EDITION

SHIP HORROR.

of the Awful Affair.

N. Y. Central Railroad Collision.

Last Hours of Vallandigham.

"Be a Good Boy, Charlie."

Rutgers College Commencement.

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

BURNED AT SEA.

Six Hundred Chinamen Roasted Alive on a Coolie Ship-A Fiery Prison-Story of a

The Hong Kong Mail of the 12th of May gives the following particulars of the burning of a coolie ship off the coast of China, of which some mention has already been made in our tele graphic despatches:-

On the 4th inst, a ship formerly known as the Dolores Ugarte sailed from Macao under the new name of Don Juan, with 650 coolies, for Callao. On the 6th, when sixty miles to the southward of Hong Kong, a fire broke out. How the fire was caused is not yet positively known. The fire gained the mastery over the ship. While it was doing so the hatches were kept battened down upon the passengers for the space of one hour. When the captain and most the space of one hour. When the captain and most of the crew had made their escape the fastenings of the natches were removed; fity or sixty of the "passengers" who were nearest to the deck were thereby enabled to escape, to hang on to a foating mast, and ultimately to be picked up by a fishing junk, and brought on to Hong Kong; but all the rest of the "passengers" remained on poard suffocated and the "passengers" remained on board, suffocated and "stewed in their own fat," until the ship was totally burned. That is the simple state dent of an incident which exceeds in horror anything that has ever before occurred in the history of the Macao

Leung Ashew, one of the coolies who was rescued and brought to Hong Kong, gives the following narrative: -

Nobody was allowed to smoke. We had five lights in the hold all night long. There were about ten foreigners acting as sentries in the hold. They had in the hold all hight long. There were about ten foreigners acting as sentries in the hold. They had swords and rattans. I have not seen them use the rattans. They were on duty night and day. On the third day after we sailed, shortly after our breakfast, there was a fire on board. The fire occurred the aft part, in a room adjoining our hold. The smoke came into our hold in a great volume. It had a strong smell of gunpowder. I heard no explosion whatever before the alarm of fire. There was no foreigner in the hold at the time. No foreigner came into our hold during the fire. The hatch grating was never opened all the while. The smoke came in very thick, and a great many were suffocated. More than one bour after the smoke first came into our hold the hatch grating was torn of oy somebody, by one of the cooks I believe. We all made a push for the hatchway. I was partially suffocated when I got to the hatchway, and I could not get up it. Some Chinamen pulled me up. The fire had then reached the hatchway. My face was severely burned in my attempt to get up the hatch. (The whole of the left side of this man's face presents a mass of roasted fiesh, besides several burns about the arms and hands.) When I came up the whole ship, from the mainmast to the stern, was a mass of flames. The foremast had not caught fire then. About 20 men clung to the rigging, and there were flames. The foremast had not caught fire then. About 20 men clung to the rigging, and there were more than 10 others holding to the bowsprit. I was holding to the anchor chain. The anchor was dang-ling at the side of the ship, in the bow. I seated myself on the anchor, and my hands were holding

In this position I watched the progress of the fire, When the fire reached the woodwork which held the anchor-chain, I was tumbled into the sea with the anchor. I could swim a little, and I swam to a burned spar which was floating on the water. There were three or four others besides me holding to this spar. It was a small spar. When I fell into the water it was about one hour after I came out of the hold. When I came on deck I could not see any foreigners, nor did I see any boats. I was very much confused, and was partly insensible from the effects of my burns. There was a larger spar floating on the water, and more than ten men were holding on it. I could not say what had become of the men that clung on this larger spar. I and the others that held to the smaller spar were carried away by the current, and it was because of this that I did not see what had become of the larger spar and its men. We were carried away much faster by the current, as we carried away much faster by the current, as we had fewer men and our spar was much smaller I was carried so far away from the burning ship that I could hardly see her. I was picked up by a fishing junk that passed in the evening of the same day the fire occurred. There was no lighting on board on the day of the fire Nothing unusual took place in the hold that day. We could play at dominoes or dice in the hold. My treatment on board the fishing junk was very good, but I could not eat, as my pain is very great. I could not tell how the fire originated. On our way here on that fishing junk we saw many persons on bere on that fishing junk we saw many persons or the water, but the junk people would not receive them, as they had no money. Before I left the burning wreck I saw blood coze out from the sides of the vessel from the hole where the coolies were

VALLANDIGHAM.

The Final Scene-"Be a Good Boy, Charlie."

From a long letter in the Cincinnati Gazette of the 19th inst. we make the following ex-

Between 12 and 1 o'clock, when an ashy paleness had taken the place of the usual rubyness on his cheeks, when he had lain almost silent and with closed eyes for nearly two hours, when his breathing was becoming ominous and his pulse was counting off his life at a fearfully accelerated speed, the doctors felt anxious lest they might not be doing their duty in withhold ing from him a knowledge of his real situation. Dr. Scoville remained in the room to await an occasion to break the intelligence to him. Mr. Vallandigham did not offer it. Dr. Scoville had to make the advance. He went to the bedside, and said:—"I suppose you are aware of the dan-gerous nature of your injury?" "I understand it, and appreciate it fully," answered the dying man, with firm but failing voice.

