LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL ROBBERY.

BUNGLING WORK BY THE DETECTIVES.

General Passenger Agent Baldwin, Chief of Police Mills of Newark, and Detectives Skinner and Graham of Brooklyn, met at the office of County Prosecutor Abeel in Newark, on Monday to talk over the alleged thefts of tickets of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, and the arrest of Thomas Nesbitt of No. 80 Parkhurst-st., Newark, on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the company. Detective Skinner, in a reproachful manner, asked Chief Mills why he "gave away" the case before it was worked up, when the Chief denounced him in unmeasured terms, and charged him with having made the matter public himself. No plan for pursuing the investigation was adopted. It is asserted that the case was managed in a very bungling manner by the detectives, who exposed themselves to the employés of the company and gave them ample time, if there was anything wrong, to cover their tracks. Two or three weeks before the arrest of Nesbitt, Detective Graham of Brooklyn approached Samuel Doughty of No. 3 Columbia-st., a conductor of the Newark and New-York Railroad, a branch of the Central Railroad, and stated that he wanted to buy some tickets. He followed Doughty to his house, but Doughty left him abruptly on the stoop and slammed the door in his face. A few days afterward Graham again accosted Doughty and stated that Nesbitt directed him to apply to him (Doughty) for railroad tickets. Conductor Dougaty made some evasive reply, and immediately reported the matter to the company. Mr. Doughty's integrity is not questioned; but if he had been a party to the alleged conspiracy, the conduct of Detective Graham would most assuredly have put him upon his guard.

A reporter of THE TRIBUNE had an interview last evening with Mr. Nesbitt. He is a man of gentlemanly appearance, of middle age, and seemed to realize keenly the trouble into which he had fallen. He insisted that he knew of no conspiracy to defraud the railroad company. He stated that some time ago he was in the drinking saloon at Greenwich and Cortlandt-sts., New-York, when George Hall sold him about 250 tickets over the Newark and New-York Railroad for $12. He did not stop to think or inquire if the tickets were stolen; but seeing a good chance to buy a quantity of tickets cheaply, he bought them. That he claimed was his only fault. It was the first and last time he had bought tickets in a similar way. He emphatically denied the stories of his business irregularities while living in Brooklyn, and expressed a willingness to meet the fullest investigation. The statement that he had separated from his wife and was living with another woman is utterly untrue. THE TRIBUNE reporter found him in a delightful little home, and surrounded by his family. The opinion is expressed by many persons that, while some railroad tickets may have been stolen or used a second time, the number is inconsiderable, and that the alleged conspiracy among the employes of the company exists only in the imagination of over-zealous and indiscreet detectives.

A HORRIBLE CRIME NEAR NEWARK.

A WOMAN AND A GIRL OUTRAGED BY A GANG OF RUFFIANS.

While Mrs. John Bollenger and her daughter, Caroline, age 14, were alone on Tuesday evening, in their house, at the lower end of Railroad-ave., adjacent to the old red slaughter-house at Bound Creek, and near Newark and Waverley, three young ruffians forced their way into the house, seized Mrs. Bollenger, dragged her into a rear room, and committed a brutal assault upon her, threatening to shoot and stab her if she made any resistance. The daughter managed to escape from the ruffians, and fled from the house. Soon afterward the men went away. When Mr. Bollenger came home, he induced two neighbors to spend the night with him, fearing that the ruffians might return, and his fears were not groundless. About 1 o'clock yesterday morning the three ruffians returned, accompanied by four others, who broke down the door with an ax, and again entered the place. They rushed upon Mr. Bollenger and his two friends, threatening to kill them if they made any outcry, and locked them into a room. Four of the gang then dragged Mrs. Bollenger from under a bed, where she had taken refuge with her daughter, and forced her into another room, where they in turn assaulted her. The other three dragged Caroline into some woods near Waverley Park, and, with a knife at her throat, accomplished a terrible crime. The four ruffians in the house, before taking their departure, broke the windows, crockery, and furniture. A little before appeared at Police Headquarters in Newark about 2:30 a. m., yesterday, and gave information of the brutal visitation. Sergeant McMahon ordered Detective Fischer and five or six officers, who at once hastened to scour the neighborhood. After searching for about an hour, the officers came upon three of the gang in the woods, with the girl still in their clutches. Two of them were arrested up on the spot, but the third escaped, notwithstanding several shots were fired at him. The prisoners were brought to Newark and gave their names as William Cavanagh, age 22, of Chestnut and Pacific-sts., and Owen Gillin, age 18, of No. 104 Tickner-st. The latter had his lip covered with charcoal and Cavanagh wore a bandage over his forehead. Caroline subsequently identified them, and Mrs. Bollenger identified Cavanagh as one of the gang who assaulted her on Tuesday evening. Cavanagh denies Mrs. Bollenger's statements, but confesses the truth of the charge of the girl, pleading in extenuation that he was drunk. Gillin denies the charge and says he was accidentally in the neighborhood. The ruffians were arraigned before Police Justice Jessup, and after an examination they were committed to the County Jail for trial. The names of the other five are known and their arrest is only a matter of time. Caroline Bollenger last evening was in a very critical condition.

