GENERAL NEWS OF THE CITY

OPENING OF THE ROCKVILLE FAIR

GENERAL EXHIBITION—TRIALS OF SPEED

MORE ABOUT THE RELEASE OF SNYDER

RECENT ARREST OF THE MAN GREEN

Statement of Two Detectives—A Persistent Would-Be Suicide—Burial of the Murdered Leede—Proceedings in the Courts—Permits to Build—Miscellaneous Paragraphs of General Local Interest.

Weather probabilities, estimated at 1 a. m.—For New England and the Middle States, high but slowly falling barometer, south to west winds, light increase in temperature, with clear or partly cloudy weather.

Thermometric readings taken September, 7, 1875, at the Signal Office: 7 a. m., 61°; 7:35 a. m., 63°; 12 m., 78°; 2 p. m., 81°; 4:35 p. m., 81°; 9 p. m., 71°; 11 p. m., 69. Maximum, 82°; minimum, 57°.

Try the B. C. cigars. They are the best of all.

Sherman & Grant, bankers—highest price paid for 3-65 bonds and auditor's certificates.

Highest price paid for left-off clothing, boots, shoes, &c., at Herzog's, 917 D street northwest.

H. D. Cooke, jr., & Co., F street, near the Treasury, do a general banking business and buy and sell District securities &c.

The New York train due here at 6:13 yesterday morning did not arrive until 11:30, owing to a run-off near Perryville, by which no injury was done to passengers, other than to inconvenience them somewhat.

About four o'clock yesterday afternoon a team from Fort Whipple, which was standing on F street near the Treasury Department, ran away, and Officer Hinkle in trying to stop the runaways was thrown violently to the ground, but fortunately not seriously injured. The team was stopped on Ninth street near the Patent Office.

Yesterday morning Marshall Steele, while waiting for a car, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh street, laid down on a barrel for a moment a bundle of patent lambs' wool dusters, which were almost immediately gobbled by a colored man while Steele's back was turned. The dusters were valued at $15. The thief was not captured.

Death of Miss Hamilton.

The announcement is made elsewhere of the death of Miss Ellen M. K. Hamilton, daughter of the late Wm. Hamilton, at Bristol, R. I., on Monday last. Her funeral will take place to-day at 3 o'clock, from the chapel at Oak Hill cemetery, Georgetown. The funeral services will be conducted by Rev. B. Peyton Brown, Dr. J. P. Newman, Rev. Mr. Dashiells and Rev. C. C. Tiffany, of New York.

Metropolitan Hotel.

Mr. Thos. H. Harbin, for several years connected with the National hotel, and well known to the traveling public, is now installed as room clerk of the Metropolitan, where during the coming season, and it is to be hoped for years to come, he will be glad to furnish each guest with the best room in the house. Mr. Harbin is not one of the hotel clerks who lays his hair and wears a diamond pin, but he is a gentleman who considers it a part of his business to look after the comfort and welfare of the guests in his charge, and this he will surely do to all who patronize the Metropolitan.

An Important Decision.

The case of Jerome J. Hinds, the well-known mail contractor, against John and George Allman, a suit to enforce the settlement of the affairs of a copartnership which Hinds avers existed between himself and the Allmans, came up in the Equity Court yesterday.

Messrs. W. A. Cook and Charles Pelham appeared for the complainant, and Gen. H. H. Wells and ex-Attorney General Williams for the defendant. The suit had been brought in the early part of August, Hinds alleging in his bill that he was a copartner of Allman in certain contracts for carrying the mails in California, and asking that the Sixth Auditor be restrained from settling the accounts of Allman until his rights in the case were fully protected. A preliminary order issued on the 4th of August as of cause *ex parte*, and the accounts have been unsettled since that time. The case came up for hearing on a motion to continue the restraining order.

Judge Olin held that the jurisdiction of the courts of the District could not be exercised to determine the methods by which the Auditors of the Departments should settle their accounts. Otherwise all the accounts of the Government concerning which there were private disputes might be brought into court for settlement, a result that could have not been intended. He, therefore, ordered that the restraining order be dissolved and an injunction refused. The case was continued to adjust the question of copartnership.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Permits to Build.

The following building permits were issued yesterday: Wm. H. Peck, a two-story dwelling on the east side of Fifth street, between P and Q northwest; $600. Capitol, North O Street and South Washington Street Railroad Company, three brick stables, $2 by 200 feet, on the south side of B street, between Third and Canal streets southwest; $10,000. Frederick Cudlipp, a four-story brick dwelling on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, between Third and Four-and-a-half streets northwest; $7,000. Charles E. Dudley, a brick dwelling on the south side of Market street, Georgetown, between Fourth and Fifth streets. Wash. Nailor, a two-story brick stable, 60 by 100 feet, on the south side of D street, between Thirteen-and-a-half and Fourteenth streets northwest. This is an extension of the present stable, taking the place of the old dilapidated frames at this point.

