THE NATIONAL TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

The Convention reassembled at Chicago yesterday morning.

Judge Black, President of the Convention, led in prayer, and then read an extract from an editorial in the *Chicago Tribune*, as follows:

"As to the effort to prevent all men by law from drinking spirituous liquors, nineteen-twentieths of the American people will, in our judgment, at all times oppose it."

Having forced it beyond the ability of the temperance men to bring about the passage of such a law, the *Tribune* says, the Democrats who will leave their party for this one.

A Voice—I will give $100 a dozen for all the Democrats who will leave their party for this one.

Mr. Titon continued—Temperance is not the only question now in this country. There are important questions in which temperance men are interested, and men are not going to leave these important issues and cleave and fight for one idea. Now, the political parties have their machinery all ready, their lines laid, and wires all ready to work. Give the parties to understand that temperance men will not support whisky men, and after a defeat or two, they will be careful whom they nominate.

The Rev. Mr. Bailey, of Illinois, said that Mr. Titon was now in the way and had his doubts, but he that doubteth is damned, as the Scripture would be if it hesitated. Go to your old and rotten Democratic party in the way, and thus practicing Republican party tactics, act but with the help of God they would put them out of the way. We had been asked if the temperance men were going to split from the publican party. If that party favored whisky they would split it up and split it down.

A resolution was introduced and passed by a unanimous vote, that the name of this party be the "National Temperance Party."

The Rev. Dr. Hatfield, of Chicago, said it was painful for him to differ with anybody, but he could not believe in the formation of a new party. What they wanted was a conviction among the people that the liquor traffic system was wrong, and until that was done, distinct parties are *bogeyed* and *bluffed* about. Everybody knows what where distinct temperance questions were made the issue, they met with defeat.

The Convention continued until 5 o'clock, P. M.

The Convention reassembled at two P. M., and the discussion of the third plank in the platform was resumed and it was adopted.

The fourth plank in the platform was next read, a long address which he had prepared.

At the evening session prayers were made by Gerrit Smith, Miss Amanda Way, of Indiana; Miss Fanny Woodbury, of Chicago, and others.

CITY BULLETIN.

The RECEIVER OF TAXES' OFFICE.—The receipts of money at the office of the Receiver of Taxes has drawn attention to the mode of doing business, with reference to the ability of the Receiver to make daily deposits in the banks, and thus avoid the danger of loss by robbery. The receipts are now distributed to a number of clerks, each of whom gives surety in $10,000 for the faithful performance of the duties devolved upon him. Each, among these clerks, some having two and some three Wards to look after. They receive the taxes in cash or checks, as the case may be, and make the entry in the Ward book where the assessment is found.

At the close of the day's business, then the collectors assemble at the clerks' room and balance up accounts. The checks and cash clerk has to expend considerable time in balancing his cash account, as he has to count the money over again, so as to comply with the ordinances. A blank is also required from the Receiver, upon which is detailed the amounts received by him during the day. This includes the amount in notes, the amount in currency and the amount in checks. The latter have to be set out in detail. The Receiver then has to make out a statement of the valuation of the real estate upon which the taxes for that day have been paid. He must also separate the State and militia tax, and compute the discount and rest of the total for the day.

The statement which is the result of this examination is then certified to, which is verified by checks to a clerk who represents Mr. Melloy, the Receiver. Here the whole account is scrutinized, the money counted, the vouchers and notes examined, and the total verified by actual count.

A statement is then prepared by Mr. Melloy's clerk, containing the aggregate from all the clerks and vouchers, and this has to be sworn to and forwarded to the City Controller, and a duplicate to the City Treasurer, by noon. It will be readily seen that considerable time is required to verify these several statements, and therefore the Receiver claims that by a strict compliance with the ordinances of Councils and the rules of the departments it is impossible to make a deposit in bank the same day the money is received, if, as before stated, he secures the payment of a large and involve complicated accounts before the clerks are ready to transfer the money to the chief clerk, who in turn is required to verify the statements of all the clerks.

It has frequently happened, when the payments have been heavy, that paying tellers of banks refuse to receive the money—not positively to assist in counting the money preparatory to the preparation of the ticket which accompanies a check in bank. The whole proceeding is a laborious one, and requires more time than is generally supposed.

