# THE PRESIDENT IN VIRGINIA

Speech of the Chief Magistrate on the Currency.

QUOTATIONS FROM THE FATHERS.

Washington, Jefferson and Madison on Paper Money.

### INTERESTING VISIT TO THE FAIR GROUNDS.

The President and party arrived here at eleven Hastings, Secretary Thomoson and others, They hence proceeded to the residence of Governor Holliernor Holliday courteously received the visitors and, after a brief rest, the party proceeded to the fair

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR HOLLIDAY. Upon arriving at the fair grounds Governor Holliday stand, alluding, among other things, to the President Follows him on account of his exalted position.
[Appliause.) It had been the lot of Virginia to play a marked, a varied role, since colonial times. She gave to the country the founder of the Republic, the noverement, and another of her sons became the that the constitution had been violated she went out of the Union and appealed to the great arbitrator of sears she denied her allegiance to the constitution. orn by strife, yielded to the decision, having written her pages many incidents of noble achievements ad heroic suffering, without, he believed, a spot of mame. (Applause.) She has returned ouco more to

shame. (Applause.) Sho has returned once more to take her place in the Union, and pledged her integrity to maintain the constitution and laws. (Applause.) If there was one man in the State, high or low, in private or official station, who denied their position he did not know him.

The Governor briefly spoke of the beauty and of the fertilety of the valley, and said that such exhibitions as that beliefe them would have the effect to smooth whatever remained of the aspertitus occasioned by the late war. In conclusion, he formally infroduced the President to the men and women living in the Shenandoan Valley.

When the Shenandoan Valley.

When the Shenandoan Valley of reply ne was greeted with appliause. He spoke as follows:—

FELLOW CITIZENS—My first knowledge of the beautiful and historic valley of the Shenandoah was obtained in the rough scancel of the great civil war and with the aid of very competent instructors engaged on opposite sides of that terrule conflict. It is a great satisfaction to revisit the valley and to refresh my recollection of its superb vectory and of the though shows by great satisfaction to revisit the valley and to refresh may reconfection of its superb scenery and of the places made interesting and famous by the war. I now meet its people under circumstances far more auspicious than any of us, whether we were soldiers or citizens during the contest, could then have deemed possible within the period of our lives. For the first time in many years we see the American people, in the midst of interesting and important elections, with their attention chiefly engaged about questions relisting to the material and business interests of the country, and in regard to which, in all 150 States, the

tion chiefly engaged about questions relating to the material and business interests of the country, and in regard to which, in all the States, the people are beginning to take sides, without much reference to sectional or color lines. Whatever wideness of the old bitterness may be exhibited in any other part of the country, we know that here the general wish is that the sectional controversies which have so long disturbed our American secrety may be permanently settled, and that, in pursuance of the constitution and the laws, peace and union may be restored and forever firmly established.

During the last montal visited agricultural fairs in several of the Northwestern States, in addressing the people on those occasions it seemed to me not improper to call their attention to the condition of the financial affairs of the government of the United States. This was done with a double purpose, it was my hope that it would give encouragement and confidence to those who were looking anxiously but hopefully for better times. I hoped siso that the facts and figures presented would aid in the formation of correct opinions ou the subjects which how mainly interest the people. With the same general purpose I now desire to spread before you, very briefly, the views of some of the fathers of our constry—patriots whose names and characters and services are very isnelliar to the whole country. In this part of Virginia especially, with which some of them were identified and among the decendants of those who were associated with them, the opinious of the men who made sited with them, the opinious of the men who made sited with them, the opinious of the men who made sited with them, the opinious of the men who made sited with them, the opinious of the men who made sited with them, the opinious of the processed with more than ordinary consideration.

with the quantity of the emission and articles for which it is exchanged rise in a greater ratio than the sinking value of the money. Wherein, then, is the farmer, the planter, the artisan boundies? The dector may be, because, as I have observed, be gives the studious in figure of the substance; and, in proportion to his gain, the rection or the body politics suffers. Whether it be ignal ender or not, it will, as has been observed very truly, save no afternative.

I shall, therefore, only observe generally, that so many people have suffered by former emissions, that, ince a hern claim, who dreads the fire, no person will touch it who can possibly avoid it. The matural consequence of which will on, that the specie, which remains unexported, will be instantly located up.

In a jetter to Jefferson, dated the second content of the content

in a letter to Jefferson, dated August 1, 1785, Wash-

Some other States are, in my opinion, failing into, the very foolish and wicked plans of emitting paper money. I cannot gives up my hopes, however, that we shall are long short a more just and liberal system of policy.

In a letter to dichard Henry Lee, President of Congress, dated Mount Vornon, August 27, 1785, Washington asid;—

logion sold;—
I have never heard, and I hope never shall hear, any serious mention or a paper curission in this State; yet such a taking may be in agitation. Ignorance and design are productive of such machief. The former is the tou of the latter, and is often set to week suddenly and unexpectedly. These with whom I have conversed in this part of the State reproduct the idea exceedingly.

of the State reprodute the idea excessingly.

JEFFERSON'S OFINIONS.