THE DEBATERS.

Meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Lyceum.

The meeting on last Saturday evening was, as usual, interesting and instructive. There being little business to transact, the literary exercises commenced very soon after the president had called the Lyceum to order, with a beautiful original poem by Mr. Milliken, entitled "The Mountain Cross."

The question for debate: "*Resolved*, That greenbacks should be substituted for the national bank notes now in circulation," had been carried over from the last meeting, and the discussion was immediately thrown open to all.

Mr. Milliken opened in the negative, followed by Mr. Hillmann in the affirmative. The latter gentleman made some reference to the constitutionality of the legal-tender act, and to the argument of the negative based upon a denial of it. This called forth a counter-argument from Lawyer Williamson on that point. Mr. Williamson extended his remarks to a general consideration of the whole subject, and was followed by Mr. Tryon, who also took the negative. The debate was closed by Mr. George, a stranger from Texas, who ably supported the affirmative.

In the course of the evening Mr. Williamson made a motion to change the time of meeting from eight o'clock to half-past seven, but the vote upon the matter was postponed until the next week.

Appointments for next Saturday evening: Declaimer, Mr. Williamson; essayist, Mr. Tryon; orator, Mr. Kirke. Question for debate: "*Resolved*, That debating clubs are beneficial."

WOULD-BE SUICIDE.

Two Attempts at Self-Destruction.

Last Monday evening the attention of Officers DuBois and Smith was called to a man named Thomas Bresnan, who was sitting in his doorway in a stupid condition, at No. 1011 F street northwest. The officers discovered upon him an ounce bottle half full of laudanum, and rightly conjectured that the man had swallowed some of the liquid from the vial. He was properly cared for by the officers, and soon they succeeded in ridding him of his lethargy. Bresnan, who is a hatter, assigned no reason for his action.

Since then his wife has watched him carefully, but had had no reason to be alarmed until last evening. Bresnan's strange actions about 7 o'clock last evening awakened her suspicions, and she searched the pocket of his coat, producing a letter which her husband took away from her, appearing very anxious not to have her see it. Mrs. Bresnan also found a bottle of laudanum, which she threw out of the window. Bresnan's appearance and actions finally alarmed her so that she summoned Officer DuBois. Mrs. Bresnan stated her fears and suspicions, and at the request of the officer Bresnan gave up the letter for which he was so solicitous to his wife.

The letter, which was addressed to her, had been written by Bresnan himself, bidding her farewell.

Officer DuBois conveyed the man, who was evidently under the influence of laudanum, to Sear's drug store, where emetics were administered, after which the officer walked him up and down to prevent drowsiness, and finally locked him up, as a measure of safety, in the Central guardhouse.

Bresnan will assign no reason for his strange actions. It appears that he has had some financial difficulties, which have worked upon his mind. He has also been drinking very heavily during the past few weeks.

OBSEQUIES.

Burial of the Murdered Albert Leede.

Yesterday the last earthly rites were performed over the remains of the unfortunate Albert Leede, the victim of the shooting affair last Saturday evening. The Masons, with whom he was directly connected, his friends, and quite a number attracted by curiosity assembled at Masonic Temple about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. A handsome rosewood casket containing the body was placed in one end of the hall. About ninety Masons from Mount Vernon Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons, and Lafayette Lodge, No. 10, both of which claimed Leede as a member, were in attendance. The Rev. G. L. Reitz, of the German Evangelical church, was the officiating clergyman.

In his brief sermon at the hall he dwelt upon the uncertainty of mortal affairs. Though, he said, they were assured that not one hair from the head should fall without God's will, they should consider that it was not God's will, but the hand of Cain, who struck his brother, that brought this occasion for grief upon them. He spoke feelingly of Leede's mother and family across the ocean.

After a prayer the members of the Order and the friends of the deceased viewed the remains for the last time, and the casket was closed and borne through the ranks of Masons to the hearse by the pall-bearers—Messrs. William G. Powers, James Clinton and William L. Hartung, of the Lafayette Lodge, and Messrs. W. K. Mendenhall, S. M. Thatcher and C. L. Evert, of the Mt. Vernon Chapter.

The Masons then, in carriages, proceeded to the Glenwood cemetery, where the body was interred in the lot of J. A. Berger, esq., Leede's employer, in the German section of the cemetery. At the grave the ceremonies were particularly impressive. The Rev. Mr. Rietz pronounced a service in German, after which Burton Rose, W. M. of Lafayette Lodge, concluded the Masonic burial service.

ROCKVILLE FAIR.

Opening Day—The Exhibition—Races—Scenes.

ROCKVILLE, MD., Sept. 8, 1875.

