The Sun.

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1868 PRICE TWO CENTS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.

BINCKLEY.

The irrepressible Binckley arrived here this morning looking considerably worse for his recent encounter with District Attorney Courtney. He was met at the depot by a number of his sympathizing friends, to whom he detailed his exploits in New York. At an early hour Mr. Binckley sought the President and remained closeted with him some time. He laid serious charges before Mr. Johnson against Commissioner Rollins, District Attorney Courtney, Assistant Attorney-General Ashton, and even went so far as to hint that probably Secretary McCulloch was not above suspicion. Mr. Binckley is engaged in preparing a report of his doings in New York, for the use of the President. District-Attorney Courtney has sent a full account of the investigation in New York to the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Binckley was closeted to-night with a correspondent of a certain New York paper (generally famous for its enterprise, but which failed last night to obtain any account of the Internal Revenue Solicitor's fight with Mr. Courtney), giving what he calls his version of the little unpleasantness between himself and Mr. Courtney.

TENNESSEE.

The Committee appointed by the Tennessee Legislature to present an address to the President praying for United States troops to be stationed in that State arrived here last evening. The Committee is composed of the Hon. W. H. Wisewell, Thos. A. Hamilton, and J. H. Agee. They have prepared an address setting forth the object of their mission, which they will present to the President to-morrow morning at 10:00 o'clock, according to appointment. Members of the Committee report a terrible condition of affairs in Western and Middle Tennessee. Murders there have become common occurrences. Should the President refuse to order troops of the regular army there, then the State authorities will at once proceed to organize and order out the militia; and the result may be a civil war in the State. It is not known what course the President will pursue.

OUR HOMESTEAD LAWS.

Commissioner Wilson, of the Land Office, is in the receipt of letters from parties in England, making inquiries into the provisions and character of the homestead laws of the United States. The letters are from mechanics and laborers who, seeing little prospect of advancement in their own country, are eager to emigrate to the United States. Commissioner Wilson has replied to these letters in a general communication, giving full information about the homestead laws, and also furnishing maps of several Western States and Territories, principally those noted for their agricultural resources.

MOVEMENTS OF SECRETARY SEWARD.

Secretary Seward, accompanied by his son, Hon. Wm. F. Seward, left last evening for New York to attend the funeral of a near relative at Albany. They are expected to return by the latter part of this week.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Private letters from Gen. Butler state that the mission of the select Committee of the House, composed of Messrs. Butler, Poland, and Beck, to Prince Edward Island for the purpose of inquiring into the propriety of negotiating a reciprocity treaty with the United States, was eminently successful. The Committee was hospitably received, and return much pleased with their trip.

REVENUE MATTERS.

It seems to be understood at the Internal Revenue Department that nothing will be done in the matter of appointing Supervisors till the arrival of General Schenck and other prominent members of the House and Senate. General Schenck is expected here about the 15th or 16th. Senator Morgan will be here about the same time, and also Senator Wade.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTH.

Letters received by the National Republican Executive Committee from different parts of the South, give detailed accounts of the terror which is said to prevail in that section. All these letters conclude with earnest appeals for Congress to meet on the 21st of September.

ALABAMA.

The Governor of Alabama has called a special meeting of the Legislature of that State, to meet on the 16th instant, for the purpose of passing a registration law, without which no election can be held in November. When convened, it will probably not adjourn until after the Presidential election.

THE AUBURN MURDER.

An imperfect abstract of the report of Gen. Meade on the Auburn murder cases has been given out. Gen. Meade has received, and is anxiously he demanded, the entire official history of the affair will be published, together with the evidence taken before the Military Commission for the trial of the murderers. It is said that it will show that there was no doubt of the guilt of the accused persons; that the murder was in cold blood and unprovoked, to put out of the way a fearless political antagonist; and that the sympathy of the people of Columbia with the criminals was such that the obstacles in the way of justice were almost insuperable.

WAREHOUSING BUSINESS.

An export warehouse has just been established for Boston, to which shipments of tobacco in bond, under the new regulations, can now be made.

RAILROAD LANDS.

The Commissioners of the General Land Office to-day transmitted to the State authorities of Iowa five certified transcripts of lands, embracing in the aggregate 227,261 acres, granted by an act of Congress to aid the construction of the Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad.

ALLEGED OUTRAGE IN LOUISIANA.

The following despatch has just been received here from one of the Louisiana members of Congress:

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 9, 1868.

To T. L. Tullock, Secretary of the National Union Committee:

My house in St. Francisville was mobbed by armed Democrats on the 29th of August.

They said they wanted to wash their hands in my blood and would have my life.