FLETCHER HARPER'S ASSOCIATES.

MEMORIAL MEETING OF THE TRADE.

Owing to the holiday many publishers and booksellers were out of town yesterday, but a goodly number attended the meeting of the trade in memory of Fletcher Harper at the salesroom of George A. Leavitt & Co. Among those present were E. P. Dutton, M. W. Dodd, D. Van Nostrand, A. D. F. Randolph, G. H. Putnam, Augustine Smith, A. C. Armstrong, J. Blair Scribner, G. W. Carleton, Sinclair Tousey, B. Blakeman, P. Farrelly, and George A. Leavitt. Smith Sheldon presided. On the chairman's desk were hand-some tea roses grouped around a calla lily, and the hall was draped in mourning. Mr. Sheldon opened the meeting with a few words of eulogy. Peter Carter spoke of his own life as a boy in the interior of the State, and how eagerly he used to watch for the regular appearance of the Harper District School Library, and with what delight the boys and girls devoured the volumes. He knew his pleasure was shared by tens of thousands of farmer lads situated as himself, but he never anticipated a close friendship with his benefactor, whose genial qualities of mind and heart were so generally recognized, and whose loss was now so sincerely mourned. Mr. Randolph alluded to Mr. Harper with much feeling as a founder of the trade, who was entitled to great honor on that account, and as an educator and a wide distributor of knowledge; he was a business man not seeking distinction, yet worthy of a place among the best of the land.

The following resolutions were then unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the death of Fletcher Harper our trade mourns the loss of one of its founders and for 40 years one of its distinguished and honored members. We recognize his conspicuous and successful labors in connection with the development and progress of the American publishing trade; his eminent services in behalf of American literature in a generous encouragement of American authors, and his high position as an educator in the manufacture and distribution of printed books. We honor him as a sagacious business man. His foresight and comprehension, his industry, zeal, and wisdom, his activity, energy, and success, his keen sense of honor and devotion to great and good causes, and, above all, those generous and loving qualities which made him indifferent to ostentatious display and recognition, and so endeared him to his associates, employes, and the social circle, alike command our praise and emulation. That he was a man and a Christian, for all that he was permitted to accomplish in the interests of literature and education, we would render thanks to Almighty God.

Resolved, That we extend to the business associates and family of our deceased and honored friend and brother our sincere sympathy, and that the secretary be instructed to send them a copy of these resolutions.

Resolved, That we close our respective places of business during the hours of the funeral services, and that we attend the services in a body.

Resolved, That the members of the book and printing trades be requested to meet at the salesrooms of George A. Leavitt, Clinton Hall, at 9 o'clock on Thursday morning, and proceed from thence to the funeral services, at St. Paul's M. E. Church, Fourth-ave. and Twenty-second-st.

PROF. BARTON'S SUCCESSOR.

Prof. David B. Scott, who has been appointed Professor of English Literature at the College of the City of New-York, received his early education at the High School of Edinburgh, Scotland. He studied afterward in Hartford, Conn., where he taught in the High School at the age of 19. In 1845 he was made vice-principal of Public School No. 14, in this city, and two years later he was appointed principal of Public school No. 11, but declined the position. In 1849 he was chosen principal of Ward School No. 25, now Grammar School No. 40, Eighteenth Ward, and retained the place until 1870, a period of 21 years. This was for many years one of the two largest schools in the city. During his principalship of No. 40 he was offered the vice-presidency of the New-York Normal College, but declined it. In 1870 he was unanimously chosen Professor of Political Philosophy and Methods of Teaching and Principal of the Introductory Class in the College of the City of New-York. Prof. Scott has lectured for a number of years on Methods of Teaching at the Saturday sessions of the Normal College, and during last Winter delivered 24 lectures on English History and literature at that institution. He has been thoroughly identified with the public school system for more than 30 years. He is a vigorous, clear, and brilliant speaker as well as writer on educational subjects, and is well-known to leading educational men in this and other States. Prof. Scott brings to his new position of Professor of English Language and Literature remarkable fertility of illustration and skill in class-room instruction. The particular branch of study on which he now enters as Professor has occupied a large part of his life, and the friends of the college are justified in expecting the very best results from his appointment.

ELECTION OF PACIFIC MAIL DIRECTORS.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company yesterday, the following Board of Directors was elected without opposition, about 165,000 shares being represented, the only change from the old board consisting in the substitution of the name of George A. Hoyt for that of Charles G. Miller: Charles G. Francklyn, Andrew Boardman, Samuel C. Thompson, Charles H. Mount, William P. Clyde, Thomas J. Owen, George A. Hoyt, Henry Hart, Edward A. Quintard.