The annual fair of the Montgomery Agricultural Association, which opened here to-day, has attracted even more than ordinary interest and attention. For weeks past the several committees have been laboring diligently to have everything in good shape, and they succeeded admirably. The fair grounds, beyond the necessary repairs and cleaning incident to the desire for a year, are in the same condition as heretofore, and the spaces marked off for the different classes and exhibitors are well filled and present a fine appearance. Of course, the bustle and excitement incident to the first day is observed on all sides; but before evening fairly sets in all will be in apple-pie order. All sections of the county are well represented in the various departments, and the exhibition will probably prove one of the most interesting ever given by the association. The garden products, fruit and vegetables, are here in endless varieties and rich profusion, and it is safe to say that as a whole the display will compare with any similar one ever made in the county. One of the features of the fair is the stock and cattle show, which this year promises to be very fine.

Among the specimens exhibited are the Durham bulls and cows, Devon cattle, Alderney cattle, Ayrshire grade and native. Premiums are offered for fat cattle, on hoof, grazed and owned in Montgomery county; also for working oxen. Among the sheep may be classed the Cotswold, Southdown and Merino ewes; also lambs. Of hogs there have arrived Chester, Berkshire and Poland China. Prizes under this head will be awarded for best boar, sow and pigs, and lot of shoats. Many samples of poultry are exhibited, among them light and dark Brahmas, Buff Cochin, Patridge Cochin, Dorkings, Hamburgs, Game, Bantams, Spanish Black, Dominiques, Crevecoeurs, Leghorns, geese, turkeys, guinea fowls, &c.

Among the prizes for horse flesh, for which there are a number of entries, are for heavy draught horses, stallions and geldings, quick draught horses and saddle horses. Prizes are also offered for the best blooded stallion, geldings, brood mares, colts, fillies and mares and fillies.

As usual, Mr. John A. Baker, of Washington, has on exhibition a great variety of farming implements and machinery. Splendid samples of the Bradbury piano and Estey organ are on exhibition. Rare specimens of choice flowers of great variety and high culture are there, and the ladies' department is replete with the evidences of their handiwork in the shape of home-made fabrics in various styles, and the thousand and one evidences of woman's handiwork, which are always an important adjunct to the best regulated affairs.

Eleven o'clock was set as the hour of formal opening, but before that time the grounds were well filled with anxious spectators from the county and from Washington. The neighbors came, as usual, in all manner of vehicles, and after parking their wagons on the place set apart for that purpose, amused themselves eight-seeing. The Washington people, to the number of more than a hundred, arrived via the 8:30 train of the Metropolitan branch Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

It had been intended to observe the usual custom of inaugurating the opening day with an address, but in consequence of the slim attendance, and the prospect that the number of visitors would be greatly increased to-day, it was postponed until this morning at 11 o'clock. As there was considerable confusion in receiving stock and goods, and assigning them to their respective departments, and many of the exhibitors had not presented themselves or wares, it was deemed advisable to get things in running order by the close of the first day, so that there would be nothing to disturb the opening out of the programme of to-day, and listening to the orator chosen for the occasion. The only portion of the published catalogue faithfully followed was

THE TRIALS OF SPEED,

but even here there was a delay in getting the horses on the track. The race was announced for 2 o'clock, but it were nearer 3 before it came off. The conditions was a purse of $75 for the fastest stallion, mare or gelding, trotting in harness, to be held, owned and bred in Maryland, raised and owned by a resident of Montgomery county, and in his possession on or before August 1, 1875; $50 to the first horse and $25 to the second. The horses entered were b. m. Pearl, owned by W. W. Rapley, and driven by Allen Dorsey; s. h. Exile, owned by Wm. Penn, and driven by Dr. Moriarity; g. h. Spot, owned by Alonzo Slifman, and driven by Edward Bringle. The following is the score:

Exile, 1, 2, 2, 2; b. m. Pearl, 2, 1, 1, 1; g. h. Spot, 3, distanced. Time 2:55, 2:45, 2:46¼, 2:47¾.

THE PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY

is as follows: At ten o'clock cavalcade of all stock, teams, &c., on exhibition on the track. At eleven a. m. trials of speed of four-year olds from the county and District of Columbia, trotting in harness.

At noon exhibition of horses of general utility, heavy draft, &c.

At two p. m. trials of speed of horses from the District of Columbia, trotting in harness. The society has made ample arrangements for visitors, and will insure their patrons of enjoying comfort, and at the same time have an opportunity to witness a superior exhibition of stock, agricultural implements, textile and home-made fabrics, fruits, flowers, &c.

THE SNYDER CASE.

More About the Man Green—Statement of Detective Clarvoe and Detective Schafer, of Baltimore.

The following statements in regard to the man Green, who was arrested in Baltimore, charged with having personated Mr. David Edes, have been made public:

CHIEF CLARVOE'S STATEMENT.