They levelled their guns at my wife, and threw burning torches upon my gallery. I was not in the house at the time. J. P. NEWSHAM, M. C.

NEWS FROM THE COAST OF AFRICA.

Commander Jeffers, commanding the Swatara, reports to the Department under date of Lisbon, April 28, the details on a cruise down the coast of Africa. He sailed from Toulon Feb. 5, touched at Gibraltar, and reached Mossoda Feb. 28. He called upon the President and found evidences of success in the attempt to plant civilization in Africa. He believes the great want is capital, while another obstacle has been that the greater part of the immigrants have not been agricultural laborers. Too many are from the Northern cities, not of mixed blood, and, unable to stand the climate, they resort to trading with the natives for support. For this reason Liberia does not raise sufficient suitable food to support immigrant population, and actually imports it from the United States. The Southern plantation laborers succeed well. Conversing with some of the leading members of the Government on questions now agitating our country, Commander Jeffers found them, one and all, of opinion that universal suffrage to emancipated negroes would be injurious, using the argument, "We do not allow native savages or to vote unless they have been educated in our schools, believing them to be no more competent to understand the limited questions of the internal and external policy of this little Republic than the comparatively uneducated colored masses at home." They all allude to America as home. Commander Jeffers thinks if any impression is to be made on Africa it will be through this colony, which seems to be based on Christianizing and moralizing principles, while all the other establishments are based on trade in rum, gunpowder, and muskets. He states he reached Lisbon on April 27. During the cruise he diligently sought information from all accessible sources with reference to American interests, and found our trade and interests in a satisfactory state. He reports the slave trade entirely suspended.

REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments of storekeepers were made to-day:

William B. Thompson, Columbus, Ohio; David B. Tiffany, Xenia, Ohio; David T. Moseley, Schenectady, New York; Edward T. Williams and John Colemover, Dubuque; John Koepfer, Fort Madison, Iowa; Donald A. McKenzie, Dubuque; David Gordon, Rushville, Indiana; John F. Kuhn, Peoria; Robert Clements, Ohio; Samuel S. Scott, Washington, Ohio; Wm. Patton and Myron Bacon, Ohio; W. F. McIlture, Illinois. Gauge, S. Walter, Twelfth Illinois.

SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES.

Secretary McCulloch gives official notice that on and after Monday next, all seven-thirty notes must be forwarded direct to the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, for redemption.

MIDSHIPMEN SENT TO DUTY.

The following midshipmen, graduates of the Naval Academy in June last, have been assigned to duty as follows:

To the European Squadron—Charles C. Cornell, Royal R. Ingersoll, Adolphus Marix, Jas. D. Kelly, Jefferson F. Moulthrop, and Samuel Mosca. Asiatic Squadron—Duncan Kennedy, Hunting Smith, Wm. J. Barnet, Washington O. Sharer, George W. Tyler, William Eshler, George W. Brower, Grox Adams, J. C. Hall, and Charles A. Copp.

North Pacific Squadron—R. N. Brown, Charles A. Stone, Robert Boyd, Joseph Strauss, Charles T. Force, Walter Dutt, Nicholas L. Roosevelt, William H. Beehler, William West, Richard Wainwright, James C. Sawtelle, Thomas H. Stevens, George C. Wallace, A. C. McMachem, and Thomas S. Trenk.

South Atlantic Squadron—Raymond P. Rodgers, Lambert Lillibridge, R. P. Mason, Booth Noyes, Charles P. Weeks, William H. Everett, Charles F. Norton, John M. Hawley, Thomas N. Lee, Theodore M. Ettlar, and Edward M. Lay.

South Pacific Squadron—Nathan M. Barnes, Thomas C. Nelson, Albert B. Wadhams, John C. Irvin, Thomas Debois, Charles A. Adams, James K. Cogswell, Louis Field Bickelinger, Perry Garst, and Horace Bigelow.

To the United States steamer Cockenoe—Robert N. Thompson, Andrew B. Wyckoff, Charles W. Clapp, Alfred Elliot, Herbert C. Stillson, Warner M. Cowgill, and Charles W. Jarboe.

To the Sloop—Robert T. Jasper, James W. Carlin, Frederick Singer, and Nathan E. Niles.

To the Penobscot—Franklin J. Drake, Jeremia B. House, Arthur H. Parsons, and William S. Strong.