STREET CARS DELAYED BY THE PARADE.

POLICE CAPTAINS TO BE TRIED FOR ALLOWING THIS.

A police regulation orders that no procession shall interfere with travel upon the street railway lines. During the parade yesterday the cars crossing at the intersection of Broadway and Twenty-third-st. and at Seventeenth, Fourteenth, Eighth, Bleecker, Houston, Prince, Grand, and Canal-sts. were kept waiting, in some instances for three-quarters of an hour, while the military were halting on Broadway. Travel on several lines being entirely suspended, the officers of some of them called upon President Smith at the Police Central Office and asked that the cars be permitted to cross at intervals when no interference would be had with the procession. The President immediately ordered Inspector Thorne to telegraph to all the police captains having jurisdiction along the line of march to permit the cars to continue travel. The order was sent out at 2:25 p. m., but as no attention seemed to be paid to it a more emphatic command was sent to the police stations at 3:30 p. m. The blockade continued, however, and charges will be brought against Capts. Williams of the Twenty-ninth, McDonnell of the Eighth, Acting Sergeant Horbelt of the Fifteenth, Allaire of the Fourteenth, and Caffray of the Fifth Precincts for disobedience of orders.

The rule of the Police Board, which has been violated in this case, is founded upon Chapter 590 of the laws of 1872. Section 1 provides that "no procession or parade shall use any street upon the surface of which is a railway track or tracks by marching upon the said track or tracks, and a free passage of cars upon railway tracks shall not be interfered with by a formation, halt, or march of any such procession or parade, or of the persons composing it. Whenever any procession shall find it necessary to march across a railway track the portion of said procession which in so marching is likely to stop the passage of any car or cars upon said track shall come to a halt, in order to permit said car to proceed." The second section of the act states that "All processions or parades occupying or marching upon any street of said city to the exclusion or interruption of other citizens in their individual right of use thereof (excepting the National Guard, the Police, and the Fire Departments), are forbidden, unless written notice of the object, time, and route of such procession or parade be given by the chief officer thereof, not less than six hours previous to its forming or marching, to the police authorities of said city; and it may be lawful for said police authorities to designate to such procession or parade how much of the width of the street it can occupy."

EX-GOV. WARMOTH'S MARRIAGE.

WEDDED TO MISS SALLIE DURAND OF NEWARK.

The marriage of ex-Gov. Henry C. Warmoth of Louisiana to Miss Sallie, the youngest daughter of James M. Durand, the extensive jewelry manufacturer of Newark, N. J., took place last evening at Trinity Episcopal Church, Newark, the Rev. Dr. Eccleston officiating, in the presence of a large and fashionable audience. A reception followed at the residence of Mr. Durand. Mr. and Mrs. Warmoth will make a short tour of this country, and then sail for Europe, where they will remain for several months, after which they will go to New-Orleans.

The bridesmaids and groomsmen were Miss Tillie Vail and Francis Durand (brother of the bride) of Newark, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence of New-Orleans, Miss Mickle of Bayside, and Mr. Day of Elizabeth. Among the prominent persons present were Gov. Warmoth's father and brother, Charles Tiffany and family, and ex-Sheriff O'Brien and wife of this city, and nearly all the candidates for Governor of New-Jersey. Among the most valuable presents was a diamond necklace, with earrings, from Gov. Warmoth; a solid silver tea service, from the parents of the bride; a solid gold glove-box, from Judge A. Hopper. The bride's dress was made by Stewart, princess style, with elegant floral decorations. All the prominent citizens of Newark were present, including G. A. Halsey, Cortlandt Parker, and Mayor Yates. The bridal couple will stop at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in this city for a few days.

FIVE FLOORS OF FURNITURE.

George C. Flint & Co. of Nos. 104 to 108 West Fourteenth-st. display five floors of furniture made in the fashionable English styles and the best French designs. Walnut suits in the elaborate French styles are sold at $200. Eastlake furniture for bedrooms is mounted with the beautiful Tennessee marble brought from the neighborhood of Lookout Mountain, and is decorated with handsome English tiles. The table in such sets is not covered with marble, but has a plain wood top, as this is more characteristically English. For drawing-room suits 130 different designs are shown. There are also for $70 sets of seven pieces of the new wired tape sofas and chairs framed in light wood; separate rockers are $5. Most comfortable camp chairs are shown here, with wood bands that support the back instead of merely strapping it. Parlor easels of tasteful design range from $8 to $45. Bamboquins for dining-rooms and libraries are of stamped leather, with Eastlake corners of walnut wood. Library tables, by an admirable device, open at the top, to disclose shelves and drawers, and a leaf covered with cloth drops down for a desk. Attractive low bookcases in antique English styles have shelves on top for busts; ticket or gilt clasps, ornamental hinges and ring knobs ornament some, while others have glass doors, but are merely shelves neatly finished with scarlet leather tacked on to brass nails. For the sideboards are pretty tables for a lamp or a clock, a vase or bust, made of ebony and gilt or of imitation bamboo; frames for screens are made to correspond; also easels for pictures, pedestals, &c.