THE ONLY SON AND THE SURGEON. At a few minutes past one the rattle of a rapidly driven buggy ceased at the hall door. The stairway resounded to a light brisk tread, and Dr. Reeves stopped a moment at the door of the room where death had been for four hours. He spoke first to the surgeons, then stepped briskly to the bedside, exchanged a few words with Mr. Vallandigham, who asked in a tone that could scarcely be heard, how he came.
The doctor answered, "In a buggy, and I brought Charley. Do you want to see him?"
"Yes," spoke the failing voice, only a few hours before so strong and magical.

Dr. Reeve stepped to the door, and said, "Bring Charlie up." The son was at the head of the stairs in a minute. He is a fine-looking lad, just sixteen, has much the features of his father, and is of tall, lithe, and slender but well-knit

BY THE REDSIDE. Charlie entered the room, bent over and kissed his dying father, then sat down in slicuce by his side, and looked him in the face. The dying man, with a voice of intense pathetic tender-ness that articulated no word, lifted his free left hand and stroked Charlle's head. The poor boy stood it better than the bystanders. Tears came to eyes that tried to keep them back, and some who were there left the room. A few strokes, and the left hand dropped on the bed to be lifted so more. Charlie had received his last caress from his loving, dying father, who hoped so much, planned so much, for that boy, "Char-

lle, be a good boy." then a few words in a tone scarcely audible to an ear next his lips were the only words he uttered when any one else was in

At half-past S his pulse ceased. Somatic death had taken place probably long before. His friends were admitted to his bedside. His law partner, his nephews, John M. Sprigg and James L. Vallandigham, had arrived. General Durbin Ward and Judge Smith came. Charlie sat by his side and looked in his face. Morning came, heralded by the sweet, careless song of birds. It was cloudy and cool. Dr. Dawson arrived at daylight. Charlie, hoping against hope. rived at daylight. Charlie, hoping against hope, watched his face for promise of life still as he stood a moment beside the dying man. His mind was sound and did not wander, and once when was sound and did not wander, and once when his eyes were half open he saw some one winding a watch and asked Judge Hume to wind his, adding, "It is a stem winder." Judge Hume wound it up. Still later one of the castors of the bed broke with a crash, when he started up. opened his eyes, and exclaimed, "What's that?" Only a few moments before his death he asked for ice, and then for more opiates. His breathing grew hard and painful a specession of ing grew hard and painful-a succession of suppressed and mastered grouns. At a quarter before 10 o'clock death had his victim. In the last moments the muscles of the face

were expressive, some say of pain, but they were not contorted. All these terrible twelve hours he uttered no complaint, no moan, never appeared in the least discomposed.

RUTGERS COLLEGE.

The New Building—The College Farm-Musical and Other Festivities. The commencement of Rutgers College, at New Brunswick, N. J., takes place to-day. The Pet-thessophian and Philoclean Societies hold their respective reunions in their rooms at 10 A. M. The orations will be delivered by J. G. Saxe and Rev. Mr. Cornell. At 11 A. M. the Alumni will hold their regular business meeting in the will hold their regular business meeting in the College Chapel, while the general meeting will be held at 1 P. M. at the First Reformed Church, and be presided over by General George H. Sharpe, class of '47. The address will be delivered by Jonathan Dixon, Esq., of Jersey City, of the class of '59, and at 3 30 P. M., the corner-stone of the new Geological Hall will be laid with appropriate ceremonies. The address will be delivered by Cortlandt Parker, LL. D., of Newark, and Governor Randolph will preside

and lay the stone.

The new building will be about 43 feet wide by 100 in depth; the first story is of stone, and the other of pressed brick, and the plaus provide for a very sightly edifice. It will be three stories in height, the second will be devent to stories in height; the second will be devoted to such studies as require laboratories, while the third, which will be high enough for a spacious gallery, will contain the geological treasures of the college. It is intended to make a rich col-lection of the works of this in addition to nu-merous other specimens. The first story will be ed for a drill room for military exercises. The ecst of the building, independent of furniture, etc., will be \$40.000, and it is situated between the college and Van Nest Hall.

SIDE SHOWS. The Beethoven Memorial Concert was not a great success so far as regards the size of the audience, New Brunswickers not being yet quite up to that sort of thing, but the performance was urexpectedly good.

The tub face was very funny, as such races always are. There was a dense crowd on the bridge and the banks of the stream, Mr. Davis being the winner, if, indeed, anybody could be said to win. All the contestants were Freshmen. Between forty and fifty students have entered college.

