## THE DALLE EVEN NO THE PERINT PERINTADELPHIA. THURSDAY

# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

# VOL. XIII-NO. 155.

# FIRST EDITION

#### THE UNIVERSITY.

## DEPARTMENT OF ARTS.

The One Hundred and Thirteenth Annual Commencement-A Brilliant Scene at the Academy -The Master's Oration and the Valedictory Address.

It is now considerably over a century since the University of Pennsylvania was established in our University of Pennsylvania was established in our midst and since its first annual commencement in 1867, the attendance of students has increased yearly, and the facilities of the old structure have been enlarged to a corresponding extent, until now the space of ground occupied by it and the adjacent buildings is too circumscribed in dimensions to allow of any further improvement. Necessarily, another site had to be selected, and on the west bank of the Schnylkill, in a short time, the ground will be broken for the erection of the proposed buildings. It had been intended that the services of laying the corner-stone should have taken place to-day, but owing to the impossibility of preparing that article in time, the ceremony has been postponed to some future day.

day. The annual commencements of this department have always been among the finest in Philadelphia, and they have always been attended by the most refined audiences. The 113th commencement to-day was no exception to this rule, but on the contrary it outno exception to this rule, out on the contrary it out-rivalled all the preceding ones. The doors of the Academy of Music were thrown open at 9 o'clock, and in the next hour a constant stream of most elegantly attired ladies and gentlemen poured into the mammoth auditorium. So crowded was the the mammoth auditorium. So crowded was the building that the aisles in the parquette, parquette circle and balcony were made use of by those who had been unfortunate enough to believe that the ex-cessively hot weather would deter hundreds from being in attendance.

being in attendance. Each of the ladies seemed to be armed with a bou-quet intended for her favorite graduate, and the ushers were kept busily employed in transferring these tokens of regard from their fair custodians to the stage. Here gentlemen commenced by laying them in a line along the footlights, but it was soon found that if that were continued the spectators would have no view of those taking part in the cere-mony, and the floral gifts had to be conveyed to the green-room, from which they were distributed at the closing of the exercises.

At 10 o'clock the Germania began the proceedings with a delightful piece of music, after which Pro-fessor and Rev. Charles P. Krauth addressed the

Throne of Grace. This was followed by the reading of the Latin Salutatory, Harold Goodwin, the gentleman carrying off that honor being too ill to deliver his oration The programme subsequently was as follows :--

MUSIC.

MUSIC. War as a Civilizing Power...... The Law of Advance...... 

MUSIC. 

MUSIC.

Master's Oration, by Samuel B. Collins, Esq. Samuel B. Collins, Esq., delivered the Master's oration, in which he paid particular attention to the progress of education. He referred to the Middle Ages, which had no prizes for the poet-laurels alone for the warrior; which had its very continuance and life in arms, not in acquirements ; which obeyed only the law of force of the stronger, and which had the

sword mightier than the pen. In conclusion, and in referring to the progress edu-cation had made since those days, the orator said :--Our school systems are the admiration of the world. And other civilized nations follow, some of them not far behind, in the glorious course we have taken. Right education. To its importance and its claims the whole world, the whole modern world, claims the whole world, the whole modern world, has awakened. The revival of learning in the Mid-dle Ages and the revival of learning in these ages! Why, the one was but the flashing of a star, the other is the blazing of a sun. Education with us is intellectual; and, a strange expression, it is intelligently intellectual. It not only takes hold of the minds of men, but of dissimilar minds; and, knowing this, it adapts itself to the mind strong and the mind weak, the mind acute, the mind obtuse, the speculative mind, the practical mind; it adapts itself to every variety of mind. It is intelligent. The farmer does not sow the same seed on the The farmer does not sow the same feed on the highland and in the lowiand—what thrives on the mountain dies in the valley. So with modern education. The same thoughts, the same ideas, the same studies are not suited to all minds, and she treats different minds in a different way. But why dwell on this? To do it justice would take the many pages of a volume. Yet that volume is not needed pages of a volume. Yet that volume is not needed to-day. Of the truth of my words in this regard you are all witnesses. The educational institutions of the world, of this land especially—the colleges, the seminaries, the public schools—are witnesses. Ap-peal to them. The colleges of the land I said; I add universities. And here a word—rather let me glory. I glory in this; I glory in the University of Pennsyl-I glory in this; I glory in the University of Pennsyl-vania—the venerable, the grand. I glory in my A ima Mater, the institution whose one hundred and thir-teenth commencement we celebrate to-day. One of the first founded in America, her history has been honorable, her repute noble. But for some years she stood still. She disobeyed the law of progression, on which we are dwelling. Her children feared for her lest she was to be removed. To-day, thanks to you, Gentlemen of the Board, to you, sirs, of the Faculty, to the energy and push of her friends, the kindness of the city, she is again on the advance, and the far advance. She satisfies the law. With the swelling of the new life within her, her old dwelling-place, the classic halls her children trod for many generations became too small. She has for many generations became too small. She has driven her stakes anew beyond the river, and there she will be first and proudest among universities. Take her catalogue; run over her corps of sors; see her curriculum. As a classical school she faculty is composed of eminent jurists; and now ar-rangements are being made to furnish her with a scientific school, which her friends foundly hope may rival those of Yale and Harvard. Unlike many-the rival those of Yale and Harvard. Unlike many—the great majority of our colleges—she is built upon no sectarian foundation; she recognizes no religions 'tests;' within her walls the believer of any creed, the adherent of any sect, may become a student. Her views are the broadest, the most liberal. And this being so, in a great city like Philadelphia, she should be a pride, and from the citizens—the wealthy and contured especially, har claims for support cultured especially—her claims for support should receive munificent recognition. The University of Pennsylvania, complete in all her parts, should be the glory of Philadelphia, as she is the glory of her children to-day. And she is a witness of the truth of my words in respect of modern education. With her you are witnesses. Tais I said. Many of you whom I address are grey with years of benorable service in education's cause; you have been in the battle, and you now wear the laurels; you know if my words be true. Are they true? I assume your answer, and carry it for confirmation to the younger here, those who are not veteran, many of them still in the field. I ask the students here, I would ask the students of every college in the land, every pupil in every common school, I would ask them whether that education they are now receiving, which is arming them for the conflict and girding them for the race of life, which has taken physical and intellectual and moral beings, and is developing them beautifully, symmetrically, grandly, which is furnishing them for the useful arts, or fitting them for the professions, which is opening up for them mental avenues leading to green hills and glorious prospects of thought, which is making of them men, men of mind—I would ask them whether their edu-cation is not intellectual? And sure I am their aeswer would be, Yes! The various degrees were then conferred upon he following-named gentlemen :--

