TAMMANY.

NO. 289 SEVENTH AVENUE, Sept. 5, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

My name appeared in your issue of this morning as a member of the General Committee of "Anti-Tammany" for the Eleventh Assembly district. Will you state that I did not authorize its use, and did not know anything about it. I shall support the regular organization of Tammany Hall.

EDWARD AHEARN.

SHIPPING NEWS

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination	Office.
Greece	Sept 6	London	69 Broadway
Gellert	Sept 6	Hamburg	61 Broadway
State of Pennsylv'a	Sept 6	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Germanic	Sept 8	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Donau	Sept 8	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Devonia	Sept 8	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
England	Sept 8	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Australia	Sept 8	London	7 Bowling Green
Helvetia	Sept 11	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Bohemia	Sept 12	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Cimbria	Sept 13	Havre	55 Broadway
State of Nevada	Sept 13	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Rotterdam	Sept 13	Rotterdam	69 Broadway
Suevia	Sept 13	Hamburg	61 Broadway
City of Berlin	Sept 15	Liverpool	15 Broadway
The Queen	Sept 15	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Anchoria	Sept 15	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Oder	Sept 15	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Nevada	Sept 18	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Abyssinia	Sept 19	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Utopia	Sept 19	London	7 Bowling Green
France	Sept 19	Havre	55 Broadway
Leasing	Sept 20	Hamburg	61 Broadway
State of Virginia	Sept 20	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Erin	Sept 20	London	69 Broadway
City of Chester	Sept 22	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Adriatic	Sept 22	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Spain	Sept 22	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Belgravia	Sept 22	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Hermann	Sept 22	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Idaho	Sept 25	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Frisia	Sept 27	Hamburg	61 Broadway
W A Scholten	Sept 27	Rotterdam	50 Broadway
Scythia	Sept 28	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Britannic	Sept 29	Liverpool	37 Broadway
California	Sept 29	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Montreal	Sept 29	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Egypt	Sept 29	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Neckar	Sept 29	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Wyoming	Oct 2	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Celtic	Oct 6	Liverpool	37 Broadway
City of Richmond	Oct 6	Liverpool	15 Broadway

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY

SUN AND MOON.			HIGH WATER.		
Sun rises	5 32		Gov. Island	eve	7 48
Sun sets	6 24		Sandy Hook	eve	7 03
Moon rises	morn	4 13	Hell Gate	eve	9 33

HERALD YACHT WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

SEPTEMBER 5, 1877.

At	Hour.	Bar. Inch.	Ther. Deg.	Wind.	State of Weather
Brooklyn	Noon	30.15	80	8*	Partly cloudy
Narrows	4 PM	30.10	78	8*	Cloudy
Bar	8 PM	30.15	70	SSW*	Hazy
Sandy Hook	12 PM	30.15	70	SW†	Cloudy

*Moderate. †Gentle.

PORT OF NEW YORK, SEPT. 5, 1877.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Steamer Wickham (Br), Arnott, Liverpool 15 days, in ballast to Barclay & Livingston. Aug 27, had a heavy WSW gale, lasting 36 hours.

Steamer Ostrante (Br), Bristow, Hull, August 16, Southampton 19th, and Boston Sept 4, with mdse to C L Wright & Co. No date, on the Banks spoke and supplied brig Tour de Malakoff (Fr), from Granville for ——.

Steamer Pereire (Fr), Daure, Havre Aug 21 and Plymouth 26th, with mdse and passengers to Louis De Beham; no date, lat 40 30, lon 67 47, passed an English bark showing signal letters J N L R; same time, do do showing signal letters B Q D L; same time, an Austrian bark showing signal letters H L N.

Steamer Columbus, Reed, Havana Sept 1, with mdse and 39 passengers to Wm P Clyde & Co. Sept 4, 1:30 PM, Cape Hatteras Lighthouse bearing NW, passed schr Charlie H Dow, stearing SW.

Steamer State of Texas, Nickerson, Galveston Aug 29 and Key West Sept 1, with mdse and passengers to C H Mallory & Co.

Steamer Knickerbocker, Kemble, New Orleans 5½ days, with mdse and passengers to Clark & Seaman. Sept 2, off Jupiter Inlet, passed bark Palmer (Ger), steering N.

Steamer Regulator, Doane, Wilmington, NC, 3 days, with mdse to Wm P Clyde & Co.

Steamer Albemarle, Gibbs, Lewes, Del, with mdse to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Ship Narcissus (of Greenock), McIntosh, Calcutta 112 days, with mdse to Kidder & Peabody. Passed Cape of Good Hope July 6, St Helena 19th, and crossed the Equator 30th, in lon 24 12.