COMMENCEMENT. The list of commencement "poets," prizes, and degrees is out. It is as follows: --

E. D. Delamater, Hudson; Latin Salutatory. W. P. Voorhees, New Brunswick; English Saluta-W. H. Lawrence, Trenton; Philosophical Oration. James E. Graham, Berne, N. Y.; "Character and Effect of Monopoly. E. B. Williamson, Newark; "The Scientific Way,

Berdine, New Brunswick; "What Next?" K. Barton, Brooklyn; "Mineralogy," J. R. Barton, Brooklyn; "Mineralogy,"
J. Garretson, New Brunswick; "Self-centrol."
R. C. Oakley, Rahway; "New Jersey."
J. A. Miller, Newark; "Memory."
C. W. Merritt, Piscataway; "Why Not?"
G. E. Pace, East Millstone; "Truth and Error."
"S. E. Weir, Jr., New Brunswick; "Not Yet"
W. S. Lasher, Germantown, N. Y.; "Effort."
John H. Wyckoff, New Brunswick; "Knowledge he Mother of Admiration."

the Mother of Admiration."
"Otis C. Tiffany, Newark; "Wherefore?" And, Hageman, Readington; "A Fast Age." John Woodruff Conklin, New Vernon; "The

John Woodruff Conklin, New Vernon; "The Sphere of Science,"

"Joseph Ward, Jr., Newark; "Regrets."
J. Fischer, New Brunswick; "The Living Idea,"

"C. L. Pruyn, Albany, L. Y.; "Backward,"
William N. Tood, Whitehouse; "Curiosity."

Stephen G. Gano, Centreville; "Action."

Halsey Fisk, Jr., New Brunswick; "The Lesson of

PRIZES AWARDED. Senior Prizes—Broadhead Prize for Classics, W. P. Voorhees; Suydam Prize for Natural Sciences R. C. Oakley; Suydam Prize for Composition. J. W. Conklin: Bradley Prize for Mathematics, W. N. Todd. First Scientific Prizes.—Cook Prize for Min. eralogy, J. K. Barton; Murray Prize for best Theses (1st), S. G. Gans; (2d). J. A. Miller, Jr. Junior Prizes—Schermerhorn Prize for Composition, B. C. Miller, Jr. Sophomore Prizes—Myron W. Smith. Prizes for Declamation (1st), F. E. Allen; (2d) M. M. Ball. College and Seminary Prize—Van Coren Prize for best Essay on "Missions," J. C. Cortelyou.

DEGREES CONFEREED. Degree of Bachelor of Arts conferred on following

Bon, J. H. Wyckoff.

Degree of Bachelor of Science conferred on the following candidates:—J. K. Barton, S. G. Gano, W. S. Lasher, C. W. Merritt, J. A. Miller, Jr., C. L. Pruyn, O. C. Tidany, Joseph Ward, Jr., S. E. Weir, Jr. Degree of Master of Arts conferred on candidates

Honorary degrees conferred. Van Rensselaer Weston, East New Brunswick, "Master's Oration." Charles Francis Van Inwegen, Port Jervis, New York, "Valedictory Oration.

COLLISION ON THE NEW YORK CEN-TRAL RAILROAD.

Criminal Recklessness of an Engineer-Several Persons Injured, One Danger-

ously. ROCHESTER, June 20.—A collision occurred on the Central Railroad, at Fairport station, 10 miles east of this city, at 3½ o'clock this morning, between an accymmodation freight and passenger train bound west, and a freight train going in the same direction. The freight train going in the same direction. The freight train should have preceded the accommodation train from Syracuse, but was three hours behind time. The latter left Syracuse on time, and was on time at Fairport. At the time of the accident the passengers train stood at the station, and the engineer was engaged in taking in water from the tank, when an alarm was given by a switchman that the freight train was coming around a sharp curve just east of the station. The conductor, L. S. Hyser, ordered the engineer to start, which was obeyed instantly, but too late to prevent a collision. The freight engine struck the rear passenger car, in which were ten passengers, and lifted it from the track, leaving it, and breaking the next two cars. The third car of the freight train mounted the second at right angles with it and was going at such a rate of speed that, striking the station woodshed, it swept away the facing eaves and lower portion of the roof of the wood-shed for its entire length, 300 feet, until it came in contact with the brick water-tank at the west end of the shed, which it completely demolished. Here freight engine struck the rear passenger car, in

platform, and when the crash came was caught tetween the cars. One of his legs was horribly crushed, and he suffered internal injuries. He was taken to the village, and Dr. Moore amputated his leg. His name is Cyrus Andrews, and he is a produce merchant in Savannah, N. Y. This afternoon he was in an exceedingly critical condition, and on account of his age, to day being his sixty-sixth hirthday, his recovery is very doubtful. Of the

birthday, his recovery is very doubtful. Of the other passengers, Sumner L. Hazen, Deputy United States Marshal of Malone, and Mr. Dean of the same place, were severely bruised and cut about the head and shoulders. The injuries sustained by the others were not severe, and they

were able to proceed.

The causes that led to the accident were an utter disregard of all rules on the part of the engineer of the freight train. He knew that the passenger train was ahead of him, and was due at that time at Pairport, and he should have at that time at Fairport, and he should have been on the look-out for it, especially as there is a sharp curve just east of the station. He was also running at a much higher rate of speed than is allowed. Had the alarm not been given and the passenger train started, not a soul would have escaped. The engineer's name is Hus. He has caused several accidents recently, all displaying recklessness, and great indignation is felt concerning him, and the entire blame of the matter is charged to him. It should be stated, also, that it is customary for the passenger train to take wood and water at Wayneport, about five miles east of Fairport, but some days since the road discontinued the watchman there, deeming it an unnecessary expense. The result was that the wood piles took fire there last night, and were destroyed. Had not this occurred the passenger train would have taken its wood and water there, and have been out of the way of the freight train. The universal sentiment prevailing is that the management of the road, y the employment of incompetent men, and the dispensing with the watchmen necessary for safety, is laying itself open to severe cen-

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Sailing of the Corean Expedition-Collision Between Chinese and Coreans-Singular Phenomenon at Sea-The Japanese Silk Trade.