A certificate of the Auxiliary Faculty of Medicine was awarded to Thomas Sozinski Smith; the hono-rary degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred upon Professor C. A. Young, Professor of Astronomy in Dartmouth College; and the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon Rev. Beall M. Smacker. Smucker. Another fine strain of music, and the exercises

concluded with

The Valedictory, by H. G. Ward, Esq. Henry G. Ward, the valedictorian, after paying a handsome compliment to the Faculty and the Board of Trustees of the University, addressed his fellow-

of Trustees of the University, addressed his fellow-students as follows:— The true character of college life as the era of preparation, the time for the formation of character which conditions alike the future manhood and the future man, is too little appreciated. Students who should be training themselves for great things, often act as a gardener who, having sowed a precious seed, lets the sun bake the earth hard about it, and the weeds grow thick around it, exceeding that by the weeds grow thick around it, expecting that by some marvellous freak it shall shoot up strong and some marvellous freak it shall shoot up strong and beautiful, an exception to the laws of nature and to the conditions of its true existence. Youth and manhood are two stages not related in the way of consecution alene, but so intimately blended that manhood, with its glory or its shame, depends almost entirely on the youth of which it is merely the development. Neglect this all-important fact as you may, hereafter, when you consider the successes and failures of your life, you will trace them with the certainty of intuition to the axioms which you assumed in your youth. We ourselves write down our futures in the book

which we ignorantly call the book of Fate. While in your college course do your duty without fear. Cultivate mental strength and moral firmness, and you

Cultivate mental strength and moral firmness, and you grasp the elements of manhood in your youth. This is not only moral—it is politic; this is not only re-ligion—it is prudence; this is not only the command of the Gospel—it is the wisdom of the world. In these years of preparation you may neglect the laws of nature and the laws of God, but they are laws still. You may forget the future, but the fu-ture will come; and when you have emerged from a course that once seemed long enough to err and amend in a thousand times, you will look back and see, as we do, that those few years were shaping the conduct of your lives. Valete.

conduct of your lives. Valete. And to you, my classmates, I come last of all, to say vale over the ties and associations which have crept around our hearts and to bid them farewell forever; to cast a vall over the irrevocable past, and to bid you look forward into the future determined to make your new commencement with new impulses and higher resolutions.

Though a sad occasion, it is one on which we may drop good seed into our hearts, chastened by the There is no more tender nor more humane passion than the regret man feels at relinquishing those persons or things which time and association have made a part of his nature. Including every variety of sorrow and love, this feeling has within its com-pass the sweetest and richest chords of the heart. And these are the chords which are so rudely struck to-day. Those who for years have met to-gether, those who have shared the same toll, the same pleasures, the same pains, separate to-day to meet again only by chance and each to enter a new and different sphere. The connections and relations of college life are severed, and we feel a void within us, a void which hungers to be filled, but which never can be really satisfied till we have eaten of the Free of Knowledge and the Tree of Life. Of the first we have already tasted, and to-day it shall be mine to point you to that other tree which can add to knowledge—Life. The days of our fellowship are gone and the heart involuntarily demands—"Is it all over?" Our youth is passed, and we ask—"Is it dead for-ever?" No, no, my classimates; four years are gone, but the fruits of those years are stored within us the acts of those years are become a part of our nature-are entered into our souls. How bitter the retrospect to him who can look back and admit that they have made him no nobler, no purer ! To such an one this day should give a new heart and a new goal. The day which introduced us to life is a fit one to fill our souls with the resolution to forsake those crooked paths which most be trod with bleeding feet and aching hearts for those higher walks which with toll bring satisfaction, and to whose wayfarers, when night cometh down, "He

ing, but it was not improbable that their buildings might be destroyed. This company is pretty fully insured. The loss of Forsythe 2rothers, by burning of a tank, is estimated at \$15,000, on which there is no insurance. The Astrai Oil Works lose \$50,000; slight insurance. The loss of Dilworth Brothers is probably not over \$1200. The loss of the National Works will likely be upwards of \$20,000. Eight cars of crude oil standing on the track of the Allegheny Valley Railroad in front of the Citizens' oil refinery were burned, and also the same number at one of of the refineries below. The Snarpsburg bridge was of the refineries below. The Sharpsburg bridge was insured for \$40,000.

The most of the property destroyed was insured in Eastern companies, a great deal of it through the agency of Swearingen & McCandless,

THE DEATH OF MR. FOSTER

Our reporter conversed with Mr. John Moreland, who found the charred body of Mr. Foster, and he stated that the remains were found just where Mr. Foster, who was book-keeper of the firm, was likely to have been. The body was subsequently identifiend as that of Mr. Foster by the finding of his pocket-knife and other articles near the charred remains, the articles being recognized by Dr. Tweddle last evening. Mr.

being recognized by Dr. Tweddle last evening. Mr. Moreland, the telegraph operator of the Western Union Telegraph Company, whose office is in the same building with Mr. Foster, stated that when he left the office but a few minutes before the fire, Mr. Foster was there. It appears that Mr. Foster had been up town about 12 o'clock, but had returned shortly before the fire. It is not improbable that he was knocked down by the shock of the lightning and failed to recover in time to make his escape. Mr. Foster was a brother of the late Stephen Foster, and a most worthy and estimable citizen. Foster, and a most worthy and estimable citizen.