Detective Clarvoe, of Washington, says that on Friday, August 27, he left Washington on the 1:38 p. m. train by the Baltimore and Potomac railroad, for Baltimore, at the request of Hon. Jeremiah M. Wilson, to get the affidavit of Thomas Philbin in the $47,000 robbery case. As the train was leaving he noticed B. F. Leighton, the clerk of the Police Court, walking on the platform, and Clarvoe finding that he was also going to Baltimore told him to jump aboard, and Leighton sat on the seat in front of him all the way to Baltimore. On their arrival in Baltimore they took a street-car from the Union depot, and while in said car Leighton inquired the way to the marshal's office. Clarvoe asked what marshal? Leighton replied Marshal Frey. Clarvoe said he was going to the same place, and would show him. Leighton then said that he had come on to Baltimore to see if he could identify the man who personated Mr. Edes. He said he might not be able to identify him, but if he did he wanted to know if he could get out a warrant. Mr. Clarvoe said he could, and added that he (Clarvoe) would help him. Mr. Clarvoe further suggested that if Mr. Leighton failed to identify the man on sight he might do so after a conversation with him. Arrived at the place of destination, Leighton went to Marshal Frey's office and Clarvoe went to that of Detective Crone. The latter accompanied Clarvoe to the office of Commissioner Rodgers, but that gentleman not being in, he could do nothing in the case of Philbin. They went to see Archibald Sterling, United States prosecuting attorney for the Baltimore district, who promised to attend to the case the next morning. Returning to the marshal's office he saw a man under arrest whose name was said to be Green, and who had been arrested as the party who personated Mr. Edes. Clarvoe and Leighton asked him if he was willing to come to Washington. He said he was, and Leighton said if he was not the man they wanted they would pay his way back. The party left Baltimore in the 6:15 p. m. train, and on the cars Clarvoe asked Leighton what he thought of the man. The latter replied that he thought he was the man, but he could not be certain until Evans (Snyder's lawyer) had seen him. It was then agreed to take Green to Leighton's room and send for Evans. They arrived in Washington at 8:10 o'clock, and Clarvoe took Green to Leighton's room, while Leighton went for Evans. If Evans identified the man, Clarvoe was to take him to police headquarters. If not, he was to be sent back to Baltimore. Clarvoe left Green at Leighton's, and went to headquarters for his mail and papers. Returning he saw Evans in the room, and asked, "Is he the man?" Evans replied, "No; he was no such looking man." Mr. Leighton then seemed perfectly satisfied, and also said that Green was not the man. Leighton then gave Green a ticket for Baltimore and fifty cents, as he had no money. Clarvoe also gave him twenty-five cents, (all the money he had with him,) and he left on the 10 p. m. train.

A BALTIMORE DETECTIVE'S STATEMENT.

Under date of September 6, 1875, Mr. John F. Schafer, a Baltimore detective, made a statement of the affair, also in writing, and addressed to J. T. Gray, marshal. The substantial points of this statement were that on August 27, at 5:30 p. m., he was ordered by Chief Crone to accompany B. F. Leighton and show him John Green's place of business, at No. 9 Market Space. He did so, and suggested to Leighton to go in, and, if he could not immediately identify the man, to have his hair dressed. In that way he might make sure of Green being the man. Shafer waited outside, and, when Leighton came out, he said "That is the man that went Snyder's bail." Schafer then accompanied Leighton to Justice McAffery's office, on St. Paul street, where Leighton swore out a warrant for Green, who was subsequently arrested by Schafer and Officer J. Mitchell and taken to the police office. While there waiting for Marshal Gray, Mr. Clarvoe came in with Chief Crone. Leighton and Clarvoe asked Green if he was willing to go to Washington. Green replied in the affirmative, and Leighton said that it would be all right, and that if he was not the right man who entered bail for Snyder he would be returned to his family that night.

JUDGE WILSON'S STATEMENT.

As the connection of Mr. Clarvoe with this case has been unfavorably commented upon by several papers, Hon J. A. Wilson states most positively that Mr. Clarvoe went to Baltimore at his urgent solicitation, and against his own inclination, to get Philbin's affidavit in the Ottman larceny case, and that at the time Mr. Clarvoe went to Baltimore[he (Judge Wilson) had not been charged with the prosecution of Snyder.

Mr. Leighton states positively that Mr. Clarvoe knew nothing—nor did any other person except Mr. Perry—whatever of his going to Baltimore, and that he asked Mr. Clarvoe to assist him bring the supposed bogus security man over, only when he found that Mr. Clarvoe was going to the same office, and must, consequently, know his errand before they would return. He felt that the man arrested was not the man wanted as soon as he saw him, but concluded to bring him along, in hope that Mr. Evans, who presented him as surety, could recognize him.