A novelty is a square hall-glass, supported by a chair, in which is a box for brushes, while the back is made to receive umbrellas. Other hall-glasses, in Queen Anne style, have balustrades at the top, gilt pins for the hats, and drawers with gilt rings. Charming low cabinets of ebonized wood and gilt are shown for perfumes or for medicines, and very small shelves, in Eastlake patterns, for china and other small articles.

PLEASURE SAIL OF THE ATLANTIC YACHT CLUB.

The large yachts of the Atlantic Yacht Club of Brooklyn opened the season yesterday by a pleasure sail around the South-west Spit, and review in Gravesend Bay on the return. The club-house was gaily decorated with bunting, while from the masts and rigging of the yachts floated the ensign of the club and the flags of all nations. In the club-house a select party of the friends and members of the club had gathered, all intent on a good day's sport. When the wind began to blow fresh from the north-east assurance of pleasure was made doubly sure. An early start was effected, and the yachts beat out into the open bay, and in an hour were well on their way to the Spit, which was rounded late in the afternoon. Preparations were now made for a lively race home, as a fresh breeze had sprung up from the south-east, which gave the yachts a chance to show their sailing qualities. As the sails filled and the yachts careered in response to the breeze, many exclamations of fear escaped from the lips of timid guests, but the trip was made without any incident occurring to mar the pleasure of the party. The shower which drenched so many in the city passed to the north, and the yachting party escaped an ducking. On arriving in Gravesend Bay the yachts passed in review before the Admiral, each yacht dipping its ensign as it passed. In the evening the guests were entertained at a beautiful repast by the members of the club.

MEN'S ART WORK AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

Cooper Institute, with all that pertains to it, seems popular in every sense of the word, if one may judge from the great number of people who have attended the receptions in the Art Department during the past two evenings. Last night the work of the male art students was on exhibition. The attendance of gentlemen, too, was much larger than on the previous night. In fact, the crowd was so great that it was impossible to linger before any of the drawings to study the work. The guests, as usual, were received by Peter Cooper and the teachers. There is a smaller number of prizes for male art students than for the women in the same studies. Free instruction and a certificate are considered encouraging enough for men. The prize from Mitchell, Vance & Co., comprising an assortment of artists' materials, was given to Louis Roth. A prize of $15, from Wilson G. Hunt, was awarded to each of the following students: John P. Lee, for mechanical drawing; Charles Schmitt, for architectural drawing; William Hanscimann, for drawing from cast; Carroll S. Farmer, for form drawing. Alfred E. Sane received honorable mention in form drawing.

FESTIVAL OF JERSEY CITY SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

"The festival of flags and flowers" was the name applied yesterday by one of the speakers to the Sunday-school anniversary at Jersey City Heights and Lafayette. The schools assembled in sections at six churches at 1:30, where they held the usual anniversary exercises, consisting principally of music, vocal and instrumental. At 3 o'clock the sections united and marched through Bergen-ave. to Harrison-ave. In the line were about 4,000 children, representing 17 schools. The Bergen Baptist School carried a banner on which was a picture representing John the Baptist in the act of baptizing Christ; a banner carried by the Lafayette Reformed School represented a teacher instructing a group of children; that of the Claremont Presbyterian School portrayed a harbor scene, with the motto beneath it, "The Desired Haven." In the review the line was formed into two divisions, and between these the carriage containing Gov. Bedle, ex-Mds Dr. Varick and Dr. Garrison, Mayor Stedler, and W. H. Sutton, Grand Marshal, passed down and back.

THE WOES OF A BROOKLYN PENELOPE.

Joseph Eneas fled to Central America in February last, leaving behind in Brooklyn forged paper to the amount of $60,000. The case of Richard J. Godwin against Sarah E. Eneas, the forger's wife, to foreclose a mortgage of $8,000 on her residence, No. 19 Bedford-ave., came up before Judge Barnard yesterday. Mrs. Eneas testified that her signature to the mortgage was a forgery. Corroborating proof was brought in defense. The plaintiff's first witness was the notary public who took the acknowledgment of Mrs. Eneas's signature. He said it was made by her. Judge Barnard decided the mortgage to be a good one, and held that Eneas would not have been apt to forge his own wife's name to a paper when she was willing to do as he ordered her. The defendant was greatly affected by the decision.

That was not a bad comment on the unsuccessful military careers of Banks and Schurz which Grant quietly expressed on the vessel: "They had the misfortune to begin as major-generals."—[New-York Graphic.

POSTSCRIPT.