#### VARIOUS INCIDENTS.

An employe of the Citizens' Oil Rednery, it i An employe of the Olizens on Rennery, it is stated, observed the flash of lightning and saw it strike the tank alluded to. He also felt the shock produced by it and came near being prostrated. Almost instantly, however, he rushed frantically to a window in the second story and leaped out. By to a window in the second story and leaped out. By this time his brother and several other persons em-ployed in the refinery, who also felt the shock, had run upon the bridge, and the immense vol-ume of flame and smoke which immediately thereafter entered the opening on this side of the river caused an exciting chase over the bridge, the brother on this side of the river, and who was the only person who say them run on to the bridge. brother on this side of the river, and who was the only person who saw them run on to the bridge, being frenzied in regard to their safety. The time consumed in the burning of the bridge was only eight minutes, and we can imagine the feelings of these men on the bridge, who, having once entered it, were terrified at beholding the barning oil sweep-ing after them with a velocity almost double what they could run. they could run.

car of the Citizens' Passenger Railway, well filled with passengers, had just turned the curve in the road leading to the bridge when the lightning struck the tank and sent the burning oil high in the air, and the driver barely had time to check the car before getting into the midst of the fire, as there is a before getting into the midst of the fire, as there is a very steep grade here. Fiad it reached its usual stopping place, there would have been little hope for the passengers, for a number of them would either have been on the bridge crossing, and possibly all of them would have sought shelter in the bridge, a slight rain prevailing at the time, or been in the office of the Eclipse Oil Works, where Mr. Foster was located as it was generally used as the atlegat was located, as it was generally used as the rallway station of the passeoger railway by those acquainted with Mr. Foster, whose geniality won for him many friends. In any event, these passengers would have been hemmed in on all sides by the fire, and escape would have been next to impossil

## THE DARIEN EXPEDITION.

The Project a Fallure-Dologs of the Survey-

ors-Their Privations, and other Details. The United States gunboat Nipsic, Commander T. O. Selfridge, of the Darien Ship-Canal Explora-tion Expedition, fifteen days from Aspinwail, ar-rived at this port last evening, and now lies anchored abreast of Bedloe's Island, discharging her ammunition.

From her officers our reporter gained additional particulars yesterdayafternoon regarding the exped

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1870. FROM WASHINGTON. SECOND EDITION Naval Affairs. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, June 30.—Commodore A. M. Pen-nock will to-morrow relieve Rear Admiral John A. Winsiow as commander of the navy yard at Ports-month N. H. LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. mouth, N. H. The Quelda to be Sold as She Is. The Onelda to be Sold as She Is. The Navy Department yesterday advised Rear Ad-miral Rodgers, commanding the Asiatic Fleet, that it is not considered to the advantage of the Govern-ment to contract for raising the wreck of the Onelda, but authorizes him to sell her as she lies, reserving to the navy her guns and gun carriages; also to the friends of the deceased officers and sea-men of the Onelda, and to the survivors, the private effects recovered ; and also agree that any bodies re-covered will be properly interred. TO DAY'S CABLE NEWS. The Anglo-French Treaty. The English Educational Bill, Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, June 30.—Admiral Poor has been directed to send the Tuscarora and a tug of his fleet to New Orleans to convey three iron-clads, which have been repairing there, to Key West, taking the in-shore route and stopping *en route* at Pensacola. At Key West the officers and men of the iron-clad

Disaster to an American Ship.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

### FROM EUROPE.

#### GREAT BRITALS.

Opposition to the Anglo-French Commercial London, June 30.—A meeting was held in this city last evening, which was participated in by opponents of the Auglo-French commercial treaty. Joshua Fielden, conservative member of the House of Commons for York, occupied the chair. He delivered a violent speech against the treaty. Himself a cotton manufacturer and merchant of Manchester, he was able to show the unfavorable effect of the treaty on the cotton trade of Great Britain. After speeches by other persons, resolutions were unanimously adopted denouncing the treaty as the cause of the industrial prostration, and calling the ministers to account for denying an investigation of the subject. The meeting was large and harmonious.

Specie from the United States. The financial editor of the Times, this morning, thinks the specie shipments from New York for the next few days will be unusually heavy. This expected flow of specie will be produced by sales of American bonds on European account.

The English Education Bill. Viscount Amberly made another speech at Newcastle last evening, elaborating his ideas on the education bill.

Death of a Celebrated Physician. Sir. James Clark, the celebrated physician, is

dead. He was 82 years old. Decense of a Quaker Patriarch.

Josiah Forster, uncle of William Edward Forster and patriarch of the Quakers, died yeaterday.

The Farl of Clarendon.

The Provincial Correspondence thinks that the most important guarantee of European peace has been lost in the death of the Earl of Claren-

## THE CONTINENT.

Disturbances at Barcelona. MADRID, June 30 .- Slight disturbances oc-

curred at Barcelona yesterday, but were soon

don.

# DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, [ Thursday, June 30, 1878. ] The intense heat of the weather is very un-favorable to the transaction of business, and our prominent men are leaving the city for the seashore resorts in goodly numbers. This exodus increases the dullness in business circles, whilst it materially adds to the consumptive demand for currency to meet extraordinary expenses; but there is no lack of funds to meet all wants present and prospective, and these are furnished freely on the usual conditions of security and interest.

Gold opened strong, with sales at 111%, ad-vancing to 111¼ and closing at 111%. Government bonds were active and strong. Local stocks were dull, but prices of yester-day show no yielding tendency. State and City loans are unchanged. Sales of the new city us

at 1003%. Reading Rallroad was very quiet but firm; small sales at 533%; Pennsylvania was taken at 57%; Minehill at 533%; Camden and Amboy at 19, and Philadelphia and Erie at 2916.

