Ransom voted in the affirmative. The completed bill is as follows:

The New-York Commissioners of Immigration held a conference this evening with Senator Miller and Representatives J. Hyatt Smith and Van Voorhis, of New-York, with reference to the immigration bill. It was decided that Senator Miller should introduce in the Senate a bill identical in its text to the one which passed the House and ask that it be referred to the Senate Commerce Committee.

THE TEXT OF THE BILL.

An act to enable National banking associations to extend their corporate existence, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted that any National banking association organized under the acts of February 25, 1863; June 3, 1864, and February 14, 1880, or under sections 5,133, 5,134, 5,135, 5,136, and 5,154, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, may, at any time within the two years next previous to the date of the expiration of its corporate existence under present law, and with the approval of the Controller of the Currency, to be granted as hereinafter provided, extend its period of succession by amending its articles of association, for a term of not more than twenty years from the expiration of the period of succession named in said articles of association, and shall have succession for such extended period, unless sooner dissolved by the act of shareholders owning two-thirds of its stock, or unless its franchise becomes forfeited by some violation of law, or unless hereafter modified or repealed.

SECTION 2. That such amendment of said articles of association shall be authorized by the consent, in writing, of shareholders owning not less than two-thirds of the capital stock of the association; and the Board of Directors shall cause such consent to be certified under the seal of the association, by its president or cashier, to the Controller of the Currency, accompanied by an application made by the president or cashier for the approval of the amended articles of association by the Controller; and such amended articles of association shall not be valid until the Controller shall give to such association a certificate under his hand and seal that the association has complied with all the provisions required to be complied with, and is authorized to have succession for the extended period named in the amended articles of association.

SEC. 3. That upon the receipt of the application and certificate of the association provided for in the preceding section, the Controller of the Currency shall cause a special examination to be made at the expense of the association, to determine its condition; and if, after such examination, or otherwise, it appears to him that said association is in a satisfactory condition, he shall grant his certificate of approval provided for in the preceding section, or if it appears that the condition of said association is not satisfactory, he shall withhold such certificate of approval.

SEC. 4. That any association so extending the period of its succession shall continue to enjoy all the rights and privileges and immunities granted, and shall continue to be subject to all the duties, liabilities and restrictions imposed by the Revised Statutes of the United States and other acts having reference to National banking associations, and it shall continue to be in all respects the identical association it was before the extension of its period of succession; provided, however, that the jurisdiction for suits hereafter brought by, or against, any association established under any law providing for National banking associations, except suits between them and the United States, or its officers and agents, shall be the same as, and not other than, the jurisdiction for suits by or against banks not organized under any law of the United States which do, or might do, banking business where such National banking associations may be doing business when such suits may be begun. And that all laws and parts of laws of the United States inconsistent with this proviso be, and the same are hereby repealed. And provided further that no attachment, injunction or execution shall be issued against such National banking association or its property, before final judgment in any suit, action or proceeding in any State, county or municipal court.

SEC. 5. That when any National banking association has amended its articles of association as provided in this act, and the Controller has granted his certificate of approval, any shareholder not assenting to such amendment may give notice in writing to the directors, within thirty days of the date of the certificate of approval, of his desire to withdraw from said association, in which case he shall be entitled to receive from said banking association the value of the shares so held by him, to be ascertained by an appraisal made by a committee of three persons, one to be selected by such shareholder, one by the directors and the third by the first two; and in case the value so fixed shall not be satisfactory to any such shareholder he may appeal to the Controller of the Currency, who shall cause a reappraisal to be made, which shall be final and binding, and if said reappraisal shall exceed the value fixed by said committee, the bank shall pay the expenses of said reappraisal, and otherwise the appellant shall pay such expenses; and the value so ascertained and determined shall be deemed to be a debt due, and be forthwith paid to said shareholder, from said bank; and the shares so surrendered and appraised shall, after due notice, be sold at public sale within thirty days after the final appraisal provided in this section; provided that in the organization of any banking association intended to replace any existing banking association, and retaining the name thereof, the holders of stock in the expiring association shall be entitled to preference in the allotment of the shares of the new association in proportion to the number of shares held by them respectively in the expiring association.

SEC. 6. That the circulating notes of any association so extending the period of its succession which shall have been issued to it prior to such extension, shall be redeemed at the Treasury of the United States, as provided in section 3 of the act of June 20, 1874, entitled "An act fixing the amount of United States notes, providing for redistribution of National bank currency, and for other purposes," and such notes when redeemed shall be forwarded to the Controller of the Currency, and destroyed as now provided by law; at the end of three years from the date of the extension of the corporate existence of each bank, the association so extended shall deposit lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States sufficient to redeem the remainder of the circulation which was outstanding at the date of its extension, as provided in sections 5,222, 5,224 and 5,223 of the Revised Statutes; and any gain that may arise from the failure to present such circulating notes for redemption shall inure to the benefit of the United States; and from time to time, as such notes are redeemed, they shall be replaced by new circulating notes, bearing such devises, to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, as shall make them readily distinguishable from the circulating notes heretofore issued; provided, however, that each banking association which shall obtain the benefit of this act shall reimburse to the Treasury the cost of preparing the plate or plates for such new circulating notes as shall be issued to it.