COMPLIMENTAL EXCURSION TO-NIGHT.

A Pleasant Sail in Prospect.

The series of Memorial church excursions, given under the management of Mr. W. H. and E. G. Barnard, have been so successful and popular that the officers of the Pilot Boy, Captain Byles, have tendered to the Messrs. Barnard a complimentary excursion to-night, the steamer leaving her wharf at 8 o'clock and returning at 11 o'clock. The same regulations governing the Memorial church excursions will apply to this, and all the provisions for vocal and instrumental music, refreshments, &c., &c., are of the same high character. It may also be stated that the tickets to be had at the boat, at Ellis' and the Holly Tree lunch rooms are at the same liberal prices. The party will be a large one, and made up from the very best classes of society. This is the final excursion of the season under this management, and all who wish to have a most pleasant evening will surely attend.

Suit for Damages.

Edward Taylor and wife entered suit in the Circuit Court yesterday against the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, claiming $5,000 damages for injuries inflicted on Mrs. Taylor by the sudden starting of the train on the 8th of July last, whereby it is claimed she was thrown from the cars and had her arm broken and was otherwise injured.

TEMPERANCE.

A Trip to Leesburg—Some Interesting Notes of the Village.

[Correspondence of National Republican.]

LEESBURG, VA., Sept. 8, 1875.

I suppose a communication, based on facts, persons and incidents, in connection with Leesburg, Va., may not prove uninteresting to your readers. To-day the temperance organizations of the District of Columbia, on invitation from the temperance societies of Leesburg, paid a visit to the latter place. The train from Washington left at 8 o'clock a. m., and with passengers filling quite twelve coaches, were soon borne rapidly towards the point of destination. Many ladies were of the excursion party, and, of course, added largely to the enjoyment of the occasion. We reached Leesburg at a few minutes before 11 o'clock, and were most hospitably received, coaches being in readiness to convey visitors to the grounds selected for the ceremonies. Judge Holloway, the orator of the day, and his lady, W. H. Chase and lady, Col. A. R. Holt, chief clerk of the Internal Revenue Department; H. A. Harmon, Calvin M. Heaton and James B. Tustin, of Washington, and Hon. Lewis McKenzie, of Alexandria, were among those present. Large numbers of persons were in attendance, the citizens of Loudoun seeming eager to dispense such hospitality as the occasion required. Among the ladies of Leesburg we mention Mrs. Daniel, Miss Woods, of Pennsylvania, temporarily in this place, Miss Osborne, Mrs. Judge Ball, and many others, who with Judge Ball, John M. Orr and their associates did all in their power to make everything agreeable to the guests.

A fact worthy of mention is that ex-President Monroe, Mr. McCarty, (who shot Mr. Mason in a duel at Edensburg many years ago,) Hon. John Janney, Hon. Charles Mercer and other distinguished men for many years resided in the county, and their remains now lie in the graveyards in this beautiful town. Another fact may be mentioned of historical interest. During the visit of Gen. Lafayette to this country, in 1824-'25, he was the guest of ex-President Monroe, and the people gave him a public reception in the courthouse yard. I am informed it was alike creditable to the guest and the people. The Rev. Septimus Tustin, then pastor of the church in this place, prepared the address delivered in behalf of the young men by Lewis P. H. Balch, then a student at the academy. At night Mr. W. T. Dawson, esq., a gentleman of the old school style, gave the Marquis a brilliant entertainment at his residence near town. At the close of the entertainment Mr. Tustin baptized Mr. Mason's twin children—one of them named for Madam Lafayette, the other for the Marquis; Hon. John Quincy Adams and Gen. Lafayette stood as godfathers for the children. This memorable occasion, it, I am told, not infrequently the topic of conversation at this day.

Your correspondent was to-day at the house where he was born. Marked changes have occurred here in fifty years, but the cordial reception he received from his friends, some of whom he never saw before, revived the joy of his very youthful days.

The party left at 6:30 p. m. and returned to Washington safe and sound, with much in the pleasures of the day to keep us in remembrance of our visit to Virginia.

Your correspondent is under especial obligations to Messrs. Sheets and Leach, editors of the *Mirror* and *Washingtonian*, at Leesburg. They are gentlemen and the able editors of the local journals. AMERICUS.

RUFFIAN ARRESTED.

Assault on Mr. Thomas W. Berry.

On last Wednesday night Mr. Thomas W. Berry and wife arrived in the city at the Sixth-street wharf on the steamer Pilot Boy. As they were about embarking one of the negro hands, named James Gray, was in charge on the gang plank, and Mr. Berry told him to move off. He stepped aside, as directed, but as he did so he dealt Mr. Berry a fearful blow on the back of his head, knocking him senseless for a moment. He then fled and escaped. Determined that he should, if possible, be punished for the offense, Mr. Berry went that night, in company with Detective George O. Miller, was at the wharf on the arrival of the steamer for the purpose of arresting him, but it was ascertained that he had been discharged from the boat. Mr. Miller, after inquiry, found that he lived on K street north, and proceeded at once to the house, where Gray was found and taken into custody to answer the charge of assault and battery before the Police Court. The accused is a stout, very large man, and it is a matter of surprise that his brutal attack upon a man the age of Mr. Berry did not result more disastrously.