The balance of the list was almost entirely overlooked, the only sale being Philadelphia Bank at 161.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third stree

 Stop
 Big
 Big</t

NARE & LADNEE, Brokers, report this morning Gold quotations as follows :--

10.00 Å.	M 111 %	11.10 A. M	
10.09		11.15 "	
11.10			
10.15		11.30 **	
10.20		12.00 M	
11.07		12.19 P. M.	

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as follows:--U. S. 6s of 1851, 119@1184; 5-208 of 1862, 111%@111%; do., 1864, 111%@111%; do., 1965, 111% @112; do. do., July, 118%@114%; do. do., 1867, 114@114%; do. 1865, 114@114%; 10-408, 108%@ 108%; Pacines, 113%@114. Gold, 111%.

## N. Y. MONEY MARKET YESTERDAY.

From the N. Y. Herald.

From the N. Y. Herald. "The report of the conference committee on the Cur-rency bill was rejected this afternoon by an emphatic vote of the House, which is no more than was expected by those who knew that the Western members and many of their Rastern brethren are unalterably opposed to contraction in any form. The Washington telegram further says that a new conference committee has been appointed. The question naturally suggests itself. Are the new committee to act upon the virtual wishes of the House as manifested in the rejection of the Contraction bill and go to the other extreme by the House committee propose expansion it would meet with little favor at the hands of the Senate, and for this reason the currency question will go by the board for the present session. The whole country will there rejoice that the astagonistic position of the two prevented them from tinkering with the currency. Last winter the Funding bill hung like a pall over commercial grow the agistion of this currency question in trade resulting traches of Congress on the question in trade resulting the negotive that the depression in trade resulting traches of the structure of the section of the finances has prevented them from tinkering with the currency. Last winter the Funding bill hung like a pall over commercial grow the agistion of this currency question was for sver many of the structure of the section was for sver many of the structure of the section was for sver many of the structure of the section was for sver many of the structure of the section was for sver many of the structure of the section was for sver many of the structure of the section was for sver many of the structure of the section was for sver many of the structure of the section was for sver many of the structure of the section was for sver many of the structure of the section was for sver many of the structure of the section was for sver many of the section was brited interval in the afternoon, when

from the agitation of this currency question was for ever dissipated. "Except during a brief interval in the afternoon, when the vote was being taken on the Currency bill and when there was some uncesiness lest it might accidentally go through (Wall street being very suspicious as to what the speculators in Congress might do), gold was steady and strong. At the period referred to a large sale occurred on Canadian account, the proceeds to be reinvested in five-twentles, and the price declined from 111% to 111%. The average price of the day, however, was 111%. The stronger tame of the market was due to advanced quotations for foreign ex-change, which in turn is firm in consequence of the light supply of commercial bills on the market, and also by reason of an expectation, not deeply founded, however, that the activity in money in London by reason of an expectation, not deeply founded, however, that the activity in money in London reported to day will suggest, if it does not occa-sion, an advance in the idiscount rate when the Bank of England directors meet to-morrow morning. These facts must account for the sudden strength which the market shows, despite the continued disbursement of coin in-terest at the Sub-Treasury, where [31,230,913 gold was paid out to-day, making a total, thus far, of \$3,687,839.

SACHELOR	OF ARTS.
Francis Enoch Brewster, John Marie Campbell, George Martin Christian, Theodore Herman Ernst, Barold Goodwin, William W. Griscom, George Kenelm Hunter,	Robert M. Huston, Charles A. March, George Fox Martin, Alexander J. Miller, William D. Neilson, Francis F. Rowland, Henry Galbraith Ward
BACHELOB (	OF SCIENCE.
Theodore Leland Harriso (Scientific	
MASTER (	OF ARTS.
Fred. Carrolf Brewster, Francis Herbert Bruner, Willard Naglee Bruner, Samuel B. Collins, Jr., Gerald F. Dale, Jr., Alonzo Potter Douglass, Herman Cope Duncan, Robert Frazer, Jr.,	William Henry Lex, Thomas H. Lyman, Wm. Wainwright Maris Archibald R. Montgome Edward Fox Pugh, Arthur Ritchle, Jr., Charles Shafner, M. D. Newcomb B. Thompson Chas. Edward Van Pelt John Wandesford Wrigh

BACHELOB	OF LAWS.
Wm. D. W. Bennett, George S. Graham, Addison M. Hahn, George R. Jefferson, Charles A. Sagen, John McKinley,	S. Edwin Megargee, Edmund J. Russell, William Stover, Horace J. Subers, James M. West, John W. Wright.
101 (0. comp. or	The address of the second se

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE. Richardson B, Okie,

giveth His beloved sleep." We may look back upon our college course and ind every possible element of life and character. Each has been tested in youth, and experience points out those necessary to successful manhood. We have found that steady application is the condition of solid attainment; that chicanery and de-ceit may mislead for a season, but in the end come exposure and remorse. We have learned that an honest appreciation of every man's work crushes that jealousy which belittles its possessor which that injoring its object; and, finally, we have learned that the desire to make others happy and ourselves contented is the true love of our fellow-men-the genaine philanthropy. Let us, then, as we enter upon the great highway of life, cast away those elements of character which can only weigh us down, and resolve to keep that clear conscience and stout heart which even after a life of trial and disappointment may

and because, had I spoken of the past, I could have uttered no greater, no truer eulogy than that we have lived together, and now separate without envy hatred, or dispute. And now, my classmates, we part for the first time. When we meet again in the battle of life may the old spirit of 70 make us young once more, and when the last name upon our rol shall be marked "absent," may the whole class of '70 meet in that Eternal Chapel where no roll shall be called, no absence recorded, and where never again shall be uttered the word-Valete!