ID his day schemes of inflation were distained in the say schemes of inflation were mainly proposed by the friends of unlimited issue of bank paper, and his most vigorous denuticiations were directed against such issues, but his brgunents apply with equal force against all forms of irredeemable paper money. To Colonel Yaney ne wrote under date of January 5, 1816:—

The American min is in a state of fever, which the word has so often seen in the history of other nations. We are now taught to believe that legendemain trices upon paper can produce as sold wealth as hard laker in the article. It is in vain for common sense to urge that muthing can produce but nothing that it is an idle dream to believe in a philosopher's store which is to turn everything into gold, and to redeem man from the original sentence of the mater.—In the awart of his brow shall be teat his broad."

Jefferson, in a letter to John W. Epns. dated Novem-

For 2, 1813, usid:—

The sum of what has been said is that our medium should be so proportioned to our produce as to be on a per with unit of winer countries with water we trade, and whose medium is is a sound state; that spaces is the most perfect modum because it will preserve its own level; necause, having, Intrinsic and universal value, it can never die in our mands, and it is the surest resource of regione in time of wer; that the triffing economy of paper as a cheaper medium, or its convenience for transmission, weighs motiving in opposition to the advantages of the prefices motiving in opposition to the advantages of the prefices motiving in the inside to be advand, has been, is, and forever while be abused, in every country in which it is permitted.

To Colonel Carrington, under date of May 27, 1788, he said :-Paper is poverty; it is only the ghost of money, and not

James Madison, in a cetter to Thomas Jefferson, lated August 12, 1780, said:—

dated August 12, 1730, saut:—

Whether Virginia is to round exempt from the epidenic mainty will dopen on the enaming Assembly. My bugos reas chiefly on the executions of topone X as on and the failure of experiment one-warrer that those must fail is morally certain, for boardes the proof of it shready ristle in some taxes and the intrinsic defect of the paper in all this fictitious money will rather feed then care the so, into decrawagemee which there are not to the pay the uniavorance balance, and the think of the propose. From that moment depreciation is institutely. Appear on money consists in the twest welfacilies, the value on money consists in the twest welfacilies. The value on money consists in the twest welfacilies. The value of money consists in the twest welfacilies, the value of money consists in the twest welfacilies. The value of secone. The paper, therefore, will be less valuable than appear.

Madison, in a letter to C. D. Williams, dated Pebruary, 1820, said :-

Whosever the paper has not been convertible late specie, and its quantity has dependen on the policy of the reversions a depreciation has been produced by an unless over a paper consists of the letter to Thomas Jefferson, dated July 18, 1787, Medison said:

Negligon said:

Nothing our evil springs from this imaginary money winerever it is fried, and yet the appetite for it were it has not been true continues to be left. There is great reason to fear that the otterness of the avil must be tasted in virginia before the appetite there will us at an end. Richard Henry Lee, to 1785, to a letter to Washing-

It is possible that a pinn can be firmed for issuing a large sum of paper money by the next Assemblyf I do vorify believe that the greatest fless we have in the world could not devise a more effectual plan for ruining Virginia, I should suppose that every friend to his country every honorst and sober man, would jedn heartily to reprobate so malardous a pian of speciation.

Moser of runous speculations and desiroy all confidence octween man and man.

It is not necessary for my purpose to make further quotations from the Fathers. They embodied their opinious in the American constitution. The money of the constitution is coin. In making money which has intrinsic value, the constitutional money of our country, the Fathers adopted the money of the world. By a law resting on the concurring judgment and commen consent of mankind, in all ages and countries, the precious metals have been the measure of value—the money of the world. It is a law that is fundamental and irrepealable. It can no more be repealed by act of Congress than the law of gravitation, if we would have an early return of business prosperity, let us not try to be wiser than the supposer than the constitution and wiser than human nature, in the present conductor of our country, our progress toward prosperity as a nation and as individuals depends upon having a good public credit and a sound constitutional currency.

The President was frequently interrupted by appliance.

SPERCH OF SECRETARY THOMPSON.
GOVERNOR FOR SECRETARY THOMPSON.
He had travelied much over the United States, but had never seen a more beautiful country than this Shepandoah Valley. He counselled his hoarers to so strive that none might surpass them in agriculture. Let the disagreeable events of the past live only in the memory. It was the duty of all to maintain the national glory and swent on the aliar of a common country to unite in its defence against all enemies.

Applaines.)

The band played "Rail Columbia."

The Presidential party then visited the various parts of the fair They dined at Judgo Pendieton's, where the hospitalities were richly dispensed, and returnes from the fair grounds when the exhibition closed for the day.

closed for the day.

President and Mrs. Hayes, assisted by Governor dolliday and Mrs. Mason (his Sister), held a reception at the Governor's rusidence to-night. A large number of takes and gentlemen of the city and neighborhood called to pay their respects. At eleven o'clock the party left for Washington.

THE SCOURGE.

UNSRTTLED WEATHER RETAINING THE YELLOW VAVAR IN THE SOUTH-PLAGUE SPOPS IN TOURISMA, TENNESSEE AND ARKANSAS-LAST REPORTS.