NEW ASSOCIATIONS.

Certificates of Incorporation Filed.

The following certificates of incorporation have been filed in the office of the recorder of deeds:

In the name of the Capitol City Fire Insurance Company, the objects of which are for the purpose of granting insurance on property of every description against loss or damage, by fire or lightning, with a capital stock of $300,000, divided into 3,000 shares of $100 each, to be managed by a board of trustees, viz: George W. Balloch, A. L. Barber, S. A. Terry, Chas. D. Gilmore and A. A. Hosmer.

In the names of William Taylor, Clem Smith, Robert Hill, W. Frye, J. T. Dyson, J. A. Green, G. Weir, Basil Frazier, George W. Henderson, A. Frazier, Henry Dorsey, Alfred Smith and F. P. Edelin, in the name of the Sumner Co-operative Business Association, the objects of which are to carry on a general traffic and merchandise business, more especially the grocery and market business, with a capital stock of $2,500, divided into shares of $5 each.

Equity Court—Judge Olin.

The following orders were made in this court yesterday:

Hitz vs. Leary. Decree *pro confesso*.

Gersdorf vs. Croghan, administrator. Order fixing auditor's fee.

Allen vs. Allen, Beard vs. Beard and Finley vs. Finley. Orders for the taking of testimony.

Huntington vs. Walker. Case submitted to the court.

Mason vs. Mason. Order of reference to special auditor.

Grant vs. Morsell. Order ratifying trustee's sale.

Steiner vs. Whitney. Order of reference to auditor.

McCullom vs. Burch. Order allowing set off.

Hinds vs. Allman. Order discharging restraining order and refusing injunction. Adjourned.

What an Able Committee can Accomplish.

In all probability no work of equal magnitude can be pointed to, either in this city or any other city, which has been executed with better finish and in less time than that just completed by Mr. C. Gleason, contractor. In about one week the gentleman named has graded S street, and relaid the sidewalks from Eleventh street to the Boundary, in some places having to cut to the extent of three feet. It is now to be earnestly hoped that the contractors for concreting (Messrs. Murdoch & Co.) may fulfill their portion of the work with equal ability and promptness, and by so doing they will call forth the thanks of the citizens in this section of the city. L.

Auction Sales To-Day.

By B. H. Warner:

At 5:30 o'clock, a three-story brick dwelling house, No. 916 Delaware avenue.

By Samuel Ker:

At 5 o'clock, valuable real estate near the Baltimore and Ohio railroad depot, on New Jersey avenue.

By Wm. Smith & Co.:

At 7:30 o'clock, at 1222 Pennsylvania avenue, unredeemed pledges.

THE HARRISON FAMILY.

A Reunion of the Descendants of Richard and Thomas Harrison.

The descendants of Richard and Thomas Harrison, two brothers who settled in New Haven county, Conn., about a century and a quarter ago, met recently on Orange Mountain, New Jersey. There are about one thousand Harrisons in Connecticut and about one thousand in New Jersey, all descended from the brothers above named. When King Charles II granted a charter which annexed the colony of New Haven to that of Connecticut there was much discontent in the former. The charter provided for freehold suffrage, whereas under the old Puritan administration of the New Haven colony the suffrage had been confined to church members. Richard Harrison was the leading spirit of the malcontents, but instead of inciting a rebellion, for which his followers were ripe, he emigrated with a majority of the Bradford church members to the New Jersey wilderness. Thomas remained in Connecticut.

Both brothers seem to have been almost equally prolific, but the New Jersey Harrisons are wealthier than their Connecticut cousins, having been enriched by the advance of real estate in Essex county. Among the speakers yesterday were the Hon. H. Lynde Harrison of Guilford, Connecticut, Dr. Charles G. Lindsey of New Haven, A. W. Harrison, of Philadelphia, and Henry G. Harrison, at one time Republican candidate for Governor of Connecticut. The next meeting will probably be in 1877.

ALL SORTS.

Two sons of Ralston, the late California bank manager, are at school in Boston.

The Brule river in Wisconsin is a high, dashing stream, and a great place for trout. One party took 500 there with the fly the week before last.

On a brick pile in New Orleans a boy was found tied up in a sack. He had been put there by his father, who had left him without food for three days.

A Pennsylvania camp-meeting was recently broken up by six poor little skunks. The devil comes in various guises, and this particular one is not to be prayed down.