Ship Gesellemunde (Ger), Lauck, Bremen 41 days, with empty barrels to Theodore Ruger.

Bark Emperor (of Sunderland), Johnson, Padang 133 days, with coffee to Puge & Reed. Passed Cape of Good Hope June 30, Ascension July 24, and crossed the Equator 30th, in lon 23; took the S E trades Aug 8, lat 12 18, lon 31 52, and carried them to lat 35, lon 70; Aug 1, no lat, &c, passed schr Peter H Crowell, from Brunswick, Ga, for Montevideo.

Bark Freidig (Nor), Berg, Hull 36 days, in ballast, to C Tobias & Co.

Bark Harold (of Halifax, NS), Dismore, Antwerp 32 days, in ballast to J F Whitney & Co. Is anchored in Gravesend Bay for orders.

Bark Carpione (Br), Boyle, Havana 14 days, with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co; vessel to master.

Bark McGilvery, Hatfield, Boston Aug 25, in ballast, to order.

Brig Cadet, Leighton, Dunkirk July 16, with mdse to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Brig N Tile, Mackay, Almeria July 21, with mdse to Wm D Marvell; vessel to Geo H Squires; passed Gibraltar July 26; Aug 8, lat 40 11, lon 36 50, passed an iron can buoy painted with perpendicular black and white stripes; Sept 2, lat 40 10, lon 70 42, was struck by a heavy squall from SW, which carried away foreyard; lost foresail, lower topsail and jib.

Brig Antelope, Ray, Georgetown, DC, 7 days, with coal to order. Is bound to Boston; put into this port for medical assistance.

Schr Oliver Jameson, Campbell, Richmond, Va.

Schr H E Giles, Cranmer, Richmond, Va.

Schr Two Marys, Crowley, Virginia.

Schr Gen Humphrey, Tupper, Virginia.

Schr Amelia G Ireland, Townsend, Georgetown, DC.

Schr Armenia, Cale, Georgetown, DC.

☞ Steamer State of Nevada (Br), from Glasgow, which arrived 4th, reports:—Sept 3, lat 42 06, lon 63 06, passed a National line steamer, bound E; same day, lat 42 02, lon 64 20, a German bark bound W, showing signal letters QCJF; same day, lat 41 40, lon 65 34, bark Mizpah (Br), from Dublin for Philadelphia.

PASSED THROUGH HELL GATE.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamer Franconia, Bragg, Portland for New York.

Steamer City of Fitchburg, Springer, New Bedford for New York.

Steamer Delaware, Smith, Norwich for New York.

Steamtug S B Sanford (of Bangor), Wentworth, Bangor for New York, with schr Darius Eddy, Green, Frankford, Me, for New York, in tow.

Schr Zelia, Hollowell, Hillsboro, NB, for Newark, NJ (and anchored off the Herald Telegraph Station).

Schr Annie, Gus, Calais for New York.

Schr J K Baker, Gilkey, Thomaston for New York.

Schr James Bliss, Hatch, Bangor for New York.

Schr General Hall, Simmons, Bangor for New York.

Schr Robert Portner, Ryan, Portland for New York.

Schr Venus, Rackett, Boston for New York.

Schr R Leach, Kennedy, Wareham for New York.

Schr C F Lawrence, Brooks, Nantucket for New York.

Schr Osprey, Crowley, Nantucket for New York.

Schr Tunis Bogine, Slavie, Providence for New York.

Schr Elm City, Kelly, Providence for New York.

Schr Woodruff, Simms, Hodges, Providence for New York.

Schr Mary C Arnold, Arnold, New Haven for Baltimore.

Schr Virginia Halen, Rulon, New Haven for New York.

Schr Sterling, Ball, New Haven for New York.

Schr R A Forsyth, Hobbie, Stamford for New York.

Schr Fashion, Carberry, Bridgeport for New York.

Schr Josephine, Myers, Bridgeport for New York.

Schr Benjamin Franklin, Dodge, Bridgeport for Havre-straw.

Schr L A Tolles, Wells, Greenwich for New York.

Beating in by Eaton's Neck—

Schr Almeda, Smith, Hillsboro, NB, for New York.

In the roads above:—

Schr J H Hatfield (Br), Hatfield, Windsor, NS, for New York.

Schr Chas Heath, Spear, Bangor for New York.

Schrs Rival and Kolon, both from Bangor, and before reported in the Roads were towed to the city this AM.

BOUND EAST.

Bark Chas F Ward, Gay, New York for Gibraltar.

Brig A G Jewett, Creed, New York for Gibraltar.

Brig Kaluna (Br), Nash, New York for Madeira (and anchored in Hart Island roads).