NEW ORLKANS, Oct. 15, 1878.
The following is the yellow lever report for the past

are old ones which have not been reported before, that, only thirty-one new cases reported to-day came from that part of the city bounded by Esplanade and Josephine streets. Only a single case appears in the Second district. Nearly all the cases are reported from the Sixth district. I was all over this district. Christian Association, where at least 150 cases have district, too, the largest number are children. Every house, indeed, presented the appearance of a child's hospital. They were lying two, three and four in one bed, all prostrated by the lever. Dr. Chambers, of he had treated thirty-two children only eight adults lew hours old lying beside another child just re covered from the lever. Many of the houses were neat and even a pretty appearance from the atrest I bed and two or three chairs.

Want was here expressed in language that could not be mistaken. In one place I found two women More than ordinary consideration.

ADVICE OF THE FATHERS.

On the subject of money, and on the question of what is a sound, sale and stable currency, let us hear and seed the advice of the Fathers. Washington, in a lotter to Thomas Stone, dated Mount Vernon, February 16, 1787, and 1787. one room and the desd in a room adjouing. In this district I noticed a colored physician had quite a number of cases even among the white population. Of the colored people there were a large number sick, but some of them were discovered to be pretending sickness. One woman had been lying in her bed for nine days with no sickness that any of the doctors could perceive. Her bight eyes were loosing for rations—that was evident to ail, for throughout the whole length and breadth of this district only one death had occurred among the class of the population this season, and that was a woman, who dued of a surject in cating list pork after an strack of lever. Among those people, for the most part I found the mothers at the bedisides of their cuidren. Only a single exception to this happearing lish white lather, a German, I saw in attendance on his little girl. On asking for his wite, who was colored, he told me she was working in the city.

who was colored, he told me she was working in the city.

CONTINUES MORTALITY AMONG CHILDREN.

I heard and saw some and things in this district. One case was a little girl, very pale and weak, whom her mother told me had been a fine, stout, hearty child before she was strakes with the disease. The mother was a stranger in the south, and knew nothing about yellew rever. She had treated the poor child with blue mass and castor oil for four days before she was taken sick as a preventative against the positione. In some families in this district, even among the extremely destitute, the physicians, I am told, have been extremely destitute, the physicians, I amily of nine only a single child has been lost. In other lemilies, again, among the better these of people the mortality has been learful. One gentleinas has lost three children, all but one. Id several cases the sick died in fearful lary and madiess, blung at the surses as they

26, a great decrease, which we can only hope will be permanent. Total deaths to date, 4,575. The names of the dead are:—
William Keily, Adelaide Chzale, Heilen A. Higginbotham, Josephine Nowhouse, Charles Zeroga, William Owens, J. M. Duport, Louis Mitter, Maria L. J. Bacher, Joseph Holateleer, Maria L. J. Bacher, Henry Bartel, H. S. Nicholle, H. S.

familes in the houses where they died. No fever can

DEATHS AT MEMPHIS-AID SENT TO VARIOUS POINTS IN KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE. MEMPRIS, Tean., Oct. 16, 1878.

The weather to-day is sultry and threatening.

Among the deaths are P. A. Canale, secretary of the Italian Benevolent Association; Otto Henniger, M. J. Oates and Charles Maddox, The Howard Association to-day sent purses to Mason, Tenn.; Bowlto-day sont pursos to hason, tena.; Bownsvilo, Tenn.; Hernando, Miss., and Fiorence,
Aia. ine wife of P. O. Woods, treight
agent of the Mississipp and Tennessee Railroad, died
inst night at Hornando, Miss. The fever has appeared
at Milan, Fond., which had enforced a rigid quarantine against all injected points, as is shown in the
following telegram which was received this mornins:—

Please send an experienced yellow lever doctor and three nurses to Milan on this morning's train. One of our employers there has the lever, and it is thought several other onees have developed.

J. J. KERTIN, Train Despatcher.

VICKSBURG BETTER, BUT THE WEIGHBORING COUNTRY SADLY AFFLICTED WITH YELLOW

The deaths from yellow fever here to-day are Halle

Bradford, Walter A. Cushman, Francis West and Mrs. N. J. Baier. The Howards have sent the steamer Aleri with nurses and stores to Yazoo City. Bishop Elder and three Sisters go on her to the assistance of the stricken city. In the country around here there is no improvement. In the adjacent parish, in Louisiana, the situation is critical. Dr. Gillitand, Health Officer, was taken sick this morning. Three-tourths of the inhabitants are sick.

A telegram from Yazoo City says the yellow fever is raging fleredly there. There were six cases and three deaths yesterday. No new cases to-day. A Sister of Charity is among the deaths. Pete Wimmer is also down with lever. Vicksburg is still quarantimed. with nurses and stores to Yazoo City. Bishop Elder and

THE DISEASE IN ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROOK, Oct. 16, 1878.
The weather was warm during the day and a heavy rain storm prevails this evening. The telegraph operaior at Hopefield reports two deaths to-day and four yesterday. Advises from Arkansas City report that the fever has broken out at Winterville, eight miles from that place, and east of the Mississippi River.