3:45 a. m.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

THE ARMENIAN CAMPAIGN.

ANOTHER BATTLE AT BATUM—TEN HOURS' FIGHTING —THE RUSSIANS REPULSED.

LONDON, Thursday, May 30, 1877.

The Daily Telegraph [pro-Turkish] has the following dispatch:

BATUM, Wednesday, May 31, 1877.

The Russians yesterday attacked the Turkish positions here. Notwithstanding the large force which the Russians brought to the attack and their persistency against the galling fire of the Ottoman artillery and infantry, they were finally repulsed, leaving great numbers of dead and wounded.

The engagement lasted ten hours, during which time several close combats took place.

The Daily Telegraph's Erzerum special telegram confirms the report that the Russian left wing was repulsed in the attack on Karakilissa.

THE DANUBIAN CAMPAIGN.

DISAFFECTION AMONG THE RUSSO-CIRCASSIAN TROOPS—AUSTRIAN MONITORS WATCHING SERVIA.

VIENNA, Wednesday, May 30, 1877.

Thirteen trains filled with Circassian cavalry in the Russian service passed over the Moldavian railways in one day on their way back to Russia. Three squadrons will be disarmed.

The Sheik-ul-Islam found means to let these troops know that a holy war had been declared. They since have shown great discontent, and many declared they would not fire on their coreligionists. A regiment will be sent to the Siberian garrisons.

The suite accompanying the Czar to Roumania numbers 300.

Up to the present time, Russia has paid to Roumania 3,000,000 rubles. On May 25 the financial officials of Roumania applied to the Russian chief-of-staff for an additional installment. They were informed that nothing could be done until further orders were received.

Two Austrian monitors have arrived at Semlin to watch Servia. The Servian Government asserts that the Turks have violated the frontier and massacred several Servians on the River Drina.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 30, 1877.

Heavy rains on the Danube delay Russian operations.

THE DANUBE TO BE CROSSED EASILY.

LONDON, Thursday, May 31, 1877.

The Times's Bucharest dispatch says: "The weather is now dry and hot. No very serious resistance to the actual crossing of the Danube is apprehended, as the fortresses will be avoided, and the want of proper organization renders the Turkish armies unwieldy in large masses.

"The Turks to-day made their fifth attempt to establish a battery opposite Islatz, but were driven away by Roumanian guns."

SERVIA AND THE WAR.

LONDON, Thursday, May 31, 1877.

The Times's special telegram from Belgrade says: "The Turkish irregulars have attacked an inland in the Drina, on Servian territory, where the inhabitants were peacefully working in the fields, and killed several. They carried off some people and cattle. The Government has sent a commission to investigate the matter. Two Austrian monitors arrived this morning in sight of Belgrade."

The Times's Vienna dispatch says: "The Servian preparations are not such as favor the idea that Prince Milan will permit himself to be carried away by popular pressure. At least it may be assumed that neither the Government nor the Prince is likely to decide before the return of the latter from Pledesti."

THE BASIS OF THE PEACE RUMORS.

LONDON, Thursday, May 31, 1877.

Referring to the peace rumors, the Vienna correspondent of *The Times* accounts for the German Government in the matter by noting that the Grand Vizier was for some time Embassador at Berlin, and has been keeping up rather intimate relations with the German Cabinet. The correspondent adds:

As regards Turkey, it is thought the Government and Palace cliques would only be too glad to escape from their critical position by dismissing the Chambers and then coming to an arrangement. The Turkish Parliament might be sent home in June without any extraordinary measure. The impression equally exists that Russia is little inclined to carry matters to extremes.

The success already gained in Asia, and in taking up positions on the Danube, might be considered as sufficient satisfaction to military honor, provided Turkey were inclined to yield, especially as the task of crossing the Danube and acquiring complete mastery of Bulgaria is not underrated, nor is the danger ignored of complications which might arise both at home and abroad.

The correspondent concludes: "I reproduce these rumors as I find them. The Bourse seems to be influenced by them, and in official and diplomatic circles they seem to have made but little impression, and are deemed very premature, to say the least.

A TURKISH WAR MINISTER DISMISSED.

LONDON, Thursday, May 31, 1877.

A special to *The Times* from Constantinople says in consequence of the demonstration of 3,000 Softas the Grand Vizier has consented to the dismissal of Redif Pasha. [Although this dispatch is dated May 30, it appears to refer to the demonstration previously reported.]

HONORS TO PRESIDENT GRANT.

LONDON, Thursday, May 31, 1877.

The presentation of freedom to Gen. Grant was decided on at a special meeting of the Common Council yesterday.

[For other Foreign News see First Page.]

LATEST FROM THE WRECKED STEAMER.