The Centrebrook is now at Norfolk, the flagship of the North Atlantic squadron. The Sloop is lying out at the yard, and the Penobscot, belonging to the North Atlantic squadron, is at Anacostia.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Affairs in Alaska—The Old Russian Fur Company—Indian Troubles in Idaho—Capture of a Hostile Party.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9.—Gen. Halleck furnishes reliable information with regard to the abuses existing in Alaska which were made the subject of a special investigation during his recent visit to that Territory. Much of the dissatisfaction among the natives arises from the fact that the old Fur Company carried on a sort of patriarchal government, assuming the care and control of everybody and everything in the settlements. Under the new régime the people are thrown upon their own resources, and they do not understand the change yet. The immediate effect of introducing a number of strange white traders, adventurers, and soldiers in a comparatively communistic district of Alaska is bad. The natives of the new country, and their method of undertaking to civilize the natives, often takes the form of insulting them in vice. Gen. Halleck did not find it necessary to court-martial any of the officers of the United States troops in Alaska, though he believes in practice it is that many changes will have to take place before matters work smoothly in that territory.

It is said that Hutchinson, Kohl & Co., the successors of the Russian Fur Company, are in the occupation of buildings which, apparently, by the treaty, should belong to the United States; but Hutchinson & Co. claim that these buildings were purchased by them from the agents in Alaska, and have ordered its discontinuance.

Late Idaho advices state that a party of soldiers from Fort Boise succeeded in capturing Eagle Eye and his entire band of Indians, forty-one in number, together with twenty-one horses and a large quantity of provisions. This capture ends the Indian hostilities in that section of the country.

General Crook writes from Camp Warren that he found many Indians in Big Valley, on the Little Pitt River, most of whom he was able to approach. He had a talk with some of them, and they confessed that a band of Pit River Indians murdered the Pearson family in Long Valley, Nevada. Gen. Crook ordered the arrest and hanging of the murderers, which he thinks will have the effect to prevent any further outrages of such a character.

The Indian troubles are considered over in that vicinity.

Bands of Indians are continually coming in at the different stations and surrendering themselves. They are mostly in a starving condition, and greatly needing assistance from the Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9.—The eighteenth anniversary of the admission of California into the Union was celebrated to-day by a procession of the members of Pioneers and a review of the military by Gov. Haight. Bunting was displayed from the public buildings, the shipping in the harbor, and many private residences.

Georgia Legislature.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 10.—In the House to-day a resolution to reconsider the adoption of the resolution of yesterday, reflecting on the Governor's message, was lost.

The negro members lately declared ineligible have published a protest addressed to the Speaker and members of the House, in which they enter a solemn protest against the outrage perpetrated on their race, and say they will appeal at the proper time to Congress. The protest is signed by twenty-eight expelled members and twelve Republican members, and is accompanied by a request that the protest be entered on the journal of the House, which the House refused to permit.

In compliance with the resolution passed by the Assembly, and in consequence of the violence committed in some counties by armed, unlawful bands of persons, the Governor issued a proclamation, in which he denies giving authority for armed or unarmed organizations, and warns the people that drilling and exercising in military tactics with arms by any organized body except the army of the United States is unauthorized, unlawful, and against peace and good order, and must be immediately suspended. He says that persons distinguished for their loyalty to the United States and the State are promoting the said acts of violence by publicly denouncing the laws as unconstitutional and void, and the result of addicts of violence and insurrectionary appeals is manifest in the rapid spread of the disposition on the part of those who maintain the validity of the laws of Congress and of the State Government to organize for self-defence, to protect themselves by arms against such acts of violence and combinations against civil right. He quotes Gen. Grant's parole given to Lee's army, wherein it says, the persons paroled will not be disturbed by the United States authorities as long as they observe the parole and the laws in force where they reside.

The Annual State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association.

AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 10.—At two and a half o'clock the President, R. C. Steele, took the chair, and opened the business meeting by reading an appropriate selection of Scripture. The Rev. Mr. Howell, of Elmira, offered an eloquent prayer in behalf of the Convention and its work. The following topic was then taken up: "What work subordinate to the main object of the Young Men's Christian Association can the Association profitably undertake?" and was ably and efficiently discussed. A. R. Roberts, of Syracuse, then opened the discussion by a very pleasant speech, full of the feeling of Christian sympathy. He was followed by a Mr. Ferlet, of New York, in an earnest and spicy speech, full of genuine Christian zeal. Rev. Mr. Visscher, of Rome, then suggested that the work of the Association be subordinate to the Church of Christ. Rev. P. G. Cook, of Rutland, then spoke with power in behalf of street meetings and general missionary work, as a proper field for the operations of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Stevenson, of Birmingham, England, a Baptist, offered a few remarks. S. B. Amy, of Poughkeepsie, New York, then suggested that every member of the Association should labor to bring young men to Christ, as a subordinate work of the Association. Mr. McNeil, of Syracuse, spoke pointedly in behalf of Sunday Schools, Bible classes, &c. W. H. Fisher, of Utica, offered a few remarks, endorsing the views of Mr. Burney with regard to mission Sunday schools.

AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 10.—The third day of the Young Men's State Christian Association found a full attendance and no flagging of the interest that has previously been manifested. The Convention was opened by a prayer meeting, conducted by S. B. Amy, of Poughkeepsie. Discussions on a variety of subjects followed. The election of a corresponding member resulted in the choice of John J. Platt, of Poughkeepsie. Mr. W. H. Belding, of New York, offered the following resolution in behalf of the Germans of the liberal association:

Resolved, That the third Annual Convention of the State of New York respectfully commend to the fourteenth International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association the importance of considering the interests of the German young men throughout the country, and the question of appointing some one to have this matter more specially in charge.

The resolution was adopted. The Convention will adjourn *sine die* this evening. The next annual Convention is to be held on the second Tuesday of September, 1869.

The Trial of Whalen.

OTTOWA, Canada, Sept. 10.—The Court opened to-day at 10 o'clock. The principal line of the defence was to impeach the evidence of the Crown witnesses, especially La Croix and Turner, and an attempt to prove that the barrel of Whalen's pistol had been accidentally discharged a short time before the murder, by which they account for the cartridge freshly put in just after Mr. McGee's death. The impression prevails that the defence so far is very lame. The Court adjourned at 6 o'clock, to meet again to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

France.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—The Emperor reviewed the troops at the Camp of Châlons to-day. The whole army, including cavalry, artillery, infantry, engineer corps, pontoon and baggage trains were drawn up on the plain. After going through a series of evolutions, all the corps marched by the Emperor in review, each regiment as it passed cheering with great enthusiasm for the Emperor, the Empress, and the Prince Imperial. An immense multitude of spectators covered the neighboring hills.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—The Queen of England, who is now in this city, is the guest of the British Ambassador, Lord Lyons. No state ceremony is observed by Her Majesty or her attendants, but the privacy of the party is strictly maintained.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—Queen Victoria has arrived here from Switzerland. She leaves for England this evening, *via* Cherbourg.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—Reports are in circulation that the Emperor has consented to an interview with Queen Isabella of Spain.

Great Britain.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The differences between the cabmen and the railways have been accommodated, and the "strike" is ended.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The races at Doncaster were well attended to-day. The following is a summary of the day:

First race—Sweepstakes: Thorwaldsen, 1; Merry's Crocus, 2; Ryshworth, 3. Nine ran. Betting at the start, 10 to 1 against Thorwaldsen, 3 to 1 against Merry's Crocus, and even on Ryshworth.

Scarborough Stakes—Charnwood walked over.

Zetland Stakes—Count dos Batallies walked over.

Eglinton Stakes—Minaret, 1; Lord Hawthorne, 2. Only two ran. Betting even.

Portland Plate—Lord Zetland's Lady Zetland, 1; Tinaret, 2; Hermit, 3. Eighteen ran. Betting at the start, 25 to 1 against Lady Zetland and Tinaret, and 2 to 1 against Hermit.

Doncaster Handicap—Lancret 1, Lady Henriette 2, Ernanie 3. Six ran. Betting even on Lancret, 5 to 1 against Henriette, 7 to 1 against Ernanie.

Italy.

FLORENCE, Sept. 10.—It is reported that Gen. Garibaldi has left Caprera for Naples to attend a congress of Democrats, which is to be held in that city. It is reported that Italy has requested France to withdraw her troops from Rome.

Bulgaria.

VIENNA, Sept. 10.—Despatches have been received here, stating that the Bulgarian insurgents have formed a provisional government in the Balkan mountains.

Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 10.—The extraordinary concession made to Admiral Farragut by the Sultan, in permitting his flag ship, the Franklin, to pass through the Dardanelles and enter the Bosporus, has given rise to a vast amount of comment in the diplomatic circles here. The report that the permission had been denied, which was extensively circulated a few days ago, was utterly without foundation. The consent of the Sultan was accorded in the most gracious manner as a compliment to the Admiral and the country he represented.

Financial and Commercial.

LONDON, Sept. 10—5 P. M.—Consols closed at 94 for money and 94¼ for the account. American securities closed at the following quotations: United States Five-twenty bonds, 70¾; Erie Railway shares, 19¾; Illinois Central, 86.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 10.—United States Five-twenty bonds are dull at 70½ for the issue of 1862.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The regular weekly statement of the Bank of England, made public to-day, shows that the amount of bullion in vault has decreased £111,000 during the last week.