The schooler Herbert E., Captain Cruss, arrived at Quarantine last evening. On the 16th inst., when off

NEW YORK'S AID. Mrs. A. Mataran seut \$10 to the HERALD office yes-

terday for the follow lever sufferors.

The following subscriptions in aid of the yellow

fever nufferers were received by Mayor Ely:—
Proceeds of concert given on board the steamship Britannic on Friday evening, October 11, by Ole Bull, assisted by Mrs. Ole Bull, Misses Lawson and Burr and Yours. Kornay, Sears and Krown, through a Ruppaner, M. D., and John W. Hennessey, commistee, S220; St. George's Church, Finshing, through isorge Polyo, trasaucer, 235; Church of New London, N. J., through Roy. J. A. Deweld, S. A. Andrew Mills, 230; Acting Captain, Oasten, First predict, 310; 53. From E. H. and Tras. 200; Platticulated Circle, 150; 55. From Ch. H. and Proceedings, 250; Platticulated Commission of Chirder, Treunder, Bund, 250; Dr. W. Herdgert, Strough Schröder, Treundschafts Bund, 250;

The whole sum received the following letter, which he has received the following letter, which he has received to the Citizons' Commetes, of which Chamberlain Tappan is treasurer:—

WALLOC'S, October 12, 1878.
Hon. Swith Ely, Jr., Mayor of the city of New York:—

DEAR SIR—Mr. Luster Waissek desired, mo to say, with his compliments, that he purposes saving a matinoc benefit at this theatre on Wednesday, 23d hast, in aid of the fund for the relief of the yollow lever sufferer at the South. Will you kindly historic some one to have the committee having such matters in clarge put in commisciation in order to particet all necessary arrangements? With much respect I remain yours sheerely.

W. K. FLOYD, bage Director. W. R. FLOYD, Stage Director.

The Southern Relief Committee of the Chamber of
Commerce met at noon, Hwary Hentz, chairman,
presiding. It was announced that A. T. Stewart &
Co., in audition to their large contribution of money,
had given for the yellow lever sufficers four cases of
continue constitute of laws, suits, overflowance, such

places.

An arbietic and giadiatorial tournament will be given at Irving Hail on Saturday ovening for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers. The programme will comprise collar and elbow wreating and sparring by some gi the best known professors of these arts, and the Grocian and Roman statues of J. M. Laffin. It is understood that Mayor Ely will be present.

# REINHARDT INDICTED

THE GRAND JURY OF RICHMOND COUNTY FIND A "TRUE BILL"-OTHER PROCEEDINGS.

The Grand Jury of Richmond county yesterday i dicted Edward Reinhardt for the murder of Mary Ann Dognan, whose remains, as is generally believed were found buried in a barrel near Silver Lage, States amined from the previous day were August Keymer, who saw the accused digging the hole in which the corpse was subsequently found; William Moses, the lad who loaned membardt his wheelbarrow for a consideration of Six sticks of candy, and Edward Reddy, who, among others, saw the prisoner Lake. At four o'clock P. M., the Grand Jury having concluded their labors for the term, came into ours, and, after the usual legal formalities had observed, the foreman nanded up indicaments to Judgo Pratt. The Court having glanced at the incorsements on these documents and singling one out from the rest these documents and singling one out from the rest saked if it was not understood that all of the papers hander in by the Grand Jury, with the exception of that one includinced, should be disposed of in the Court of Sosmona.

The District Attorney, in reply to the Court, meved that such disposition or the basiness should be Tande. The Court them informed the Grand Jury that they were discharged for the term.

THE INDICTRINT.

Sociolated is a day of the undermant:

Subjoined is a copy of the indictment:

State of New Fork, county of Rickmond, se.—The jurges of the people of the raiste on New York in and for the body of the county of Rickmond, se.—The jurges of the people of the raiste on New York in and for the body of the county of Rickmond, short outs present;

That Edward islinarit, late of the town of Middictown, in the county of Rickmond, shortesaid, on the ninesteening day of Jury, in the year of one Lord one thousand eight hendred and service-uight, at the town and county aforesaid, and with force and arms in and upon one Mary Ann Degman, it they peace of the people of our said whate them only there being willing, come may a said white them only there being willing, and there is the said the said they are people of our said whate them only there is not said the said they are people of our said what he then a said they are larger to the jurges afterward the said they are the said way no legislation where the said way and beginned to the jurges afterward when the people of the people of the people of the people of the said way and there will have the said way and the said way and they are interested decays to effect the death of har, the said Mary Ann Degman, then and there died.

And so the jurges aforesaid, upon their outh aforesaid, do say that no, the said advard Roinhardt, her, the said way Ann Degman, to manner and form and by the mosas autresaid, at the town and conny aforesaid, on the said way Ann Jegman in the year aforesaid, willing felonionally and with a deliberate and premediated ossign to effect the cash in the year aforesaid, willing felonionally and with a deliberate and premediated ossign to effect the death of her, the said way Ann osgnan did allia and muchen are larger and segman and segman the second of the people of the people of the p

CONDITION OF CHATTANOOGA—THREE DRATHS

YESTERDAY—THE FEVER NOT SPREADING
AMONG THE MOUNTAINS.