CAPT. WADDELL'S COOLNESS—THE CREW OBEDIENT AND ORDERLY—A FALSE REPORT OF DISORDER.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—A later dispatch from San Diego confirms the statement of the passenger in a previous report concerning the wreck of the steamship City of San Francisco. The best of order was maintained when the ship struck, the officers and crew attending to their duties as quietly as in the ordinary routine of a ship's work. When the boats were lowered, an officer stood at each to prevent any luggage being put on board and to see that the ladies and children were safely disposed of on board. A landing was made at the most favorable point for miles along the shore. A few of the passengers were slightly bruised in the surf, and one is reported to have broken a leg. The weather is intensely hot, the thermometer marking 94°. As to provisions, there were a few boxes of hardtack, a pig that swam ashore, and a little tainted beef. Several of the ship's company were armed with revolvers; I stood guard over the passengers during the night. After being put on board the Costa Rica, a meeting of the passengers of the wrecked steamer was held, and the following expressions of their feelings adopted unanimously:

ON BOARD THE COSTA RICA, May 21, 1877.

We, passengers on board the late splendid steamship City of San Francisco, wrecked off the coast of Mexico, rendering thanks to Almighty God for our preservation from death, desire to express our appreciation of the conduct of Capt. J. I. Waddell and his officers during the fearful ordeal through which we have passed.

Capt. Waddell, the last to leave the ship, has proven himself in our judgment cool and self-possessed in the hour of danger, brave and prompt in action for our protection, and unselfish in providing for our necessities. We shall bear in our hearts warm affection for the captain and his officers, and the memory of our danger and rescue will ever be a memento of their faithfulness and devotion to duty.

MOSES H. SARGENT,	EDMUND R. PECK,
CHARLES HAYGOOD,	JANTON BOYSINE,
KINGSLAND NUTTON,	FRED. G. SHUBER,
CHRISTIAN GABRIEL,	DR. B. L. RIKIN,

and many others.

A brief dispatch from San Diego, published by *The Post* this evening, says that there was no discipline on board the ship after she struck the reef. She ran in toward the shore, and the Chinese crew seized the only two boats available and made off with them. A gentleman got a rope ashore, which he made fast, and formed a line by which he passed women and children through the surf. In response to a direct inquiry on this point our correspondent, who is a thoroughly trustworthy journalist, telegraphs as follows:

"Have interviewed a large number of respectable passengers whose statements unanimously concur with what has been already sent you. Have heard nothing whatever of the Chinese sailor's story. It is undoubtedly false."

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 30.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company was held here to-day. The annual report recommends a conservative policy and an extension of the road, especially toward the South. The following directors were elected: Messrs. Dulman, Fish, Ayer, Ackerman, who holds over, John Elliott of New-York, who was elected in place of Mr. Osborn, and James C. Clarke in place of Mr. Bliss. Resolutions of thanks to the foreign delegates and Board of Directors were adopted for the zealous manner in which their duties have been performed.

REMONETIZING SILVER.

VETO BY GOV. CULLOM OF THE ILLINOIS BILL FOR MAKING SILVER A LEGAL TENDER.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 30.—Gov. Cullom today vetoed the bill to make silver coin the legal tender of this State, giving as a reason that he does not believe it a wise measure in its financial aspect, or constitutional. He says he believes the General Assembly merely meant to express the desire that Congress should remonetize the silver dollar. Should silver ever come to be at a discount it would flow to this State if the bill was passed, and Illinois would assume the burdens of a debased currency. It would not make money more plentiful, for it would expel an equal amount of better currency. It would not lighten, but rather increase taxes. It would not help the debtor, and the Constitution of the United States and of this State would forbid its application to existing contracts. Discussing the constitutional question, he says it is repugnant to the State Constitution, as it has a retroacting effect. This bill also interferes with the power of Congress to regulate the value of money and to coin it, which, unless conferred on States, is held to be exclusive. Moreover, Congress has decided that subsidiary silver coin shall be legal tender for only $5. This bill attempts to go beyond and outside of that law. Congress had no intention of remitting this subject to State legislation. Finally, this is an experiment on too delicate a subject.

GEN. WHARTON'S DENIAL.

GEN. BUTLER'S PITKIN LETTER PRONOUNCED UTTERLY AND ABSURDLY FALSE.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 30.—Gen. Jack Wharton in an interview concerning the statement in Gen. Butler's letter to Marshal Pitkin wherein it is charged that he had an understanding with Wayne MacVeagh whereby he (Wharton) was to disburse money to the Packard Legislature and assist in breaking up that body, in consideration of which he was to be made United States Marshal, says the story is utterly and absurdly false, as everyone, including Pitkin and the committee, in the least acquainted with his (Wharton's) position and conduct at the time well know. He pronounces it a malicious and shallow dodge to make temporary capital against him. It is well known here that Gen. Wharton in an eloquent address before the Commission protested against the disintegration of the Packard Legislature.