The Bank of England will close Saturday, the 12th inst., will be observed as a holiday in this city, and the Stock Exchange will be closed.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—The Bourse closed dull; rentes, 69f. for money.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 10—5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed steady. Prices have declined ⅛d., and are now quoted as follows: Middling uplands, 10½d.; Middling Orleans, 10¾d. The sales of the day have footed up 12,000 bales. Breadstuffs and provisions are unchanged. Naval stores—Rosin is quiet at previous quotations.

ANTWERP, Sept. 10.—Petroleum has declined 25 centimes, and is now quoted at 49 francs 25 centimes for standard white.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 10.—The steamship Denmark, Capt. Thompson, of the National line, which left New York Aug. 29, arrived at the port to-day on the way to Liverpool.

MEXICO.

Reported Defeat of Insurgents.

HAVANA, Sept. 10.—Late advices from Mexico say that it was reported that the insurgents in the Sierra Puebla had been defeated in a battle which had recently taken place there, losing all their artillery and many prisoners.

Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 10.—In the House of Assembly this afternoon, resolutions were unanimously adopted thanking Lord Strathcden, John Bright, and others in the British Parliament who supported the Nova Scotia repeal resolution; also thanking the delegates for their services.

The accounts of the Province for last year were brought in by the Secretary. The total revenue was $551,032, and the expenditures $539,980.

The Saratoga Fair—Address of Gov. Seymour.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Governor Seymour delivered the annual address before the Saratoga County Fair to-day. A very large crowd—estimated at 8,000 persons—was present. In the evening there were discussions, when Governor Seymour was present and spoke on the subject of agriculture. He came here, he said, in pursuance of an old engagement. He felt some hesitation in doing so in his present position, but he was glad he carried out the promise, as the courtesies received from persons politically opposed to him were very gratifying. It had been a pleasant occasion, for the day satisfied aside all questions except those of a common interest. They had devoted the day to the subjects in which all are concerned—the prosperity and progress of the land. After the meeting, Gov. Seymour was serenaded at the Union Hotel by Bernstein's band, and called out by his political friends. He thanked them for the compliment, and said they must not expect much after the labors of the day. He would ever remember with pleasure his visit to Saratoga, and that in the time of an exciting election they were able for a day to lay aside differences of opinion, and unite in discussing measures calculated to benefit the interests of our common country. He would conclude by introducing a gallant soldier who had maintained the character of the State of New York in many a battle-field, Gen. Gordon Granger.

Gen. Granger then came forward and said: Mr. Seymour, as the foremost statesman of the country, had come to-day to speak on agriculture. It was not proper for him to speak on politics now. General Grant says, "let us have peace." He believed that voting for Seymour and Blair would bring peace.

Speaker Colfax and Party.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 10.—Speaker Colfax and party arrived at Omaha this morning. They were met at the depot by a company of "Tanners." Mr. Colfax made a short speech referring to the deplorable condition of Indian affairs in Colorado and Wyoming, and said he would urge upon Congress immediate and decisive action against the savages. He believed nothing less than severe punishment would bring them to terms. The party left at noon for Chicago.

Tennessee Legislature.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 10.—The Senate to-day adhered to the amendments to the House Militia bill, and the House asked for a Committee of Conference. The Committee could not agree, and the House then proposed to discharge the Committee. The Senate declined, and both Houses adjourned until 8 o'clock P. M.

Death of Bishop Tulford.

MONTREAL, Sept. 10.—The Right Rev. Francis Tulford, D.D., Anglican Bishop of Montreal, and metropolitan of Canada, died last night, aged 65.

The Great Democratic Champion Challenged—Will He Come to Time?

From the Trenton Union Sentinel, Sept. 10.

To "Brick" Pomeroy:

SIR—I see by the papers that you have invaded the State of New Jersey as a public advocate of Seymour and Secession. Although I have infinite scorn for you and your principles, I propose to meet you in discussion before the people. You are potent for mischief and crime with the great body of the Democratic party, because of their ignorance and credulity. It is a nauseating thought, but men like you, in troublesome times, must be met and handled. The defilement will not offend me, because of the necessity of the duty, and the good that will grow out of it. I will harden the natural delicacy of my moral organization for this special occasion, and meet you as an equal.

I propose we speak once together at the following conspicuous places: Paterson, Jersey City, Newark, New Brunswick, Trenton, and Camden. After these are through with, I will meet you one evening before the crustaceous Democracy of Hunterdon or Warren, either at Flemington or Belvidere.

If you accept this proposition the preliminaries can be soon settled, and we will commence at once.

Yours, &c., CHARLES W. JAY.

SPORTING.

Base Ball.