By the steamship China, which arrived at San Francisco June 12, from Hong Kong and Yoko-hama, we have details of news to the 22d of The overland China mail of May 12 gives the following account of the departure of the naval expedition to Corea, which, as we have since heard, had a collision with the Coreans:-An American expedition is to start on the 24th for An American expectation is to start on the 24th for Corea, to endeavor to open amicable relations with that country. F. F. Low, the United States Minister at Pekin, will conduct negotiations, and will be escorted by a strong squadron under the command of Admiral Rogers, U. S. N. We hear that it has come to the ears of Admiral Rogers that certain persons have indicated an intention to follow to the persons have indicated an intention to follow in the wake of his vessels with a view to open trade with Corea, and that the Admiral has expressed himself to the effect that he caunot allow their presence during the proposed negotiations. Admiral Rodgers is now making a stay in Shanghai as the guest of Mr. Seward. Of the composition of the expedition, we learn that Mr. Low, being temporarily detached for the purpose from his duties at Pekin, proceeds to Corea as special commissioner, accompositions of the purpose from the duties at Pekin, proceeds to Corea as special commissioner, accompanied by George F. Seward, the Consul-General of Shanghai. Mr. Drew, an American citizen acting as Commissioner of Customs at Kiu-kinog, has been sent by Mr. Hart to the United States Minister to e interpreter. Three large vessels a one or two of light draft will compose the United States squadron, under the command of Admiral Rodgers

The following is from Tungchow, under date of April 4:Some little excitement has been produced in our quiet little city by the news which reached here a few days since from Corea. The fleet of Chinese boats which visits the Corean coasts every year from the islands opposite us has been attacked by the order of the Corean Government; several Chinese were killed and others wounded, and the whole fleet has returned. The reason given for this attack is that these fishermen have been in the habit for some years past of plundering and outraging the inhabitants of the Corean coast, until at length their excesses have roused the Coreans to revenge, and they have extermined to drive them away, and prevent, if possible, their return. Most of the Chinese here throw the whole blame on their own people. In the China Overland Trade Report of April 19, attention was drawn to a submarince volcano of great eruption on the coast of Japan, observed March 19, eruption on the coast of Japan, observed March 19, by the North German bark Adelhied, the position being south southwest from Bayonnaise Island, and northeast by north from Smith Island; also to a report from the British bark Day Dawn, of a smart seaquake shock on March 24, Cape Ballinhasey, south southeast 25 miles. By the reports of the American ship Sapphire, and British ship Portlaw, recently arrived, further information is given of the widespread field over which the phenomenon has been exhibited, as these ships felt the shock when off Ombsy, while the American whaler Sunbeam reports the submersion of the loftlest por-tion of the Island of Tagolanda to a depth of 25 fathoms, and the loss of 400 inbabitants. This island is situated in latitude 2 20 north longitude

Amid the general duliness now pervading the trade of Japan, there has been an effort put forth on the part of those interested in the silk trade to bring forward, in a way likely to reach the Japanese producers, the subject of the depreciation in quality and preparation for market of this important staple. A document prepared by the committee appointed at the meeting reported in our last, received the ap-proval of a general meeting of the Chamber of Com-merce, held on the 20th ult., and is to be translated nto Japanese, and distributed throughout the silk

THE RUTH POISONING.

Mrs. Ruth's Titled Ancestors and her From the Leavenworth (Kansas) Standard.

On Tuesday Dr. Medicott's attorneys, Judge Thacher and W. W. Nevison, filed a motion before the District Court to compel the County Attorney to file an information instanter against Dr. Medlicott, he having not yet done so. After hearing the argument, however, Judge Bassett held that the County Attorney might file his information twenty days before term time or during the term of court. He will file his information during the present term, but the case will in all probability not be tried until the fall term of court.

Below we give a letter detailing a very important conversation between one of our citizens and Mr. Ruth. It will undoubtedly be read with interest at this time by everybody:-

Lawrence, June 6.—To the Editors of the Demo-cratic standard:—Luring a conversation with the late I. Miles Ruth, a few days before his death, he made some statements concerning his wife's titled ancestors, their estates, etc., that have not been aliuded to in print, and which, in connection with aliuded to in print, and which, in connection with
the late tragic event, may be of interest to the public. He stated that the death of the Baron de
Sprangh, of Strasbourg, maternal grandfather of
Mrs. Ruth, left the estates to a crippled or deformed
sister, and upon her death, should she leave no
issue, they would descend to Mrs. Ruth's mother,
and through her to Mrs. Ruth. This sister never
married, and since the commencement of the
Franco-Prussian war, information has been received of her death. As Mrs. Ruth's mother proposed to relinquish all her claims in favor of Mrs.
Ruth, it left her sole heiress to estates valued at
several millions of dollars, and the right to assume
the title of Baroness de Sprangh.