## THE GREAT OIL FIRE.

## The Disaster at Pittsburg-Oll Tanks Struck by Lightning-Loss of Life-Terrible Scenes-Half a Million Dollars of Property De

stroyed. The Pittsburg Commercial of yesterday gives the 

in the State of Pennsylvania occurred yesterday afternoon, in the Eighteenth ward, opposite the borough of Sharpsburg.

#### THE THUNDER STORM.

Shortly after 2 o'clock there loomed up around the horizon black threatening clouds and the rum-bling thunder told of the terrinc storm that was approaching. In a few moments the wind became almost a tornado; vivid flashes of lightning and terrible peaks of thunder followed, and soon the awful work of devastation commenced.

#### THE CONFLAGRATION.

About half-past two o'clock the lightning struck simultaneously a 20,000 barrel tank belonging to the Eclipse Works, and one belonging to the Citizens' Works. The burning oil from these set fire to the adjoining premises, and flowed rapidly down to the bridge, setting fire to all buildings that came in its way, and soon the bridge was enveloped in flames. It was hut an instant and a pall as black as midnight settled over the entire vicinity, and men were fleeing from the terrible scene without scarcely being able to see their way. The flames swept down upon the office where Mr. H. B. Foster, the book keeper of the Eclipse Works, was ditting, and only a few charred remains are left to tell his sad fate.

In a few moments the scene presented was in-describably and awfuliy grand. The spectator who stood upon the hillside above the bridge could obtain a complete view of the dreadful conflagration. About lifteen acres of burning tanks, dwellings and buildings lay just before him. From each tank came rolling up immense columns of dense smoke, and ever and anon the flames would leap skyward, as if anxious to follow the pillars of smoke in their upward course. Five huge columns of smoke marked the points were oil tanks were burning, and the dwelling house of Dr. Tweedle and the buildings the dweining house of Dr. Tweedle and the buildings of the Eclipse Refinery filled in the intervening space with lurid flames. Beyond this, clearly gleaming through the smoke, the Sharpsburg Bridge was to be seen, clearly defined and blazing and cracking, about to fall. Soon it fell: on each side of the high piers the woodwork fell into the river, and, serpent like, floated hissing down the current. Just then there arose from the burning mass of Just then there arose from the burning mass of the Eclipse ruins the screeching of the steam, es-caping from the safetp-valves of the six large boilers, and the crowd drew back in momentary

boilers, and the crowd drew back in momentary expectation of an explosion. The valves whistled and screeched in a tone that sounded like the mourning of some unknown monster over the awful mourning. spectacle The conflagration extended along the river bank for about half a mile, and the ties of the Allegheny Valley Railroad were set on fire and the rails warped

Valley Hallroad were set on fire and the ralls warped into almost every conceivable shape. The air was filled with burning cinders, and some of the first struck and ignited a tank of crude oil belonging to Forsythe Bros., and also set fire to the settling and agritating house of the National Re-fining and Storing Company, over a quarter of a mile below the place where the first fire broke out.

THE LOSS.

Dr. Tweddle estimates the total loss at his place at about \$330,000, on which he has an insurance of \$50,000. His loss on the buildings and oil machinery was about \$150,000 and on oil \$50,000, and on para-fine and machinery \$100,000. The loss at the Citi-zens' Works was estimated at \$20,000 carly last even-ing the States.-N. Y. Times to-day.

tion, and the conclusions arrived at after six months of privation and hard work among the mountains and rivers of the Isthmus, in their great undertaking to solve the problem of the possibility of uniting the Atlantic and Pacific by canal. As has been before announced, the work begun in May and con-cluded during the present month has been a failure for reasons the chief of which is that the obstacles for reasons the chief of which is that the obstacles encountered have proved to be of such magnitude that it would require a century's work to sur-mount them, and would involve an expenditure in the bountry that would undoubtedly defer the payment of the mational debt for years to contact Lieuter ant Hubbard, of the Nipsic, informed our reporter that during all their explorations and surveys they encountered a series of rivers and moun-tains that were not supposed to have been in existence, from the reports and charts that had been previously given out, and that instead of meeting with slight elevations in the interior, as was gene rally supposed, they came across nage mountains that it would be almost impossible to tunnel, throwing aside entirely the matter of digging a canal; but as a last resort he was under the impression that between the two gigantic difficulties, if a canal has got to be made, tunnelling is the most feasible plan of the two.

#### THEIR WORK.

Since the departure of the expedition from this port on the 22d of January, both the Guard and Nipsic have been as busy as bees. Their crews have worked diligently from Monday morning until have worked diligently from Monday morning until Saturday night, and frequently the Sabbath has been made a day of labor, in order to achieve the great object of their undertaking. On account of the rugged nature of the country on the Pacific side, the expeditionary corps selected Caledonia Bay on the Atlantic slope as its base of operations, and accord-ingly in this naturally spacious and hill-bound harbor both vessels cast anchor on the 25d of February, and on the versely of the 26th all the instruments on the morning of the 24th all the instruments and men were on shore ready for work. Here their first difficulty was encountered in the shape of hostile natives, who from the beginning till the end an-noyed the party by their jealousy of foreigners and their tricks to mislead them in their endeavors to survey the route.

#### THE INDIANS,

unlike those who roam our plains, are small in stature and exceedingly treacherous. It was only by the utmost exertions that a sufficient number were brought over to interpret and act as guides. There are between 40,000 and 50,000 on the Isthmus, divided up into three tribes, the two most powerfal of which are the Sassardi and Morti. The latter have their habitation on the isles and shoals adjahave their habitation on the isses and shoals adja-cent to the coast, where they live on fish and crabs; while the Sassardi, the largest and most powerful, dwell in the dense, jungles, and subsist on the tro-pical fruit and other products which they raise when not too lazy to work. During the whole time spent in the country, but one or two women were seen.