UNION OF THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 30.—The decoration services were very extensive and largely attended by people from all parts of the United States. A large number of ex-Confederate soldiers attended, and speeches were delivered by the Hon. A. H. Pettibone, Postmaster-General Key, the Hon. G. G. Hubbard, and the Hon. C. M. Fox. All seemed to join heartily in the fraternal feeling exhibited in the mingling of the Blue and the Gray. An immense dinner was given subsequently to the Postal Commission by the citizens, and the same spirit prevailed in the responses to the numerous toasts.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 30.—Decoration Day was observed here to-day. The graves of the Federal and Confederate dead were jointly decorated.

ST. LOUIS, May 30.—Decoration Day was more generally observed here than for several years, and a larger number and better class of people participated in the ceremonies than heretofore. The Merchants' Exchange, courts, and public offices were closed, and general business was, to a considerable degree, suspended. The ceremonies took place at Jefferson Barracks, 12 miles below the city, and were witnessed by from 8,000 to 10,000 people. Col. James O. Broadhead presided, and addresses were made by Col. D. P. Dyer, Federal, and Col. L. B. Valliant, Confederate, Gen. J. C. Marmaduke, Confederate, was Marshal of the Day. Music was furnished by the Orator's Society and the United States military band. All the graves in the cemetery, Federal, Confederate, and colored, were alike strewn with flowers, no discrimination being made.

GETTYSBURG, Penn., May 30.—Over 5,000 persons were present at the decoration exercises on the 3d inst. of Gettysburg. At daylight a salute of 34 guns was fired on Cemetery Hill, and at 1 p. m. a procession was formed in the public square, whence it moved to Cemetery Hill. The graves of the Blue and the Gray were decorated alike by the children of the public schools. Gens. J. R. Slayton and J. M. Vandersloe delivered orations, and Col. Frederick Ingraham of the late Confederate army read an original poem.

MAJOR CHARLES F. POWELL.

PANAMA, May 21.—On the 6th inst. intelligence was received at Lima of the death of Major Chas. F. Powell, United States Consular Agent at Iquique, Peru. He died from fever.

Major Powell was well known on the West Coast, having been in the consular service over 30 years. He was at one time consular agent at Mollendo, and for many years was vice-consul at Callao, his commission bearing date of April 4, 1844. Major Powell had assumed possession of his new post only two days before his death, and a few days before the destruction of the town of Iquique by the earthquake of May 10.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

AMATEUR REGATTA ON THE PASSAIC.

THE COLUMBIA CREW WIN THE FOUR-OARED SHELL RACE.

There has seldom been gathered upon the Passaic River, on the course near West Rutherford Park, such a number of boatmen as yesterday took part in the amateur regatta. There was material present for a contest of unusual interest, and the high and shady banks of the river were crowded with people, while the river seemed alive with the guests of the clubs, in club boats, steam yachts, and tugs. Considerable disappointment was felt, however, before the regatta was concluded, for the arrangements were not such as were to be expected from the experience of those in charge. The course is very tortuous, and, unaccustomed to the many turns, there were several narrow escapes from running ashore, and one or two actual collisions with the boats lining it. Beyond this, the shallowness of the river made it impossible for the referee's launch to follow the races, and it was finally left aground by the falling tide. The start was made from a point near the Passaic Bridge station on the Erie Railway, and the course was about one and half mile long. It did not appear to have been measured, so little importance was attached to the time made.

The first race was for pair-oared gigs, and the first heat, owing to the withdrawal of the Passaic Club of Newark, was won by the boat of the Dauntless Club of Harlem, pulling slowly and alone over the course. The second heat was between the Nautilus and Triton Clubs of Newark, and was easily won by the former. Later in the day the final heat in this race was won by the Dauntless boat.

There were three entries for the paired-oared shell race—Columbia College, the Nautilus of Harlem, and the Triton—but the latter withdrew. J. T. Goodwin and E. L. Sage pulled stroke and bow, respectively, in the Columbia's boat, and F. A. Levein and H. W. Walsh in the other. There was a good deal of careless steering with both, and several times they seemed bent upon running ashore. Nevertheless, it was a very close race, and was finally won by the Nautilus crew by about half a length.

There were 12 entries in single sculls, nine starting, including boats from the following clubs: Triton, Passaic of Paterson, Atlantic of Brooklyn, Excelsior of Paterson, Passaic of Newark, Adelphi of Brooklyn, Athletic of New-York, Dauntless, and Mystic. The final heat was easily won by R. W. Ratzborne of the Athletic. This race had hardly been concluded when the rain began to fall in torrents, and continued for over half an hour.