Mr. Ruth spoke of sheir intention to lay claim to
the title and estates upon the settlement of the dif-

the title and estates upon the settlement of the difficulties in France, and of his regret that his educa-

ficulties in France, and of his regret that his education and social advantages had not been such as to fit him for sustaining the dignity of a position he might be called to fill as the husband of a titled lady.

Wishing to see only justice done. I have given but a plain, unvarnished statement of what was told me by Mr. Ruth; but may not that afford, in the minds of many, proof of a motive for the commission of a crime by an ambitious, cool-blooded man, atronger than the love for a woman somewhat passee, and several years his senior? and several years his senior ?

-Boarder-"This tea seems very weak, Mrs. Skimp." Landlady-"Well, I guess it must be the warm weather. I feel weak myself; in fact, everybody complains."

All of the passengers in the passenger-car were more or less injured. One old gentleman, when the alarm was given, ran out on the front

Speech of M. Thiers.

The Misfortunes of France

To End to Her Advantage. The International Society.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

The National Camp Meeting

Bottom Out of a Canal.

FROM EUROPE.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Execusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Speech of President Thiers.

LONDON, June 21 .- The speech delivered by Presideni Thiers in the French Assembly vesterday denounced the policy of Napoleon as absurd, and the real cause of the disasters which have befallen France. The course pursued by Gambetta was excusable, though peace ought to have been made with Germany when success on the part of the Army of the Loire became hopeless. "It was," said Thiers, "necessary to

German Indemnity quickly. Still he was not in favor of levying income tax or the re-establishment of measures of a prohibitory character, but would simply re-establish a few taxes which will provide the money necessary to meet the demands upon the country." "France," concluded the President, "should and will derive many advantages from her misfortunes."

A letter from the Archbishop of Cambray and the Bishop of Arras to the Assembly, demanding the resumption of

French Protection of Rome, has been presented to that body.

A number of arrests have been made at Marseilles for connection with the

International Society. Among the recent arrests are Janvier and Delamotte.

The Independance Belge announces that a Bonapartist Congress

will soon be held at Brussels, presided over by Rouher. Paris, June 21 .- The journals to-day discuss

the approaching elections. The Siecle condemns the re-establishment of the monarchy. Numerous arrests are made in La Villette. A letter from M. Thiers congratulates Alexandre Dumas upon the article recently written by

him for the press in favor of the continuance of the republic. The Figaro was seized at Saint Denis. BERLIN, June 21.

The French Loan is popular here, and arrangements are already made for taking a large portion of it by German capitalists.

London, June 21 .- The Gazette of to-day announces officially the elevation of

Earl de Grey to the marquisate of Ripon. Order is restored in Brussels.

The Emperor and Empress of Brazil, whose ship has been performing quarantine at the Lazaretto in the Tagus, landed at Lisbon on Tuesday, and met an enthusiastic reception. They go to Madrid on Thursday, and soon afterwards proceed to London.

Disasters at Sea.

BOMBAY, June 20 .- The steamers Shanghai and Mars, from Hong Kong bound to Amoy, were wrecked. There was no loss of life. LONDON, June 21 .- Ship Agnes Banfield, from Mapilla for New York, foundered at sea. The

crew were saved. This Morning's Quotations. Lendon, June 21—11-30 A. M.—Consols opened at 91% for money and 92 for account. U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 90%; of 1865, old, 90%; of 1867, 90; 10-40s,

FRANKFORT, June 20 .- United States bonds closed at 961/4 @961/4.

PARIS, June 20.—Rentes closed at 51f. 92c.
LIVERPOOL, June 21—10 30 A. M.—Cotton opened quiet; uplands, 8%@8%d.; Orleans, 8%d. The sales are estimated at 12,000 bales.

FROM THE DOMINION.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. HALIFAX, June 21.

The British Flying Squadren, consisting of the Narcissus, Volage, Cadmus, Plyades, and Immortalite, sailed yesterday for Gibraltar, where they will be joined by the Aurora and Cossack from England. The Plyades will then proceed to London.

To-day, the anniversary of the settlement of Halifax, is observed as a public holiday.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. Highway Robbery.

PORTLAND, Me., June 21 .- Alvan Roundy, a shoe dealer, while on the way home from his store last night, was knocked down and dangerously stabbed, and robbed of a valuable gold watch and a hundred dollars in money.

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. Opening of a Railway Bridge. Wheeling, W. Va., June 21.—The first en-

gine crossed the great railroad bridge at Bellair this morning at half-past 7 o'clock. A passenger train from the West this morning will be brought across the bridge. The bridge was constructed by the Baltimore and Ohlo Rallroad

New York Money and Stock Market.

New York June 21.—Stocks excited. Money easy at 3 per cent. Gold, 112½, 5-208, 1862, coupons, 112½; do. 1864, cp., 112½; do. 1865, cp., 112½; do. 1868, 115; 10-408, 110½; Virginia 68, new, 72; Missouri 68, 96; Canton Co., 82; Cumberiand preferred, 42; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 97½; Eric, 25½; Reading, 116½; Adams' Express, 80½; Michigan Central, 124; Michigan Southern, 113; Illinois Central, 124; Michigan Southern, 113; Illinois Central, 126; Oleveland and Pittsburg, 120½; Chicago and Hock Island, 112½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 99½. Western Union Telegraph, 57½. New York Money and Stock Market.