Mme. Le Vert is in Salt Lake City. She is reading for the Mormons, and collecting materials for a volume of her Western travels, to be called "The Wonder Land of the West."

At the meeting of the colored convention in Richmond the scenery at the back of the stage represented a kitchen. Some of the delegates regarded this as an intended insult and angrily compelled a change.

"Say, mister," said a soiled-looking boy on the wharf, "do you ever give a piece o' water melon to a poor boy whose father's mother's dead, 'n who goes to Sunday school, 'n has got a sore heel?" The man was deeply touched and gave him a large slice.

White Pine county, in California, does not contain a clergyman of any denomination, and the *Eureka Sentinel* avers that "all Christian Pogonippers who desire the silken cord fastened in an artistic manner by a man of God have to go to the Base Range to have it done."

The Boston *News* reaffirms the truth of the story that the execution of Sturtevant, the murderer, in the jail yard at Plymouth, Mass., was scarcely over, when the gates were opened and scores of women and girls were given a chance to see the body of the victim. The *Old County Memorial* denies this.

The Consolidated Virginia mine is sending forth a steady stream of ore worth $2,000 per hour, or more than a dollar every two seconds. The stock of this mine is quoted at $225 a share. Three years ago it was selling at $20. In one week it leaped to $75, and later to nearly $500. Such are the vagaries of Nevada mining stock.

The experiments which have been recently made at the joint expense of three of the principal gas companies of London, and conducted by Mr. Vernon Harcourt and Dr. Siemens, in order to ascertain the best means of eliminating sulphur impurities from gas, have failed to be immediately productive of any practical result, and have been discontinued. The experiments were estimated to cost between £500 and £600, but they have exceeded an outlay of £3,000.

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

No Transfers of Gold Yesterday.

There were no transfers of gold yesterday from New York to San Francisco, and there is no prospect of an immediate resumption of the business.

Return of Secretary Delano.

Secretary Delano will put in his appearance at the Interior Department to-day, thus proving that the parties who were industrious in their assertions that he would not return are as usual out of the reckoning.

Resignation.

The resignation of Captain John Simpson, assistant quartermaster, of his commission as first lieutenant 4th artillery only, has been accepted by the President, to take effect July 30, 1875.

Navy Gazette.

Surgeon W. K. Scofield, ordered to the receiving ship Ohio at Boston; Surgeon T. Woolverton, detached from the receiving ship Ohio at Boston, and ordered to the naval hospital at Norfolk, Va.; Surgeon George H. Cook, from the naval hospital at Norfolk, Va., and placed on waiting orders.

Receipt of the "Other Half"

The conscience-stricken son of Gotham who recently sent the half of a $500 bill to the Treasury, to atone for wrongs upon the revenue, has been as good as his word and has transmitted the other half, and is now duly credited on the roll of $500 consciences. He sets a good example for others to step up and settle; but this class of patients is not so numerous as the $5 kind.

Financial.

The receipts from internal revenue yesterday were $400,537.25, and from customs $703,178,24. At the close of business yesterday the following were the balances in the Treasury: Currency, $2,462,874; special deposits of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $65,680,000; coin, $65,590,475; including coin certificates, $16,907,000; outstanding legal tenders, $374,246,705.

Bids for Paper.

Bids were opened at the Internal Revenue Office yesterday for supplying that office with paper for printing stamps. Several of the leading paper firms were represented and thirteen proposals received. These were all referred to a committee consisting of Hon. Buford Wilson, solicitor of the Treasury; Mr. Dickinson, representing the office of the Secretary, and Mr. Elliott, representing the stamp division of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

New Circular To-day.

The Comptroller of the Currency will issue the following circular:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, Sept. 10, 1875.

SIR: Will you do me the favor to furnish on the blank form herewith the amount of all taxes paid by your bank for State, county, city, town, or other municipal authorities for the years 1874 and 1875?

If there be any tax assessed upon the stock of the bank, and paid by the stockholders themselves, as upon personal property, please ascertain the amount of such tax, and inclose it in the return. Please also state the amounts expended by your bank for internal revenue stamps during the years named.

The statement of the banks will not be published in detail, but the information asked for is to be summarized for use in my annual report to Congress, now in course of preparation, and you are therefore particularly requested to forward the statement by return mail, or as soon thereafter as you can possibly do so.

Very respectfully,

JNO. J. KNOX, Comptroller.

To the Cashier.

Immigration into New York.