THE GRAND MATCH AT BROOKLYN—THE CHAMPIONS VS. THE EX-CHAMPIONS—A WATERLOO DEFEAT FOR THE UNIONS.—Fully 15,000 people must have been present on and around the Union Ball Grounds yesterday on the occasion of the grand match between the Union Club of Morrisania, and the Atlantics of Brooklyn. The utmost interest was taken in the match by all classes throughout the metropolis, the contest being a prominent topic even in city business circles. Both Clubs appeared on the field in their full strength, and both prepared to do their best to win. The immense assemblage was an orderly one—none was ever more so—and a fair field was granted the Morrisonians. But without further preface we proceed to describe the contest.

The game began at 3:15 P. M. with the Unions at the bat. Goldie opened the play by popping one up for Pearce to take, Austin following with a [illegible] grounder at right short, which was sent to Start in time—two outs and no runs. Martin then gave Start a chance to field him out, but Joe muffed it, and Martin took his base. Pabor then hit a safe one for his first, and Wright a pretty daisy cutter for his base, Martin thereby scoring his run; before the others could get in, however, Bierbauer was finely thrown out at first by Charley Smith, the inning closing for the single scored by Martin. The Atlantics now took the bat, Pearce following Goldie's example in popping out up for Austin to take, and Birdsall's actively by Dickerson after a foul bound led to Smith's retirement—two hands out and no runs on it's side also. Start, however, got off a hot bounder, on which he secured his first safely, but he was afterward caught napping there by a sharp throw of Birdsall's to Gelnor, the latter handling the ball prettily, the first inning closing with a score of one to zero in favor of the Unions.

It was now apparent that both nines were bent on earnest work and meant business if ever they did, though both parties were as cool and collected than on ordinary occasions. But it was plainly evident by the style of play which marked the opening innings of the game that the Atlantics were not going to be defeated again as they were the previous Monday. The second innings saw the retirement of the Unions for a duck, Mack striking his golding with a pretty foul bound outside of the Atlantics, by assistance of his side he then yielded a clean honor run, but even with their adversaries twice the winning coach, the tally now being 1 to 1. In the third innings Chapman slipped when running after a ball, and dropped the ball, and Ferguson afterwards muffing another, two lives were given, Martin bringing the inning home by a fine hit for three bases, scoring. But the Unions were equally over anxious; and their errors also gave the Atlantics 3 runs, the tally at the close of the third innings being 4 to 4. This was close work, and the game now began to be exceedingly interesting, every one among the thousands present watching the game with the eager eye. In the fourth innings, despite some more muffing by Ferguson as Start, the Unions failed to score a single run. Mills and Crane making two pretty catches, the former quite redeeming himself by his fine play behind, a catch, too, doing yeoman service in his position. The Atlantics now had a chance to take the lead, and getting into their work at the bat, they secured three runs in good style, thereby placing themselves in the van for the first time, the tally now standing at 7 to 4 in their favor. In the fifth innings neither party scored a run, the fielding being very sharp on both sides. In the sixth the Unions added two more to their score, by good hits, Shelly sending a red not liner direct to Zettlein, striking him directly on the forehead. The "Charmer" was confused by the blow, and "time" was called to give him a chance to get all right again. Many considered this a pretty hard piece of knocking "head work" into him, but the result was an improvement in his pitching, for he dropped his pace somewhat, and this rather bothered the Union batsmen, who apparently came prepared to punish the "pacers," and not the "slows." At any rate, after the crack on the head, the Unions retired to the field, three outs, and failed to score with the three runs. This placed things square again as far as the figures were concerned; but the Atlantics had an inning to spare, and they availed themselves of the opportunity of running up a score of 4, they thereby once more taking the lead in the game, the tally now standing at 11 to 7 in their favor. This proved to be the turning point in their favor, for it was now plainly to be seen that they had become confident of success, and they at once began to play in old Atlantic style. In the next three innings, the Unions were behindhand, only added in almost one, two, three order, while on the other hand the now exultant Atlantics gave the Unions a sample of the Athletic style of batting, in about the same manner in which they themselves had received the lesson the previous Monday, the Atlantics scoring no less than 15 runs by hard hitting in their seventh innings, thus setting the question of the victory beyond a doubt. Before the close of the game they added five runs, finally coming in the victors by the handsome total of 21 to 7, over three to one in their favor, it being quite a Waterloo defeat for the overconfident Unions. The contest will be renewed, we look forward to, and we hope to see it played next week. The following is the full score of the game:

UNION.	O.	R.	B.	ATLANTIC.	O.	R.	B.
Goldie, 1st b	3	0	1	Pearce, s. s	3	0	3
Austin, c. f	3	1	1	Smith, 3d b	1	5	4
Martin, r. f	3	2	0	Start, 1st b	3	4	8
Pabor, c	3	0	1	Chapman, l. f	4	3	2
Wright, 2d b	3	1	1	Ferguson, c. f	3	2	2
Birdsall, c	3	1	1	Mills, c	4	2	4
Shelly, 3d b	3	1	1	Ferguson, 2d b	3	3	4
Ayres, s. s	3	0	0	Zettlein, p	6	1	2
Smith, l. f	4	0	0	McDonald, r. f	4	6	3
Total	27	7	7	Total	27	31	34

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Union	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Atlantic	0	1	3	3	0	4	15	3	2	31

	Unions.	Atlantics.
Times first base on clean hits	7	24
Times first base on errors	5	10
Men left on bases	11	4
Times left after clean hits	5	7
Home runs	0	1
First base on balls	0	8
Foul bound catches	5	6
Catches on strikes	1	0
Times out on fouls	10	6
Times out on flies	24	17
Times assistance given	6	10

DEXTER VS. ECLECTIC.—The members of the Dexter Base Ball Club played a match with the Eclectic Base Ball Club on Tuesday, Sept. 8, at Sixty-ninth street and Fifth avenue, which resulted in a total defeat for the Eclectic.

DEXTER.	O.	R.	ECLECTIC.	O.	R.
Dormitty, p	0	2	James, c. f	1	2
Rendroon, c. f	1	1	Jones, 1st b	1	2
Wadsworth, c	3	0	C. Smith, l. f	1	1
Buchanan, l. f	1	1	Searry, 3d b	2	0
Case, 2d b	1	2	Andrews, c. f	1	0
Whalley, 1st b	2	2	O. Smith, p	2	0
Pollock, s. s	1	2	Higgey, c	1	0
Phenix, r. f	2	2	Snyder, s. s	2	0
Blackwell, 3d b	1	1	Vanzandt, 2d b	1	1
Total	12	19	Total	12	6

GAMES TO BE PLAYED.—Sept. 16, Dexter and Pacific, on Harlem grounds, 126th street and Sixth avenue; Sept. 19, Dexter and Waverley of Hudson City, at Hudson City.

TROY, N. Y. Sept. 10.—A match game of base ball, between the Athletics, of Philadelphia, and the Unions or Haymakers, of this city, was played here to-day, and resulted in a victory for the former, by a score of 56 to 28.

The battling of both clubs was very heavy.

The Middletown, Orange Co., Horse Fair—Two Days' Trotting.

The third annual Horse Fair, held at Middletown, N. Y., under the auspices of the Orange County Pleasure Grounds Association, commenced on Wednesday and continued over yesterday. The premiums announced for decision amounted to the liberal sum of $2,000, and it is a matter of regret that the efforts of the Association to attract first-class horses to enter and compete for the purses were not better responded to by the owners of fast stock. Indeed, the conduct of several of the parties who had entered their horses in one of the purses on the first day, and who refused to allow them to start unless one of the horses entered was debarred from competing, was highly reprehensible, and the judges very properly refused to be coerced into doing such act of injustice, there being no sufficient cause adduced by the malcontents for such proceeding, and they, without hesitation, declared the premium withdrawn. The circumstances will be found detailed below. The weather was far from propitious, especially on the first day, showers of rain falling at intervals, rendering the track heavy, and interfering with the enjoyment of the spectators. The judges were Messrs. Madden, Hoyt, and Galloway.

The first trot announced for the first day was for horses that never beat three minutes prior to Aug. 1, best three in five, to wagon or in harness, for a purse of $200; the first horse taking $100, the second $50, third $30, and fourth $20. The following were the entries, seven in number: Ed. Foster's bl. s. Orange Messenger; W. C. Layton's bl. g. Black Bob; J. Leivers's br. g.; J. E. Post's br. s. Baltimore; J. R. Wood's b. m.; J. A. Decker's b. g.; and J. C. Howland's b. g. Chester. The owners and drivers of the horses refused to trot unless Mr. Layton's Black Bob was debarred from starting, urging that he was not eligible. They, however, could adduce no vestige of proof of their statement, and the owner of the horse expressed his willingness to forfeit his horse if such protest could be made valid. The judges decided that the horse might start under protest; but this not being satisfactory to the other competitors, they collectively refused to start against him, and the judges very properly decided the purse void.

The second trot was for a purse of $100, for stallions owned in Orange and Hudson counties, mile heats, best three in five, in harness or to wagon; the first horse receiving $60, and second $25. We give the summary:

B. P. Doty's bl. s. Black Harry Clay	1	1	1
D. Knapp's ch. s. Major Edsall	2	2	2
D. Sayre's br. s. Guy Mercer	dr.		

Time—2:41, 2:45, 2:47.