Schr Cook Borden, Clanson, New York for Port Spain (Trinidad).

Schr Lunet, Hinds, New York for St John, NB.

Schr Laura (Br), Foster, New York for St John, NB.

Schr W & H Wotherspoon (Br), Pettis, New York for New York.

Schr Pennsylvania, Harvey, New York for Waldoboro.

Schr D M French, Childs, New York for Boston.

Schr Josephine, Caswell, New York for Narragansett Pier.

Schr Belle of the Bay, Hammond, New York for New London.

Schr Ohio, Long, New York for New Haven.

Schr Helen P, Jones, New York for Middletown, Ct.

Schr Samuel P Godwin, Williams, New York for Stamford.

Schr Maria Fleming, Williams, New York for Block Island.

Schr Ida, Dearing, Hoboken for Taunton.

Schr Kate & Mary, Coggswell, Rondout for Boston.

Schr Alida, Lambert, Amboy for Boston.

Schr James, Searle, Amboy for Hartford.

BELOW.

Ship D W Chapman, Tukey, from Havre July 21 via Port Land Aug 30.

Bark Cedar Croft (Br), Young, Belfast via Liverpool, NS.

CLEARED.

Steamer Algeria (Br), Watson, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francklyn.

Steamer Strassburg (Ger), Heinbruck, Bremen via Southampton—Oelrichs & Co.

Steamer Cunsett (Br), Pringle, Antwerp—Joshua S Tucker & Co.

Steamer Labrador (Fr), Sanglier, Havre via Plymouth—L de Bebian.

Steamer Charibel (Br), Ferguson, Kingston, Jacmel and Aux Cayes—Pim, Forwood & Co.

Steamer City of New York, Timmerman, Havana—F Alexandre & Sons.

Steamer Gulf Stream, Tribon, Charleston—J W Quintard & Co.

Steamer Josephine Thompson, Moore, Baltimore—Wm Dalgell.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia—Jas Hand.

Ship Sir Robert Peel, Larrabee, London—Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Bark Mio Padre (Ital), Ballestrino, Cork or Falmouth for orders—John C Seager.

Bark Andreas Rito (Nor), Salvorsen, Queenstown or Falmouth for orders—Louis Tetens.

Bark Ellida (Nor), Boe, Queenstown or Falmouth for orders—Beckmann, Oerlein & Co.

Bark Courier (Fr), Laport, Bordeaux—Edmund Unkart.

Bark Ann Elizabeth, McDevitt, Constantinople—James W Elwell & Co.

Bark Margarita (Aus), Soppa, Trieste—John C Seager.

Bark Justine H Ingersoll, Strout, Genoa—Swan & Son.

Bark Scutolo (Ital), Lauro, Naples—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Luca (Ital), Miserochi, Messina—John C Seager.

Bark Columbia, Dickerson, Barbados—H Trowbridge's Sons.

Bark Reindeer, Decker, Demerara—H Trowbridge's Son's.

Bark Jose D Bueno, Jones, St Jago and Guantanamo—Waydell & Co.

Brig Zetland (Br), Hicks, Dundalk, I—H B Bailey & Co.

Brig Tenerife, Tracy, Marseilles—Miller & Houghton.

Brig Henry F Wing, Small, Santander—Swan & Son.

Brig Francoforte (Ital), Amadeo, Seville—Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Mary Gibbs, Whittemore, Naples—Marcus Hunter & Co.

Brig Curacoa (Br), Lockhart, Williamstadt (Curacoa)—Joseph Foulke's Sons.

Brig Rising Sun, Alexander, Demerara—L W & P Armstrong.

Brig Tula, Morgan, Belize, Hon—Wm Lex & Co.

Brig Hope (Br), Morris, St Georges (Granada) and Port Spain (Trinidad)—J F Whitney & Co.

Brig Silas N Martin, Havener, Vera Cruz—J A Jannsen.

Schr David H Toles, Sawyer, London—John Zittlosen.

Schr Cook Borden, Lunt, Port Spain (Trinidad—J H Winchester & Co.

Schr D H Bisbee, Libby, St Johns (Antigua)—A Mudgett.

Schr Juliet, Robinson, Richmond, Va—James Boriand & Co.

Sloop Naugatuck, Wheeler, Bridgeport—Rackett & Bro.

Cleared 4th—Brig Kaluna (not as misprinted), Nash, Funchal (Maceira)—F Talbot & Co.

SAILED.

Steamers Algeria (Br), for Liverpool; Labrador (Fr), Havre; City of New York, Havana; Gulf Stream, Charleston; ships Culnakyle (Br), London; British Queen (Br), do; barks Niobe (N