Information received at the Bureau of Statistics shows the following arrivals of immigrants at the port of New York during the month ended August 31, 1874, and August 31, 1875, as follows:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
August, 1874	8,616	6,811	15,427
August, 1875	4,799	3,769	8,558
Decrease in Aug., 1875	3,827	3,042	6,869

The last permanent residence or citizenship of the immigrants was as follows:

Countries.	August, 1874.	August, 1875.
England	4,319	2,116
Scotland	656	226
Wales	28	27
Ireland	2,866	1,661
Germany	3,718	1,923
Austria	297	128
Sweden	431	302
Norway	292	110
Denmark	101	60
Russia	429	313
Switzerland	90	121
Spain	53	16
Italy	189	133
Holland	129	72
Belgium	19	20
Russia	1,464	860
Poland	152	75
Hungary	104	54
Turkey	1	1
Greece	3	
China	1	
Japan	2	
Canada	28	30
Nova Scotia	1	
Mexico	10	2
Brazil	9	1
Venezuela		1
South America	3	1
Honduras		1
Ecuador	1	
Uruguay	1	
Peru	5	
Cape de Verdes	5	
Island of St. Christopher	2	
Cuba	13	30
Porto Rico		7
San Domingo		1
St. Croix	5	
Jamaica	2	
Barbadoes	2	
Bermuda	1	
Antigua	1	
Curacoa	1	2
Trinidad		3
India	4	1
Africa	1	1
Bahamas		2
Australia		3
Gibraltar		2
Sicily		2
Malta		1
Corsica		1
Isle of Man		3
Egypt		3
Algeria		2
Born at sea	3	

CALIFORNIA.

Failure of the Bank of California—Death of Ralston—A Heart-Broken Suicide—Narrow Escape from a Riot.

[Correspondence of the National Republican.]

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Aug. 30, 1875.

I have purposely refrained from writing until the present concerning the failure of the bank of California and the sad death of Ralston, its president, that I might be enabled to see the final result, but I find the longer I wait for that the longer I will have to wait, for as time develops all the interests of Mr. Ralston and the bank it will be found that their influence is felt on this entire coast. A great many persons here would have you believe that they knew the bank was in a bad condition, but prudence forbade its utterance.

THAT IS ALL BOSH.

The only man who knew anything about it whatever was Ralston himself, and when the bank closed its doors it took him but a few moments to hand the directory an aggregated statement of its affairs, with the remark that if allowed to go on he would pay every dollar of its indebtedness, and fifty per cent. on the capital stock. This did not suit the directory, and they demanded and received his resignation on the spot. It was this action that broke his heart, and caused him to deliberately take his own life. The directors had attained power, influence and wealth through Ralston's energy and ability, and he confidently expected they would stand by him; but they did not, and the result is known. With them must be the responsibility of his death. What caused the suspension is a subject for general discussion here, but the generally accepted cause is overreaching and

CARRYING TOO MANY BROKERS.

"Suspension day," as it is called, will be remembered here as long as the city and country stands. Nothing can be compared to it, save perhaps the memorable "Black Friday" in New York, men rushing about the streets without hats or coats, and women and children shrieking and fainting at every step. The excitement knew no bounds; everything and everybody was wild; but the next day, when Ralston jumped in the bay and was drowned, and the news spread throughout the city, the day previous was tame in comparison with it. It cannot be described. Business was entirely suspended, and men, women and children gathered at the street corners in angry discussion, and but for the prompt action of General Gosy in getting his military well in hand, and quickly giving out that anything like mobocracy would be promptly squelched, no one can foretell what would have happened.

FORTUNATELY THERE WAS NO OUTBREAK,

but it was a very narrow escape from one, and the *Bulletin* and *Call* may thank their stars that it was so, for their establishments would been objective points of attack; as it was insisted that they had led in the violent assaults on Ralston and his friends in the present political canvass, and should suffer. Ralston was buried to-day, and fully fifty thousand persons attended his funeral. All business houses were closed; the banks were draped in mourning, and, in fact, the city was sadly gloomy throughout the day. His loss will not only be sadly felt in this city and State, but on the Pacific coast by all classes and in all conditions of life. Poor Ralston! I enjoyed his friendship and partook of his hospitality. Peace to his ashes. The break was a bad one at the time, but the original capital stock—$5,000,000—has been resubscribed to-day, and begin *de novo* in a few days, first paying off all its liabilities, which will relieve matters here very much. MAC.

MILLS' LETTER TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7, 1875.

To the Editor of the Herald:

The directors of the Bank of California refuse to allow any official statement to be made concerning the affairs and condition of the bank until their work of investigation is fully completed. We are reorganizing the bank affairs with a view to enable it to pay all its debts and to supply new capital. Success is now assured beyond any doubt, and we confidently expect to resume regular business in a short time. Mr. Ralston was indebted largely to the Bank of California, but he leaves a considerable private estate, the proceeds of which will go far toward paying his liabilities.

The assets of the bank are now in excess of its liabilities, independent of the new capital now being subscribed. The community here is showing the greatest confidence in our efforts at reorganization. Yours truly, D. O. MILLS.

In the course of a Baptist doctrinal sermon delivered in Greensbo