Milwaukee Markets. MILWAURER, June 21-9-15 A. M.—Wheat quiet. No. 1, \$1-25½; No. 2, \$1-26½. Freights—sail, 6c.; steam, 10c.

FROM NEW YORK.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

"Reddy the Blacksmith." NEW YORK, June 21 .- Harry Hill and "Reddy the Blacksmith," released on bail at Hempstead last evening, returned to this city. Reddy subsequently assaulted Hill, who had gone his security, and a general melee followed. Reddy was arrested, with another man named Daniel Day, and was brought before court to-day.

Canal Accident. The bottom of the Morris Canal, for forty to fifty feet between New Village to Broadway, N. J., tell out Monday morning. Apertures were also found in adjoining woods, in which rocks and trees were swallowed. It is attributed to a shock of earthquake.

The regatta of the New York Yacht Club to-morrow excites general interest. The Sappho

is still the favorite, although the Dauntless, Magic, and Columbia have their backers. The National Camp Meeting of Methodists at Round Lake will commence

July 4th, and continue ten days. It promises to be the largest camp meeting ever held in this country. Hundreds of tents are already engaged. The representation from Pennsylvania is the largest as yet. Boarding tents at the camp ground will be open on the first of July. Great Fire at Catskill.

HUDSON, N. Y., June 21 .- A fire broke out this morning, about I o'clock, in the tannery and leather store of Nicholas S. Wartout, in Catskill, near the Methodist church. The fire spread to two adjoining dwellings on one side, and to the grocery store of M. R. & O. C. Wiltsen on the other side, and all were destroyed. Loss, \$130,000.

Excitement in the Stock Market. NEW YORK, June 21 .- There is a fearful excitement in the stock market to day, owing to the sudden fall in Rock Island, which opened at 1301/2, sold up to 1301/2, then fell suddenly to 1143%, rallied to 1151%, down again to 112, up to 114, down again to 110%, back to 111%, down to 110, and is at the present time at 1121/4.

The balance of the market is dowa, in sympathy with Rock Island. Nearly all unimportant stocks are entirely neglected, and prices quoted are nearly nominal.

FROM WASHINGTON.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Government Weather Report. WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, June 21-10-30 A. M.—Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours:—The high barometer reported Tuesday morning in the northwest has advanced southeastward, and now prevails from the Chio river northward. The barometer has risen somewhat in the Middle and Eastern States, and remains stationary in the Southern States, and southwesterly winds have continued on the Atlantic coast, but fresh northwesterly winds are now reported in the Middle and Eastern States. Light winds from the North and East are now reported from the lakes southward to the Olio. The temperature has very generally fallen over this latter region. Light legal attempt resion. gion. Light local storms passed over the middle Atlantic coast last night, and a more extended rain has moved from Nebraska northeastward into Minnesota. Heavy local rains have fallen in Tennessee and Kentucky. Rainy and threatening weather now prevails in that region, as well as in North

arolina.

Probabilities.—It is probable that the barometer will fall in the northwest, with ratoy and threaten-ing weather this afternoon. Local ratos are proba-ble for Georgia and South Carolina. No serious disturbance is apprehended for our coasts .

The Detailed Meteorological Report for

To-day. The following is the meteorological report of the Signal Bureau of the War Department for this morning, all the observations being taken at 743 A. M., Philadelphia time. The barometrical reports are corrected for temperature and elevation. The velocity of the wind is given in miles per hour, and the forms of the superstance resident. and the force is an approximate reduction to the Beaufort scale:—

Place of Observation,	Baronne-	Thermo-	Direction of Wind.	Velocity.	Force of	State of Weather.
Baltimore	80.15	69	N.	9	Brisk.	Clear
Boston	29 .93	65	N. W.	9	Brisk.	Clear
Cape May	80.08	70	N.	12	Brisk.	Clear
Charleston, S. C.	80.08	77			Calm.	Fair
Chicago	30.53	64	N. E.		Brisk.	Clear
Detroit	30.16	57	N. W.		Gentle.	Fair
Key West, Fla	80.11	84	E,	0	Gentle.	Fair
Memphis	30 07	81	S. E.	1	2275	Fair
Mt. Washington.	29.95	84	N.W.		Gale,	Cloud
New Orleans	30.13	85	N. W.	2	V. gent.	Fair
New York	80-03	65	N.W.		Brisk.	Clear
Norfolk	30.01	68	N. E. S. F.		Gentle.	l. rain
Omaha	30.06	59	N. E		Brisk.	Fair
Oswego Philadelphia	80 07	66	N.W.		Drine.	Clear
Pittsburg	30-27	61	w.	i	****	Cloud
St. Louis	30:04	68	E.	î	****	Cloud
Washington	30.11	68	E.	15	Brisk.	Clear
Wilmington, N.C.	30.06	79	W.		****	Cloud

HARVARD COLLEGE.