#### THE EXPLORATIONS.

On account of the celebrity that had been given "Dr. Cullen's route," which was supposed to have been the most practicable, the first expedition was started out on the road on the 25th day of February, under command of Lieutenant L. Hubbard, but after many privations and the immense quantities of rain that deluged the country, they were obliged to put back.

Two days afterwards, Captain Selfridge, accom-panied by Lieutenant Schultz and Major Houston, of the marines, with sixty men and a full corps of surveyors, staited over the Cordilleras Mountains in charge of an Indian guide of the Sassardi tribe. They took Strain's old route along the Sucubil river towards the Pacific slope, and on the banks of that stream, when a few days out, Captain Selfridge held a "pow-wow" with the Chief of the Sassardis, on the River Diabio, who exhibited a very unfriendly feel-River Diablo, who exhibited a very unfriendly feel-ing towards the whites and intimated that there would be trouble ahead, which afterwards proved to be correct. One party of the expedi-tion, who started on another route, were com-pelled, when on the dividing ridge between the Atlantic and Pacific, to halt and build a block-house for their own defense until reinforcements arrived for their own defense until reinforcements arrived, so threatening were the menaces of the savages. On this route they found the highest altitude to be On this route they found the highest allifude to be over 2000 feet above the level of the sea. This prov-ing to be impracticable, the party returned to Cale-denia Bay, and during the latter part of the month (February) a transit line and a line of levels was started up the river Aglasinicia, under the command of Lieutenant Schultz, of the Guard. The source of the river was reached, after which they crossed the Cordervillas at a clearation of 1500 feet shows the

the river was reached, after which they crossed the Corderillas at an elevation of 1500 feet above the level of the sea, and descended down the Pacific side until they struck the River Sucubit at an eleva-tion of 650 feet. This party was out forty days, and suffered great privations for the lack of food, and owing to the intense heat and rain. The donkeys secured at Carthagens in the early part of the expedition proved to be of great ser-vice to the worn-out explorers, the rough country through which they were compelled to hew their way completely wearing out their shoes. The best pair that could possibly be secured ouly lasted four days. Four other expeditions were subsequently sent out, and made their way over the monntains to San Blas, on the Pacific, but they all proved to be

uelled. Four persons were wounded. Recruits to Infallbillty.

ROME, June 30. - The supporters of the infallibility dogma count on Cardinals Cullen and Bognechose as their latest recruits.

## Disaster to an American Ship.

BREMEN, June 30 .- The steamship Deutschland, which arrived to-day, reports having spoken the American ship Joseph Clark, Captain Carver, which sailed from Bristol May 5 for New York. The ship had experienced heavy weather, and had her rudder broken. Sue required no assistance.

On the 20th of June, in longitude 8 deg., the Deutschland passed a quantity of wrecked stuff, including a number of tallow casks marked Jonquin.

#### This Morning's Quotatious.

This Moraing' Quotations. LONDON, June 30-11'30 A. M.-Consols opened at 92% for money and account. American secu-rities steady. United States 5-20° of 1862, 90%; of 1865, old, 90; and of 1867, 50%; 10-408, 88. Rall-ways steady: Eric, 19; Illinois Central, 114; At-lantic and Great Western, 28. Livenroot, June 30-11'30 A. M.-Cotton opened quiet; uplands, 9%@10d.; Orleans, 10%@10%d. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 balos. Call-forming Wheat 108 56 @108 61; red Western, No.

fornia Wheat, 10s. 5d.@10s. 6d; red Western, No. 2, at 88, 10d. ; red winter, 98, 6d.@98, 7d. BREMEN, June 30. - Petroleum closed firm yester-day at 6 thalers 27 groats, and at Hamburg closed

firm. HAVRE, June 30.—Cotton opens flat at 116f. for tres ordinaire on the spot and low middlings afloat. ANTWERP, June 30.—Petroleum opened firm. PARIS, June 30.—The Bourse opens quist. Rentes,

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, June 30-1 P. M .- American securities

Rull. Stocks quiet. LIVERPOOL, June 30-1 P. M.-Breadstuffs firmer. Flour quiet. Lard firm at 70s. 6d.

# FROM NEW YORK.

Murder and Suicide.

ALBANY, June 30 .- Burton Elder yesterday shot his wife and then killed himself, near Hamilton, New York. The wife may recover. The assault on his wife was exceedingly brutal, the murderer using an axe as well as a pistol. Jealousy is said to have been the impelling cause.

Fatal Bailroad Accident. George Detamble, a laborer, was instantly

killed, and Henry W. Hammond, superintendent, seriously injured yesterday by a construction train on the Black River and St. Lawrence Railroad being thrown from the track near Carthage. Fell from a Scaffold.

Robert Fleming, a plasterer, fell from a scaffolding here to-day and was killed.

New Yors Money and Stock Markets.

New York Money and Stock Markets. New York, June 30.—Stocks steady. Money easy at Sa5 per cent. Gold, 111%; 5-208, 1862, conpon, 111%; do. 1864, do., 111%; do. 1865, do., 111%; do. do. new, 113%; do. 1867, 114; 10. 1868, 114; 10-409, 108%; Virginia 6s, new, 69%; Missouri 6s, 94%; Canton Company, 67; Camberland preferred, 37; New York Central and Hudson River, 98%; Eric, 23; Reading, 107; Adams Express, 65%; Michi-gan Central, 118; Michigan Southern, 99%; Hib-nois Central, 149%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 109%; Chicago and Rock Island, 116%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 95%; Western Union Telegraph, 34%.

# FROM NEW ENGLAND.

#### Alleged Murdever Arrested.

BOSTON, June 30 .- Eugene Bradley is under arrest awaiting the result of an inquest upon the body of his wife, who was found dead and badly bruised last night in their lodgings in the rear of Salem street.