A MAN CUT AND ROBBED.—Policeman McLaughlin, while passing along Bedford street, yesterday afternoon, found a colored man lying on the sidewalk, near Eighth street, with his throat cut. The injured man did not appear to be dangerously hurt, and the officer thought it proper to remove him to the Hospital. He gave the name of James Dunbar, and said he was sixty years of age; that he had gone into a house in McCann's court to rest, and had thrown himself on a bed. After remaining there for some time, Ella Smith, one of the occupants of the house, came to his bedside and demanded some money for the privilege of allowing him to remain. Dunbar refused, and said he refused to give her any, and drew a knife to frighten her off. This was all he recollected of that occurrence. He remembered, however, that he was minus $152. In consequence of this information, a descent was subsequently made upon the house, and Annie Williams, Ella Smith (both white) and Thomas Price (colored) were arrested. Ella states that Dunbar drew a knife upon her, and she cried murder, whereupon Price came to her assistance. The last seen of the old man was when Price escorted him down stairs and out into the street. The prisoners had a hearing before Alderman Kerr, at the Central Police Station, last evening, and were held in $2,000 bail each for a further hearing to-morrow.

RESIGNED.—Captain T. L. Sanders has resigned his position on the Police force of this city. In 1836, Captain Sanders was deputy Sheriff, under J. G. Watmaugh; serving out his term, he was appointed Chief of Police in Spring Garden District, where he remained until he was made a full deputy under Sheriffs Morris and Porter; after which he served for several years as constable of South Mulberry Ward, and was then appointed Captain of the Police under the Hon. Joel Jones; after the expiration of his term, he was appointed lieutenant of Police by Hon. Richard Vaux, but declined the post tendered him, for a more lucrative position in business. After the war he was appointed, by Mayor Henry, to the position he has just resigned.

POINT BREEZE PARK.—The race yesterday afternoon was well attended, and the visitors were fortunate in being able to witness some beautiful trotting. There was no break in the ranks of the horses, they moved evenly, and for three-quarters of a mile they were so close together that a blanket would have covered both.

Summary.—

R. Stetson enters s. g., American
Jackson, " 1 1 2 2 2
Owner enters b. s., Lamplighter, " 2 2 1 1 1
Time. 2.24½ 2.23½ 2.24 2.24 2.24½
First, Lamplighter, 2.23
Second, Lamplighter, 2.23½
Third, American Jackson, 2.24
Fourth, American Jackson, 2.24½
Fifth, American Jackson, 2.25

RECAPTURED.—Yesterday morning Charles Briggs, who escaped from the House of Refuge some months ago, was arrested by Sergeant Gilchrist. The officer had considerable trouble in capturing him, being compelled to chase him from Sixth and Girard avenue to Fifth and Master streets. Briggs, it is said, stole a coat and sold it. He was returned to the above-named institution.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown white man, aged 45 years, was found in the Delaware, yesterday morning, at Reed street wharf. Deceased was five feet eight inches high, had brown hair, and was bald on the top of his head. He wore a black sack coat, blue flannel shirt, dark-colored cloth pants, low shoes, fastened with leather straps.

NEW JERSEY MATTERS.

THE CAPE MAY FIRE.—The investigation into the origin of the late fire at Cape May was resumed yesterday by Mayor Miller:

Charles S. Halburn testified that two policemen broke in the door of Boyton's store; he then ran in; saw fire coming from under the counter; just then he heard an explosion, or report, and it was made by a bottle of vitriol; soon after a liquid ran from under the counter; he tried to put out the fire out; in thought it was vitriol because it created a sulphurous odor; had worked where vitriol was used.

On a further examination, he thought the explosion which he heard might have been caused by the bursting of the air balloons, some of which were of bladders.

The next witness was Conway, the baker. He testified that he was awakened by a cry of fire; he ran to a side window which overlooked Boyton's store and saw a pile of shavings on the counter; just then he heard an explosion, or report, and it was made by a bottle of vitriol; soon after a liquid ran from under the counter; he tried to put the fire out; in thought it was vitriol because it created a sulphurous odor; had worked where vitriol was used.

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