Sectional and Sectarian Statistics. Forty years ago, says the Boston Transcript, Harvard was a small local college. It was then so largely regarded as a denominational college

that most, Trinitarians withheld their sons; and so it had the aspect, without the intention of its governors, of what it was charged with being. The following statistics show that, as regards locality, it has become a great national institution, and that denominationalism is at an end, from whatever cause and to whatever extent it was previously otherwise. These tables are confined to jundergraduates. No attempt has been made to ascertain the religious denominations of the five or six hundred stu-

dents of the various schools. Students from the New England States.....452 It thus appears that about twenty-six per cent. are from beyond New England. A careful canvass has been made of the three upper classes, and less fully of the freshman class, but believed to be substantially correct, which presents the following result as to religious denominations:-

Initarian-Congregationalists......232
 Universalists.
 12

 New Jerusalem.
 10

 Roman Carbolics.
 7

 Other denominations and unascertained.
 32

It thus appears that while the Unitarian is the argest single denomination, probably a majority of the undergraduates are from those de-nominations which profess the doctrine of the Trinity. The propertion of communicants is not knownfaccurately, but an estimate made by one of the professors puts the whole number at about one hundred and fifty, of which from seventy to eighty are Episcopalians, and the majority of the remainder are of the denominations known as Orthodox or Evangelical. There

are two theological schools at Cambridge, one Unitarian and one Episcopalian. The university is now so large and so varied in its component parts that the currents of opinion and influence on theological subjects may be said to be about as free and various as in the community itself in which it is placed, and to reflect that community pretty accurately. Certainly it would seem that official or corporate denominationalism has no existence

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Trifling Cases.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Allison, P. J.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Allison, P. J.

The business before the Court to-day was of a very light character, consisting chiefly of little assaults and batteries

August Roberts a.d Christian Kerns prosecuted each other for mutual assault and battery. They are carters employed at Manayunk, and during their work one day varied the monotony with a genuine quarrel, and, smarting under the insuits they so freely exchanged, they started home at the close of day. They happened to meet upon a bridge, and Roberts, in order to settle all difficulties, whacked Kerns over the head with a club varying in length from six inches to four feet, according to the mental gauge of the witnesses who described it.

The lawyer said the terrible blow might have sent Kerns' spirit unprepared before the awful judgment seat, but the club happened to strike the head too high up, and the soul of Kerns never flutered. Roberts had a story to tell, which was that Kerns punished him in the ribs with his elbow and was about to mash his cranium with a saw log, but was too soon anticipated, but which highly romantic narrative the jury could not believe. Roberts was convicted and Kerns was acquitted.

Anna Curren was tried upon the charge of assault. convicted and Kerns was acquitted.

Anna Curren was tried upon the charge of assault and battery upon William J. Bruce. This gentleman may be remarkable for many things, but there is no peculiarity of his complicated composition more noticeable to the eye than his beard, which in length is truly patriarchal, and in color highly rubiculad. His wife boards with Mrs. Curren, but he is not counted in as a lodger in the establishment. cund. His wife boards with Mrs. Curren, but he is not counted in as a lodger in the establishment. On the 23d of 'May he called to see his wife, and Mrs. Curren finding his conduct objectionable ordered him to leave the premises, which he declined to do on the ground that "locus uxoris est locus visi," which she said wouldn't do, and she fastened her delicate hand to his royal beard, and so conducted him to the street. He immediately appealed to his peers for vindication, and his peers sent the good landlady home in peace, and directed the noble Bruce to defray the expenses of his vindication.

Interesting Land Suit-An Effort to Dispossess the Property-holders of Clayton,

The Wilmington Commercial of last evening

The Wilmington Commercial of last evening says:—
The U. S. Circuit Court, Judge Strong on the bench, met this morning.
The first case taken up was that of James Whartonby vs. Dr. William Daniel, Mason Balley, and James Gilmore, being a suit to eject the defendants from a tract of land in Kent county, which includes the site of the town of Clayton.
The facts in the case, briefly stated, are that the property in question belonged to one James Tibbett, who died, leaving it by will to his son, Richard Tibbett, or the heirs of his body. In case he died without issue it was to go to James Tibbett's daughters, and in case they died without issue it was to go to bett, or the heirs of his body. In case he died without issue it was to go to James Tibbett's daughters,
and in case they died without issue it was to go to
Thomas Whartouby. The claimant, James Whart
toby, is the son of this Thomas Whartouby. Richard
Tibbett and his sisters are all dead, without issue.
But while the land was in possession of Richard he
made an attempt to break the entail, which the defendants claim was a legal and successful effort,
and, at any rate, he becoming involved in debt, the
property was sold from him at Sheriff's sale and
passed into the hands of Dr. William Daniel and
Mason Bailey, who laid out the town of Clayton and
sold lots on it, and who yet own a portion of the
tract. James Whartonby does not appear in the
case personally, and the only evidence taken this
morning was that to prove that there is such a person living, and that he is the son of Thomas Whartonby The remaining facts in the case were admitted by connsel, and the Court fixed to-morrow
for hearing arguments in the case.

The plaintiff is represented by Hon. James A.
Bayard, Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, and Hon. Wm. G.
Whiteley, of this city, and the defendants by Hon.
keverdy Johnson and Charles G. Kerr, Esq., of
Baltimore.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE. Wednesday, June 21, 1871.