The second trot was for a purse of $45, given instead of that which had been declared void. We give the summary:

J. C. Howland's ch. g. Chester	3	1	1
J. A. Decker's b. g.	1	2	4
J. Adams's br. g. Brutus	4	3	2
M. Terwilliger's b. g. Stranger	2	3	3

Time—2:38, 2:33, 2:35, 2:35.

Yesterday was the most important day as the $2,000 purse was to be trotted for, and an exciting race was expected from the high class of horses entered. The weather, threatening in the morning, cleared off, and the air much proved fair, although the air was oppressively sultry. Upwards of a thousand persons were present on the track, which, in consequence of the heavy rains of the preceding night, was heavy and slippery, especially on the inside. The conditions of the purse were that it was open to horses that never beat 2:21 prior to August 1, the first horse receiving $1,100, second $400, third $300, and fourth $200; mile heats, best three in five, to harness or to wagon. This purse closed with the following five entries: C. S. Dare's br. g. Bruno; C. Champlin's br. g. George Palmer; L. R. Marsh's b. g. Hotspur, and J. Hardcastle's Surprise, and J. B. Wood's Tormentor. From such an entry a capital trot might justly have been anticipated, but disappointment awaited both the Association and the spectators. The owner of Bruno, fearing the slippery state of the track, withdrew him at the last moment; and Surprise being an absentee, and Tormentor not of class enough to take part in the contest with any hope of success, only George Palmer and Hotspur were left in. As the conditions required three to start, the judges had no option but to declare the race void. [illegible] announce a purse of $300 for Palmer and Hotspur to trot for. All pools and bets made on the race as it originally stood were declared off. On the new race there was no betting, as George Palmer's success was deemed a certainty. He is a brown horse of handsome appearance, raised in the neighborhood of Rochester; his dam was a Harry Clay mare, and his sire a Messenger, but his pedigree on this side the house is very uncertain. His recent victory over Rhode Island at New Haven stamps him as a first-class horse, and experienced trotting turmen declare him to be the "coming horse" destined to succeed Dexter in the sovereignty of the turf. He was driven in able style by Charles Champlin. Hotspur, formerly known as Colonel Maynard, is a handsome bay colt by Ethan Allen, and likely to make a premium trotter. He was driven by the clever horseman, Budd Doble. The race does not merit any detailed account, for in the three heats George Palmer took and maintained the lead from the start to the finish, and won easily in 2:38, 2:34½, 2:34.

SUMMARY.

MIDDLETOWN, ORANGE CO., PLEASURE GROUNDS—Purse $1,000, mile heats, in harness.

C. Champlin's br. g. Geo. Palmer | 1 | 1 | 1
L. Doble's b. g. Hotspur | 2 | 2 | 2

Time—2:38, 2:34½, 2:34.

It is stated that George Palmer was purchased after the race by Mr. J. Marshall, of New York, for a large price; the consideration did not transpire. At New Haven, last week, $15,000 was refused for him.

Springfield Fair.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 10.—It partially cleared up this afternoon, and the 2:30 trot, which was to complete last night, was accordingly finished. Only three horses of the original six remained unentanced, and Jessie Wales was withdrawn, leaving the race to be trotted by Richard Neavels and McCollon, each of which had taken two heats. McCollon won the heat and race. Time, 2:33. To-day's programme will be carried out to-morrow, unless the rain should prevent it.

Piscataqua Fair.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 10.—The Piscataqua Fair was continued to-day, and notwithstanding the drizzy rain, the attendance was good. Seven three minute horses were entered for the first race. Eight heats were trotted in the mud, making much sport. Lady French, owned by H. McDevitt, of Scarboro, took the first three heats, the remaining exercises were postponed until Saturday, when three trots and a running race will take place. The fair will close on Saturday.

Grand Regatta of the Hudson River Rowing Association.

The second annual regatta of the Hudson Amateur Rowing Association took place yesterday afternoon off the Elysian Fields, Hoboken.

By 3 o'clock, a large number of spectators had assembled on the shore, and about fifteen steamers and barges, besides numerous smaller craft, crowded with people, were plying up and down the river.

Four races were announced, the course over a three-mile course. The weather and wind were in a most favorable condition for some good pulling, and a little after 3 o'clock the first gun was fired and the course cleared.

Judges for the Regatta—Gen. Hatfield, the Hon. Wm. Bedford, the Hon. Thos. E. Stewart, the Hon. Judge Daly.

Referee—Major-Gen. Alex. Shaler.

First