[BY TRIEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.]

CHATTANOOGA, Febra, Oct. 16, 1878.

The three deaths from yellow lever hore to day wereE. Legras, Mrs. O. Duitz and a colored man. Ten
new cases have been reported since inst night, two of
them white. The disease has probably loided. We
dare no hope for any permanent abatement, however,
while the cool nights and not days continue. The
thermometer stood at eighty-lour degrees on Leokout
Mountain to-day at two P. M. The fever will probholy show thesit within a few days in a worse form
than it does flow. The infected district is still full
of people, and all efforts to get them to the camp
when well or to the hospital when siek are stilled in
a great measure. The lever has not spread at all into
country districts, always coding there with the cases
which go from the towe or from other infected cities,
Several cases on Lookout Mountain have not infected.

PROSPECT PARK.

was continued yesterday under favorable circumstances. In addition to the work of clearing from the

programme the "fity" and "twenty-four" purses

"wenty-seven" events were decided. Creditable

throughout the afternoon the trotting was of an ex-coddingly interesting nature. The attendance was

very fair, several ladies being on the grand stand and a score or two in carriages in the inner field.

When the "fitty" race was postponed on Tuesday the bay golding Flatbush Boy was credited with the

second. Maggie Crossin and no difficulty in capturing

so entirely unlooked for the veteran pool buyers were

THE POSPPONED "TWENTY-POUR" CLASS.

T. Burt's c. m. Modesty ....... 6 6 6 8 B. Brown's s. m. Lelly ....... 7 dis.

CHARTER OAK PARK.

SECOND DAY OF THE SECOND MEETING OF THE

NEW ENGLAND SPECIAL CHECUIT-TWO IN-

TERESCING TROTS. THE PIRST UNPINISHED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. ]

HARTFORD, Cenn., Oct. 16, 1878.
The races at Charter Oak Park this alternoon were

witnessed by a larger assemblinge than that of yester-

"twenty-dvo" race was the best. The "thirty-lour" race, usually showing a good field of horses at this

park and lurnishing an exciting contest, dwindled to

three starters this afternoon, and the winner has

Wonder and Dulight alternated as lavor-

track, but after the first heat the former was barred. Foxie sold first choice in the 2:25 class, Joe Ripley second, Result third, with Wizz

soling fourth for a small amount. The "twenty-five"

everything his own way. In the pools Little

THE SECOND WON BY LITTLE WONDER.

winner of the first heat, was distanced in the

THE SECOND PALL MEETING OF THE PATER-SECOND DAY OF THE SECOND PALL TROTTING SON DRIVING ASSOCIATION-J. H. PERRY MEETING-MAGGIE CROSSIN, DRIVER, MAG-THE WINNER OF THE FIRST BACK-THE GIE MITCHELL AND LADY KILDEER THE OTHER UNFINISHED.

CLIFTON PARK.

The second and closing day of the fall trotting The second fall trotting meeting at Prospect Park meeting of the Paterson Driving Association, at the half mile track, situated in Clifton, N. J., was well attended. The programme called for three events, of which one was adjourned from Tassday last on account of darkness. Promptly at two P. M. the orses that had never beaten 2:33; purse \$200, and it ers were day mare Fantom, bay stallion J. H. Ferry, geiding Dunedin, and bay stallion Dean's Hamble-tonian. The first and second heats were captured by Cinderella and the third by Fantom. Yesterday the lavorite J. H. Farry, won the tourth, fith and sixth second and third heats and the chestnut mare Maggie Crossin with the fourth. The chestnut gelding to Cinderella and third to Fantom.

The next trot was for a purse of \$150, for horses that have never beaten 2:40. In this eight horses came to the post-viz., spotted gelding Barry Hill,

came to the post—viz., spotted gelding Harry Hill, white mare Nashua Maid, bay gelding Carbolic, bay mare Martha, brown galding Dwyer, bay gelding Little Dan, gray gelding Dunedin and chestnut mare Mary. In the betting Dwyer had the call at \$50 to \$35 over the field.

In the first heat Harry Hill went off with the lead, but was quickly passed by Dwyer, and he held the lead throughout the heat, winning by ene length from Harry Hill. The second heat was a counterpart of the previous one, Dwyer outrotting his competitors and winning the heat. In the next two heats Martha turned the tables on Dwyer by beating him handily, winning the heat and having plenty to spare. The remainder of the race then had to be postponed until one P. M. to-day.

The third event, which was for a purse of \$200, for horses that have never beaten 2:30, was declared of, as none of the five horses entered showed up. The following are the the sorrel golding George B. Daniels the second and third heats, when the "twenty-lour" race was post poned. At the call of the horses yesterday Daniels was a long favorite, but Driver went away and won the fourth and fifth heats right off the reel, making the second surprise of the day for the taient. Dan-tels took second money, freue third and Nellie frwin fourth. the second surprise of the day for the tacht. Datales took second money, Irone third and Nollio Irwan fourth.