Both at the banks and on the street there is apparently an increased demand for accommodations, though the improvement is not of a character to justify an advance in rates, which continue substantially the same as previously quoted. There is an abundance of money offered both on call and time contracts, the rates being from 4 to 5 per cent. on the former and 51/4 to 61/4 per cent. on the latter, with some few transactions reported on exceptionally

good paper at 5 per cent.
Gold is quiet and steady, but a fraction lower, ranging from 1121/@11236, closing at the latter.
Government bonds are in good demand, and

nearly the cutire list is higher.

At the Stock Board there has been a good deal of excitement, and prices, following the lead of New York, have suffered a serious break. The sales were large in anticipation of a further decline, and now that the panic has taken possession, there is no knowing where it will end. New City 6s sold at 100, and Lehigh Gold Loan

Reading Railroad was active and lower, with sales at 581/26581/4, closing at about 1/4; Pennsylvania sold at 601/2661; Camden and Amboy at 1273/4; Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad at 52; and Lehigh Valley at 61%. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street. \$100 do...c&p.100 lass do...ls. 61 \$200 do.d bill.c.100 do...ls. 61 \$400 do...ls. 60 do...ls. 61 \$1000 Leh gold L.s5 90 lo0 do...s5wn. 60% \$1800 do..ls. b5. 90 lo0 do...b60 61 lo0 sh Read. 880. 58% lo0 do...b60 61 lo0 do...b60 61 lo0 do...b5 58 31 lo0 do...b60 60% lo0 do...b5 58% lo0 do...b60 60% lo0 do...b5 58% lo0 do...b60 60% lo0 do...b50 58% lo0 do...b60 60% lo0 do...b60 58% lo0 do...b10 58% lo0 do...b10 58% lo0 do...b10 58% lo0 sh Leh V R.ls. 61% lo0 sh Leh N R.ls. 60% lo0 sh Leh V R.ls. 61% lo0 sh Leh N R.ls. 60% lo0 do...b50 88% lo0 sh Leh N R.ls. 61% lo0 sh Leh N R.ls. 60% lo0 do...b50 88% lo0 sh Leh N R.ls. 61% lo0 do...b50 88% lo0 sh Leh N R.ls. 61% lo0 sh Leh N R.l \$200 do.d bill.c.100 \$10000 Conn'g R Bds 87 \$1000 Leh gold L.s5 90 \$1300 do...ls.b5. 90 \$100 sh Read. ..s30 .58% \$100 do....2d .58% \$100 do....55.58 31 \$100 do....b5.58 31 \$100 do....b10 .58%

74 do....b5. 52 25 sh C & A R. 18.127% MESSES. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 South Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—New U. S. 5s of 1881, 112%@112%; U. S. 6s of 1881, 117%@117%; do. 1869, 112%@112%; do. 1866, 1884, 112%@112%; do. 1865, 128%@112%; do. 1865, 128%@112%; do. 1865, dew, 114%@114%; do. 1867, do. 114%@115%; do. 1868, do. 114%@116%; lo-40s, 110%@110%. U. S. 30 Year 5 per cent. Currency, 114%@110%; Gold, 1121%@112%; Silver, 107@108%; Union Pacine Railroad 1st Mork Bonds, 91%@92%; Central Pacific Railroad, 1021%@102%; Union Pacific Land Grant Honds, 85%@85%. Railroad, 102%@103%; Union Pacific Land Grant Honds, 85%@85%.

MESSES, WILLIAM PAINTER & Co., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 68 of 1881, 117%@117%; 5-208 of 1862, 112%@112%; do. 1864, 112%@112%; do., July, 1863, 112%@112%; do., July, 1865, 114%@115; do. July, 1865, 114%@115; do. July, 1868, 115@115%; 10-408, 1103%@1103%. U. S. Pacific R. R. Currency 68, 116%@116%. Gold, 112%@112%. Market strong.

Philadelphia Trade Report. WEDNESDAY, June 21 .- Bark is in better demand, and No. 1 Querettron is firm at \$28 per ton. We

quote Tanner's Bark at \$13@18 50 for Chesnut oak. Seeds-In Cloverseed and Timothy nothing doing. Flaxseed may be quoted at \$2.15.

The Flour market presents no new feature, the demand being limited to the immediate wants of the home consumers, whose purchases foot up 800 barrels, including superine at \$5.25,25.50; extras at \$5.625,665; lowa and Wisconsin extra family at \$6.50 (26.75); Minnesota do. do. at \$7.67.30; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$6.25,26.75; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at \$7.67.50; and fancy brands at \$7.75,28.75, as in quality. Rye Four is unchanged. 100 barrels Pennsylvania sold at \$5.75.

There is more demand for Wheat at the decline noted yesterday. Sales of \$900 bushels Indiana red at \$1.51,21.40; 1200 bushels Ohio do. at \$1.57; and 400 bushels Indiana white at \$1.71. Rye may be quoted at \$1.10 for Western and Pennsylvania. Corn is quiet, and prices are hardly so firm; sales of 500 bushels Pennsylvania yellow at 76c., and 1400 bushels Western mixed at 746,75c. Oats are unsettled and quiet; \$500 bushels Pennsylvania and Western sold at 60,667c.

In Bartley and Malt nothing doing.

Whisky is steady but quiet; 50 barrels Western iron-bound sold late yesterday afternoon at \$40. Flaxseed may be quoted at \$9:15.