#### Anti-Chinese Meeting.

At a meeting of citizens and workmen, in Tremont Temple, yesterday afternoon and evening. speeches were made and resolutions passed against the introduction of Chinese labor into this country.

## FROM THE WEST.

Beath from a Lamp Explosion. WHEELING, June 30.-Sarah Beeler attempted to fill a lamp while it was barning, which caused an explosion, and burned her so seriously that she died a few hours afterwards.

United States navy asking for the same pay as boatswains and gumers. Mr. Upson introduced a bill to change the times of holding the Circuit and District Courts of the United States in the Northern district Oolio. Passed. The Liouse then resumed the consideration of the Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriations recom-mending concurrence in some and non-concurrence in others of the Senate amendments was agreed to as a whole, eacept where special votes were called for. Mr. Forry isked for a separate vote on the amendment, in which the cemmittee recommend non concurrence, ap propriating \$86,755 for payment to Indians in Michigan for the difference between coin and currency paid to them in 1863 and 1864, under treaty stipulations, with 5 per cont-ment.

interest andea thereto. Its argues in note of the anomene. Mr. Sargent opposed the amendments as establishing a most dangerous and costly precedent, that would apply as well to the soldiers and sailors, and pensioners, and all other creditors of the Government, as to those it diams, whose agents had been sharp enough to have stipulated for payment in coin. The principle was as blocking morally in the one case as in the other. On a count by tellers there were but 21 ayes. No fur-there o unit was asked, and the amendment was non-con-murred in.

Movements of Iron-Clads.

Saugus will be transferred to one of these newly arrived monitors, and she, with the others, will then

Untaxed Tobacco.

Collector J. F. Wilcox, of the Fifth Virginia dis-trict, has called the attention of Commissioner De-lano to the increasing retail sales and consumption of leaf tobacco throughout the South, from which

the Government cannot derive a cent of revenue. He estimates the amount of tobacco so used in

Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas, Texas, and South Carolina during the past year as over five

and south Carolina during the past year at over five million pounds. The law provides for taxing only "manufactured" tobacco, and Collector Wilcox says he has construed the law as applicable to only this class of tobacco, it being ready for consumption. Copies of the letter were yesterday transmitted to the Chairmen of the Committees on Finance and Ways and Means, and the resonne law will be so amended as to cover the

the revenue law will be so amended as to cover the

Increase of Revenue in North Curolina.

Supervisor Perry, of the District of North Caro-lina, reports an increase of fifty-eight per cent, in the smount of assessments in the Second district of

that State for the month of May, 1870, over that of the corresponding month of last year.

**Promotions** Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, June 30 .- The Senate has confirmed

the promotion of Commodore O. S. Glisson to be a rear-admiral, Captain William Reynolds a com-modore, Commander S. Nicholson captain, Lieut. E. P. Tull commander, and Lieut, G. C. Schulze lieu-tement commander.

The Active Naval List.

The Active Naval List. A very just joint resolution passed Congress yes-terday which provides that those officers of the navy who remain on the active list ten years longer than authorized by law on account of having re-ceived the thanks of Congress shall not prevent others next them on list from receiving their promo-tion at the time they would had these officers not

remained longer on the list by the thanks of Con-gress. This will promote to the rank of Rear-Ad-miral Commodores M. Smith and Charles S. Boggs.

CONGEESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION.

House. Mr. O'Neill presented the memorial of mates in the United States navy asking for the same pay as boatswains

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

tenant commander.

probably come North.

there out was asked, and the amendment was non-concurred in.
Mr. Beck asked for a separate vote on an amendment in which the Committee on Appropriations recommended non-concurrence, making large appropriations under ladan treaties of 1847 and 1865, which treaties the Fortieth Congress had refuxed to ratify. He said there were fifteen or twenty of these amendments, aggregating \$1,500,000, and he wished to have the vote of the House upon them as an instruction to the committee of conference to which the bill would be referred. These appropriations, if made, would run for thirty years and would cost the Government between \$50,000,000 and \$60,000,000.
Mr. Paine hoped that the recommendation of the Committee on Appropriations would be adhered to, and expressed his disapproval of the entire system of Indian treaties. The amendments in question were all non-concurred in.
Mr. Axtell asked a separate vote on the amendment increasing the appropriation for incidental expenses of

Mr. Axtell asked a separate vote on the amendment increasing the appropriation for incidental exponses of the Indian service in California from \$75,000 to \$180,000, He opposed the amendment, as being intended for the removal of the peaceful, industrious, civilized Mission Indians, who are citizens and voters, to a reservation in San Diego county. He represented the movement as a speculative one, to secure the farms of those Mission Indians. Mr. Sargent indersed the remarks of his collegence.

Mr. Sargent indersed the remarks of his colleague. The Senate amendment was non-concurred in

## FROM THE SOUTH.

Steamer Burned-Escape of the Passengers. WILMINGTON, N. C., June 30.—On Tuesday even-ing the steamer Tennessee left Charleston for New York, with a large freight and over fifty passengers. At 1 o'clock on Wednesday morning fire was discovered in some pressed cotton stowed in the for-ward hold. Every effort was made to stay the progress of the flames by pumps throwing six streams of water into the hold, but without suc-cess, and finally the steamer was headed for shore, and at 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning she was run on the beach and scuttled at a point a short dis-tance above Little river and thirty miles south of Cape Fear. The passengers and crew were all

saved. The United States revenue cutter William H Seward was to start last night to the relief of Tennessee. The passengers are hourly expected in this city.

#### Weather Reports.

June 30, 9 A. M.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove		cloudy	63
Portland	W.	hazy.	79
New York	S.	clear.	85
New York	N. W.	do.	81
Richmond	N.	do.	82
Savannah	S.	do.	92
Oswego	W.	do.	80
Savannah Oswego Pittsburg	S. E.	cloudy.	73
Mobile		clear.	82
East Wast		do.	
Halifax		cloudy.	65
HONLOT		do.	74
Philadelphia	S. W.	clear.	81
Washington	N. W.	do.	- 82
Charleston	S. W.	do.	86
Augusta	W.	do.	85
		do.	81
Chicago		do.	82
Chicago New Orleans	W. W.	do.	- 84
Havana		do,	82

to-day.

## LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

#### Continuances.

Court of Oyer and Terminer-Judges Ludlow and Paxson.

This morning the case of Officer Charles Max, charged with the murder of James Waish and James Murtagh, was called for trial, the District Attorney Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co. Tug Fairy Queen, Wilson, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co. Murtagh, was called for trial, the District Attorney saying that he was ready to proceed with it. Mesara. Mann and Cassidy, counsel for Max, applied for a continuance upon several strong and sufficient rea-sons: first, the serious indisposition of Mr. Cassidy; secondly, the non-attendance of witnesses, because of a misunderstanding between Max and his counsel; and, thirdly, because the case was of such a character that if begun now it would run over into the middle of next week, and as Monday next was a legal holiday, and the July term then be-gins, this would be impracticable.

hext was a legal holiday, and the July term then be-gins, this would be impracticable. The Bistrict Attorney opposed the motion, but the judges said that, although they were very anxions to dispose of the homicide cases and would go to any reasonable length to effect that object, yet the grounds for a continuance were such as madelt com-pulsory upon the Court to allow it, and therefore it was granted. Two or three other cases were called, in which the Commonwealth was ready, but had to be con-tinued at the motion of the defendants, upon grounds equally as strong as those suggested in Max's case.

New York yesterday. Schrs A. E. Safford, Howell, from Boston for Phi-Indelphia; Reading RR, No. 49, Little, from Norwich for do.; Litzle, Sherman, from Horton's Point for do.; Pennsylvania, hence for Bridgeport; and J. Truman, Gibbs, hence for New Bedford, passed Heil Gate vesterday. Subr Augelina A. Van Cleaf, Oastner, from Ner Haven for Philadelphia, air. at N. York resterday.

The Court then adjourned until to-morrow, when the regular business of the term will be taken up.

#### Philadelphia Trade Report.

THURSDAY, June 30 .- Bark-Sales of 100 hhds. No. 1 Quercitron at \$27 per ton.

Seeds-In Cloverseed and Timothy no sales were reported. Flaxseed is scarce and in demand by the crushers at \$2.25.

The Flour market is quiet, and prices are not so firm. There is no demand for shipment, and the operations of the home consumers are confined to their immediate wants. Sales of a few hundred to their immediate wants. Sales of a few hundred barreis, in lots, at \$5'25 for superfine; \$5'25:35'50 for extras; \$5'75@T for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family; \$6'25@6'75 for Pennsylvania do. do.; \$6'26@T for Ohio do. do.; and \$7'50@9 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$5'25. In Corn Meal nothing doing. The Wheat market presents no new feature, the demand being confined to prime lots for the supply of local millers. Sales of Fennsylvania red at \$1'45@ 1'45. Rye may be quoted at \$1 for Western and \$1'10 for Pennsylvania. Corn is guite, but prices remain

148. Rye may be quoted at \$1 for Western and \$1'10 for Pennsylvania. Corn is quiet, but prices remain without change; sales of yellow at \$1'08@1'10; Western do, at \$1'09; and Western mixed at \$1'05@ 1'05. Oats are dull; sales of 6000 bushels at 60c., and light at 65c. In Barley and Malt nothing doing. Whisky dull but steady. We quote Western iron-bound at \$1'02 bound at \$1.03.

## LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Telegraph.) FORTRESS MONROE, June 30-1 P.M.-Arrived, bark Fordar, from Rio, for orders. Passed in for Baltimore, bark Templar, from Rio.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

## CLEARED THIS MORNING.

St'r Tacony, Nichols, New York, W. M. Baird & Co. Steamer Frank, Pierce, New York, do. Steamer A. C. Stimers, Lenny, New York, W. P. Cayde & Co.

C.yde & Co. Brig Canina, Coombs, Boston, Lennox & Burgess. Tug Hudson, Nicholson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co. Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

#### ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamer C. Comstock, Drake, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co. Steamer Fanita, Freeman, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to John F. Ohl. Steamer J. S. Shriver, Webb, 13 hours from Balti-more, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr. Steamer Empire, Hunter, from Richmond via Nor-folk, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer Mayflower, Fultz, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer Mayflower, Fultz, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Schar Mayflower, Fultz, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Schr Cohassett, Gibbs, from Lynn. Schr Cohassett, Gibbs, from Lynn. Schr Wake, Gandy, from Bristol R. I. Schr Morning Light, Simmons, fm Rappahannock. Schr P. Boice, Adams, 5 days from Boston, with Ice to City Ice Co.

ice to City Ice Co. Schr Anna and Emma, Scull, from Great Egg

Harbor. Schr Ethan Allen, Blake, from Kennebec, with ice

Schr Ethan Allen, Biake, from Kennebec, with ic to Johnson & Co. Schr S. A. Boice, Yates, from Boston. Schr E. B. Shaw, Shaw, from Boston. Schr Transit, Rockett, from Boston. Schr Maggie Van Dusen, Compton, from Boston. Schr Alexander Young, Young, from Boston. Schr William Wallace, Scull, from Boston. Schr C. J. Watson, Adams, from Baston. Schr C. J. Watson, Adams, from Baston.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. HAVEB-DE-GRACE, June 50.-No boats this morn

ing. Leakage in the canal; expect it to be repaired

MEMORANDA.

Br. steamship Minnesota, Whineray, for Liver-pool, and steamship Rapidan, for Havana, cleared at New York yesterday. Steamship Volunteer, Jones, hence, at New York

esterday. Bark Linda, Fleming, for Philadelphia, cleared at