Eight of twive entries came on the track in the "thirty-four" race. These were Grant's bay golding Star, Willis' bay stallion Norwood Cutef, Phillips' may golding General Noroross, Froeman's bay golding Star, Willis' bay stallion Norwood Cutef, Phillips' may golding General Noroross, Froeman's bay golding Stictto, Dunham's bay mare Voluneer Mand, Manner's bay mare Addie E. C., Quinton's sheathatt mare Mamio and Foeks' bay mare Maggle Mitchell. Volunteer Maid was a long favorite before the start. Star, won the first heat with apparent case, and then had the call in the betting. Maggle Mitchell came out of the rack in the second heat and won as she liked, repeating the performance in the third and fourth heats, giving her the race. Star took second money, Volunteer Maid third and Scietto foreth.

The "TWENTY-SEVEN" PURSE.

Five appeared in the "twonty-seven" race, these being Matt Goodwin's bay mare Lady Kildeer, John Malslett's bay mare Neile Webster, W. Makishou's bay mare Grace, O. J. Schoolcraft's brown stallion Key West (ormerly Andrew) and D. B. Harrington's brown golding Dread. The pools before the start averages the lavorite 3 to 1 over all the others. The second and third heats and the race (ell to her in good shapo, Grace took second money, Key West third and Nellie Webster Fourth.

CLIFTON PARK, CLIFFON, N. J.—TROTTING—October 15 and 16, 1875—The second and ctosing day of the fail meeting of the Pateraon Driving Association.—Purse \$150, for horses that have never boaten 2:34; \$110 to first, \$50 to second and \$30 to third horse. Three heats of this race were treated on the 15th inst. The race was mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

In E. Dunham's b. a. J. H. Forry.... 2 4 2 1 1 1 J. Creignton's br. m. Chidorells..... 1 1 4 3 5 4 A. B. Eldridge's b. m. Fantom...... 3 3 1 2 3 3 J. B. Dean's b. a. Dean's Hambleto-

WILMINGTON (DEL.) RACES. WILMINGTON, Oct. 16, 1878.

2:50 race was won by Lyman in 2:45, and the 2:37 pacing race by Billy in 2:50.

HORSE OWNERS AND FORFEITS. The confusion which seems to exist in the minds of several owners as to the liabilities of a party who purghases a horse with his engagements from a party on the forfeit list has induced the Executive Commit-

resolutions, which embody their interpretation of the rules of their ciab relative to that subject:—

rules of their club relative to that subject:

The purchaser of a horse, with his engagements, can occupy no better position than that of the person from whom he is purchased.

Whatever the sailer would have to do before starting such horse will be required of the purchaser. If the seller of a horse, with his engagements, was in the forfeit list be could not have started any horse, although he owed no forfeit on that particular horse; therefore, no norse purchased, with his engagements, irom a party in the toriest list can start in any of the engagements with which he was soid unless all the colligations of his seller for that particular engagement, as well as all his seller's forfeits on all antocodent engagements are first paid.

Any purchaser sot hunself in the forfeit hat may nominate and start a horse on which no torfeits are due, owned by himself at the time of se nominating

due, owned by himself at the time of se nominating and starting, notwithstanding the fact that ne may

have purchased him with his engagements from a party in the lorfest list.

A party purchasing a horse with his engagements becomes insole for the engagements of such horse, and until the same are paid after they become due he cannot neminate or start any horse. MR. P. LORILLAND'S HORSES FOR

ENGLAND.

England will be at the stable, corner of Bay and Provest streets, Jersey City, on Friday noon (to-morterest in their foreign mission.

SALE OF HAMBLETONIAN STOCK.

MIDDLETOWS, N. Y., Oct. 16, 1878. John E. Wood, at the Knickerbocker Stock Farm bere, yesterday sold at auction twenty-five bead of Hambletonian stock, The aggregate sum realized was \$4,070. The highest price was \$660, which was given for Mack, by Knickerbocker, he by Rysdyk's Hambletoniae.