As soon as it again cleared the four-oared shell race was called, in which entered the interest of the day, Columbia College, Nautilus, Triton, and Hudson of Jersey City were entered. The Columbia crew, with J. T. Goodwin, stroke, C. S. Boyd, R. Corbett, and E. L. Sage, defeated the Nautilus crew in the first heat and the Tritons and Hudsons in the second. The final heat was won by the Columbia men by several lengths, when the air resounded with the cry of the college boys, who were present in large numbers. Only two six-oared gigs came forward in the next race—those from the Dauntless and Mystic Clubs, the latter winning by about two lengths. Despite the number of races and interruption by the storm, the regatta was concluded much earlier than expected. No time was taken of the latter races, for the referee's boat being aground the judges were not scarcely distributed on shore between the start and the finish.

A CLAIM AGENT CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

PORTLAND, Oregon, May 30.—Suit has been instituted in the United States Court against W. C. Griswold, a claim agent, for the sum of $40,000, upon the theory that the defendant collected $20,000 in fraudulent claims against the United States, knowing the same to be unjust, and that, under the law, suit may be brought for double the amount of which the Government has been defrauded. The claims purported to be for money due Capt. Jesse Walker's company, which participated in the Rogue River campaign in 1854.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK AT PASO ROBLES.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—A Paso Robles dispatch says there was a heavy shock of earthquake at that place between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning. No damage was done.

JERSEY NEWS.

From The Newark Courier.

The "Bohemians" sell the New-York papers nearly every day on Jersey news. One of them particularly has been made a laughable victim at least three times within six days. *The Herald* and TRIBUNE have regularly employed reporters in the State, while the other daily papers depend on "penny-liners," whose only object is to create a sensation and obtain so much cash for it.

HOME NEWS.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY AT HUDNUT'S IN BROADWAY.

9 a. m., 66°. Noon, 77°. 3 p. m., 85°. Midnight, 66°. Highest during the day, 85°. Lowest, 58°. Average, 68¾°. Same day, 1876, 69⅝°.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

Fifth Avenue Hotel—Senator Samuel B. Maxey of Texas, ex-Gov. H. C. Warmoth of Louisiana, Judge R. D. Rice of Maine, Senator F. W. Tobey of Port Henry, N. Y.; U. S. District-Attorney George P. Sanger of Boston, ex-Congressman A. E. Stevenson of Illinois, and Gen. E. C. Mauran of Providence.... *Windsor Hotel*—Senator Algernon S. Paddock of Nebraska, and Washington Booth of Baltimore.... *Everett House*—Major-Gen. Joseph Hooker, U. S. Army.... *Hotel Brunswick*—Lieut.-Gov. William Dorsheimer of Albany, and Aug. Feigel, German Consul at Havana.... *St. James Hotel*—Joseph Medill of Chicago, and Lieut. Robert M. Berry, U. S. Navy.... *Buckingham Hotel*—Profs. Francis A. Walker and O. C. Marsh of Yale College.... *New-York Hotel*—United States District Judge William J. Wallace of Syracuse.... *Metropolitan Hotel*—Judge Charles S. Lester of Saratoga.... *Albemarle Hotel*—William McMichael of Philadelphia.

NEW-YORK CITY.

The cricket season has opened here, and the grasshopper season out West.

For rural simplicity and the liveliest kind of bunting, High Bridge carries off the palm.

Every available spot of green in the suburbs was occupied by picnic parties yesterday.

Small velvet chatelaines, heavily ornamented with cut steel, are new and fashionable.

The first shipment of water-melons from the South was received yesterday by a Washington-st. dealer.

There is a rumor among the farmers that the tomato-bug pest has again returned to Long Island.

Strawberries can now be ranked as luxuries only for the tramp; they were selling at a dime a quart on up-town streets yesterday.

Hair-dressers affirm that it is almost impossible to supply the demand for whole coiffures of gray hair among fashionable young ladies.

A new dress material is "cobweb" cloth; it will do to go with "illusion," as such stuff as dreams and fashionable dresses are made of.

That Summer cloud yesterday overcame a multitude of pleasure-seekers, and their wonder was generally expressed in strong and picturesque language.

The lovers of acidity will be pleased to hear that that noble fruit, the gooseberry, has appeared in market; they may now set their teeth on edge for a mere trifle.

Among the passengers for Liverpool on the Bothnia yesterday were the Rev. Dr. William Adams, the Hon. George H. Boker and wife, and James McCreery.

A "Saxon study" may be enjoyed in the suburban vegetable gardens, where women work in large numbers. The thrifty proprietors pay women's wages and demand men's work.

The Staten Island ferry-boats were filled to overflowing yesterday from early morn to showery eve, and it is estimated that 10,000 persons visited the Island. Lager flowed like water in this favorite haunt of Gambrinus.

It's a waste of sentiment for the prosaic citizen to sigh for a lodge in some vast wilderness, while there are more than a score resorts near this city. Forty-nine are daily accessible by steamboats which leave the North River, and 80 by boats from the East River.

During the past six days 494,910 pounds of strawberries have been shipped to this city from stations on the New-Jersey Southern Railroad. The shipments over the same road on the four days preceding May 25 were 479,100 pounds, making