# AFTER THE HOUNDS.

The members of the Queens County Bunt had another delightful day for tuelr run yesterday. The meet was at Farmingdale, about eleven miles south-east of Garden City. The huntsmen, with their grooms and the pack, took the read from the kennels 2:25 class, Joo Ripley second, Result third, with Wizz sciling fourth for a small amount. The "twenty-flye" class had a field of six starters, Result gotting the advantage of the pole. The pool lavorite took the first heat by half a length only after a sharp contest with Wizz on the last half mile, who lost mainly by an unfortunate break near the destance. Force led ground the turn in the second heat, and held her piace until the yielded it to Result by a break on the backstratch. Rounding the turn Wizz took the lead by a sharp apart and neid it under the charge by a rough, after a ratiting race with Result, of which at one time the end was doubtful, lie third heat was a size credited to Wizz, who showed in front from start to fluish, even after a bad break from casting a shoe. Wizz ied at the quarter of the lourth heat, but Foxic closed, and they had it neck and neck to the half, Wizz flually gaining over a length by running. In consequence of this, nithough he came in first, the best was awarded to Foxic. The heat was a ge-une surprise, both Wizz and Foxic apparently quitting, and Lady Daggest taking the lead at the start and holding it persistently into the homestretch. Result then collared her, and after an exciting race both went under the wire tarkings. In the first next insiend of a longth at the Wonder, In the first next missiond of a longth at the thortiv after twelve o'clock, to order to resen Farminguale by half-past one, the hour appointed for the start. The field was fairly good in point of numbers, and the presence of two indies in the saddle formed a very pleasant feature of the occasion. The hunt grew cover couple of miles in that direction, when the course changed toward the west. The scent led on in this quarter for about three miles, when the course again veered toward the north, continuing so for another about haif the run, having traversed a very stiff country, broken by copaes here and thore, and crowned at intervals by sharp rolling hills, which involved the necessity of sometimes lading the horses at ugly down hill jumps. At one of these leaps a groom who had charge of a remount was thrown heavily, and had the side of his face and head considerably bruitsed. The remaining nortion of the run, after the hunt had emerged into a comparatively open and level country, with easy fences, was first toward the west, then his a contherly direction to Woodberry, and so on in the same line till Jericho was reached. All along the course the pack showed signs of much retentive power, and as the wind proved lavorable they were able to find the scent with case and retain it without difficulty. The run was, therefore, close and snarp all through, particularly from Jeriche to the plain, about a mile and a bail west from there, where the fluish took place in the open, a short way from Hicksville, near the New-castle road. After the linish men, horses and nounds were completely jaided and tired. Not withstanding this, on the way back to the kennels the pack picked up the back scent, and were with difficulty restrained from going oil again in foil cry. The kennels were reached at half-past three o'clock, and the day's run was pronounced a most enjoyable drag hunt. about balt the run, having traversed a ver race was postponed until to-morrow, owing to the arkhows. In the first beat and easy victory for Little Wonder. In the first beat and is end of a longin at the quarter was bettered inracily at the half and thence, and he jogged home winner by about the distance mentioned. The next heat was about the same, mether of the other two contestants getting anywhere near him; and in the third heat Little Wonder finished the race easily in his own favor, the only interest being in a pretty neck and seek race between the others for second place. Unding took second money and Deligat third. Following are the

SHOOTING FOR AN ENCYCLOPEDIA.

(a copy of the American Encyclopedia) took place yesterday afternoon at Creedmoor. The weather was fair, but the wind blew from the south with consid-

The match was shot at the 200 and 300 yards ranges; seven shots, with the privilege of two sighting shots at each distance; open for all comers and any rife. The prize becomes the property of any competitor who shall win it twice. Several of those who won it on former occasions took part in the match, but none of them were able to secure it the second time. Mr. A. J. Howiett 2:32 ame out best man, with a good score of 2:33 & 60 out of the pessible 70 points. The

A very exciting game, which resulted in a tie, was played on the Contonnial Ground, Jorsey City, yester day afternoon, between the Witokas, of Brooklyn and the Jersey City Browns. The score is a

| No. Totals ... 9 7 24 6 17 Totals ... 9 11 24 13 14

### CRICKET MATCH.

The annual cricket match for the benefit of George Giles, the St. Georges "protessional," will take place at Hoboken to-day. The contest will be between no doubt be an interesting one, Many of the gentlemen who took part in the Australian match have

mon who took part in the Australian match have volunteered their services. Wickets will be pitched at ten o'clock, sharp, The tenns were thaily selected yesterday morning by Mesers, Marsh and Sotter and are as follows:—

American Team—Mr. J. T. Soutter, captain, and Mesers, J. B. Cashman, P. Westshitt, J. Hyde Clark, of the St. Georges; Mesers, E. W. Stevans, J. E. Sprague, M. Eyre and J. R. Moure, of the Staten Island; Mosers, J. Hinchille and N. Granam, of the Paterson, and Mr. B. F. Jenking, of the Manhatten Club.

Club.

Euglish Team—Mr. A. Marsh, captain, and Messrs.

E. H. Mooraa, J. F. Fraser, G. Giles, J. B. Sloign, C.

W. Bance and R. Mossyn, of the St. Georges Club;

W. Browster and J. Rogan, of the Manhattan; W. M.
Dodge and P. W. Kossier, of the Staten Island Club;
substitutes, Messrs. P. Alian and W. R. Roberts, of
the Staten Island Club.

A large attendance is expected, as this will probably be the last game of the Season.

### RACKETS AND HANDBALL At the court of Mr. N. Hicks, Hudson street, Hobe-

ken, yesterday afternoon, the first encounter at and Keating. The former won by 21, 10, 21 to 17, 21, 18 for the latter. In the succeeding contest Mr. M. Landy and Mr. Thomas Good won four straight games, 21, 21, 21, 170 Mr. B. McQuade and Mr. Thomas Curry, who gained 16, 18, 8 and 16 aces.

At the court of Messrs. Farrell & Frigsimon, Whilew street, Hobeken, Mr. William McDermott, by 21, 18, 21, beat Mr. T. Dorsey, who got 15, 21 and 13 aces. Mr. M. Murphy and Mr. I. E. Councily, by 21, 21, 14, 18, 21, beat Mr. J. Hemson and Mr. W. McDermott, who obtained 18, 16, 21, 21 and 16 aces.

At the court of Mr. B. McQuade, Madison atreet, this city, Mr. John Stewart, by 15, 21, 21, beat Mr. Thomas O'Neit, who scored 21, 16 and 18 aces.

At the Willow street court, Hoboken, Mr. T. E. Connelly and Mr. M. Murphy were defended at nandball by Mr. William McDermott and Mr. J. Homson. The score was for the latter, 21, 18, 21, and for the former, 15, 21 and 19.

At McQuade's court, Madison street, this city, Mr. W. Malley and Mr. J. Ryan, by 21, 14, 21, detented Mr. E. Carroll and Mr. J. Suffivan, who gained 16, 21 and 19 scoa. and Keating. The former won by 21, 16, 21 to 17, 21,

# YACHTING NOTES.

Schooner yacht Atalanta, A.Y.C., Mr. W. R. Vermilye, from New York, cruising castward, and achooner Cornella (of Philadelphia, N.Y.Y.C. Mr. the HERALD Telegraph Station at Whitestone, L. I., yesterday.

SULLIVAN-LYNCH SCULL RACE.

The race in single sculls, between Daniel F. Sulli-\$300, distance two miles with a turn, which was post-poned from Thursday Inst until to-day, was rowed this afternoon, on Charles River, in the presence of an immose throng. The race was won by Sulhvas by five teet. Time, 14m., 51½s.

THE FITZ JOHN PORTER INQUIRY.

ANOTHER DISCUSSION OF THE GENERAL'S AL-LEGED "DISLOYALTY" TO GENERAL POPE. General Shorman was among the spectators at the Fitz John Porter inquiry yesterday, and listened to Generals McDowell, William F. Smith ("Baldy") and

other military men were also present. The first witness was William B. Lord, who was the official stenographer of the court martial that tried pending the trial, he went, in company with the correspondent of the New York Times, to General Porter's rooms, in Washington, to inquire for some despatches which had been misiald, and while there heard General Porter say, "I was not loyal to Popo; there's no denying that."

quire for some despatches which had been misial, and while there heard General Porter say, "yas not loyal to Pope; there's no denying that," Witness could not recall saything else that was said at the time; three or four days afterward he made a record of the remark in a letter to his wife. The said, was laboring theder some excitement; caused by the proceedings of the court that day, and his remark was in the form of a solliequy; witness had not mentioned the circumstance until after the conclusion of the court martis; he made no formal written statement about it until years alter the conclusion of the court martis; he made no formal written statement about it until years alter in a communication to Judge Advocate General Holt and the witness, in May, 1871, in which the former says that the latter came to him in December, 1862, while the trial was pending, and told him of the remark above quoted, which he felt it his duty to give him, and that he (fielt) replied that he did not think it worth while to introduce it in the case, as he thought he had other sufficient evidence to convict General Porter; but that he would now like to have him put it in writing. Witness and that he did not remember having so told General Holt while the trial was in progress, and that he did not in his reply think of correcting that error, nor afterward when the correspondence was printed did he correct it.

A susse of PROPERRY.

He had retrained from mentioning it from a sense of propricty to Porter, and only spoke of it to field from a sonse of duty to that officer, who had employed him. Goods then quoted from the speech of Senster Chandler and told him that he had not make an afflidavit to it within two minutes." Witness said that he went to Senator Chandler and told him that he had not made such as afflidavit, but did not make any public denial of it or ask the Senator or any one since to do so.

Two farmers who lived poor the Buil Run battle field were then examined as to the roads and says quently called attention to ac editori

answered that he feit bofore he spoke that such must be the case.

Colonel Charles Marshall, who was on General Lee's staff, fhade some additions and corrections to his previous testimony, as the result of a visit to the fleid has week, and marked on a map the positions of the Confederate troops on the 29th of August.

General William F. Smith ("Baidy Smith") testified as to his knowledge of the irlendly relations between Generals Pope and Porter after the events in question, and told how they visited his headquarters together the week after the second dattle of Buil Rub, and wore on most amicable terms. This testimony was in rebuttat of that of the spy who testified on Test-day that he had heard Porter order that no honors of courtesies should be paid to General Pope.

At half-past three o'clock the Board adjourned till to-day.

# SPINOLA'S STEAM PROJECT.

The resolution of the Common Council authorizing General Frank B. Spinola and "his associates" to tear up the streets of this city for the purpose of laying mains and pipes in order to supply steam to the ing mains and pipes in order to supply come of the city and its inhabitants, under the pian of the city and its inhabitants, under the pian of the city and its inhabitants, under the plan of the Holly combination system, has been transmitted to Mayor Ely for his approval. The Mayor stated yesterday that he had been called upon by a number of persons representing those who favored and opposed the measure, and that they expressed a desire to be heard upon it. It was therefore his intention to appoint a day for that purpose, which would be duly announced. A new question has arisen in this connection. It is said that the streets are already taxed to their fullest capacity by gas mains, Groton maios and large sewer pipes, and that the work of laying steam heating mains might damage the others.

The seventh competition for the "Appleton Prize"