SEC. 7. That National banking associations whose corporate existence has expired, or shall hereafter expire, and which do not avail themselves of the provisions of this act, shall be required to comply with the provisions of sections 5,221 and 5,223 of the Revised Statutes, in the same manner as if the shareholders had voted to go into liquidation, as provided in section 5,220 of the Revised Statutes; and the provisions of sections 5,224 and 5,225 of the Revised Statutes shall also be applicable to such associations except as modified by this act; and the franchise of such association is hereby extended for the sole purpose of liquidating their affairs until such affairs are finally closed.

SEC. 8. That National banks now organized, or hereafter organized, having a capital of $100,000 or less, shall not be required to keep on deposit, or deposit with the Treasurer of the United States, United States bonds in excess of one-third of their capital stock as security for their circulating notes; and such of those banks having on deposit bonds in excess of that amount, are authorized to reduce their circulation by the deposit of lawful money as provided by law. Provided that the amount of such circulating notes shall not, in any case, exceed 90 per cent of the par value of the bonds deposited as herein provided. Provided, further, that no National banks which shall hereafter make deposits of lawful money for the retirement in full of their circulation, shall, at the time of their deposit, be assessed for the cost of transporting and redeeming their notes then outstanding a sum equal to the average cost of the redemption of National bank notes during the preceding year, and shall thereupon pay such assessment, and all National banks which have heretofore made, or shall hereafter make, deposits of lawful money for the reduction of their circulation, shall be assessed and shall pay an assessment in the manner specified in section 3 of the act approved June 20, 1874, for the cost of transporting and redeeming their notes redeemed from such deposits subsequently to June 30, 1881.

SEC. 9. That any National banking organization now organized, or hereafter organized, desiring to withdraw its circulating notes, upon a deposit of lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States, as provided in section 4 of the act of June 20, 1874, entitled, "An act fixing the amount of United States notes, providing for a reconstitution of National bank currency, and for other purposes," or as provided in this act, is authorized to deposit lawful money and withdraw a proportionate amount of the bonds held as security for its circulating notes in the order of such deposits; and no National bank which makes any deposit of lawful money in order to withdraw its circulating notes shall be entitled to receive any increase of its circulation for the period of six months from the time it made such deposit of lawful money for the purpose of redemption; provided, that not more than $3,000,000 of lawful money shall be deposited during any calendar month for this purpose.

SEC. 10. That upon a deposit of bonds as described by sections 5,159 and 5,160, Revised Statutes, (except as modified by section 4 of an act entitled "An act fixing the amount of United States notes, providing for a redistribution of the national bank currency and for other purposes," approved June 20, 1874, and as modified by section 8 of this act), the association making the same shall be entitled to receive from the Controller of the Currency circulating notes of different denominations, in blank, registered and countersigned as hereinafter provided, equal in amount to 90 per centum of the current market value, not exceeding par of the United States bonds so transferred and delivered, and at no time shall the total amount of such notes issued to any such association exceed 90 per centum of the amount at such time actually paid in of its capital stock, and the provisions of sections 5,171 and 5,176 of the Revised Statutes are hereby repealed.

SEC. 11. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to receive at the Treasury any bonds of the United States bearing 3½ per centum interest, and to issue in exchange therefor an equal amount of registered bonds of the United States of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $10,000, of such form as he may prescribe, bearing interest at the rate of 3 per centum per annum, payable quarterly at the Treasury of the United States. Such bonds shall be exempt from all taxation by or under State authority and be payable at the pleasure of the United States; provided, that the bonds herein authorized shall not be called in and paid so long as any bonds of the United States heretofore issued bearing a higher rate of interest than 3 per centum, and which shall be redeemable at the pleasure of the United States, shall be outstanding and uncalled. The last of the bonds originally issued, and their substitutes, shall be first called in, and the order of payment shall be followed until all shall have been paid.

SEC. 12. That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to receive deposits of gold coin with the Treasurer or Assistant Treasurers of the United States in sums not less than $20, and to issue certificates therefor, in denominations of not less than $10 each, corresponding with the denominations of United States notes. The coin deposited for or representing the certificates of deposit shall be retained in the Treasury for the payment of the same on demand. Said certificates shall be receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues, and when so received may be reissued; and such certificates, as also silver certificates, when held by any national banking association, shall be counted as part of its lawful reserve; and no banking association shall be a member of any clearing-house in which such certificates shall not be receivable in the settlement of clearing-house balances. Provided, that the Secretary of the Treasury shall suspend the issue of such gold certificates whenever the amount of gold coin and gold bullion in the Treasury reserved for the redemption of United States notes falls below $100,000,000. And the provisions of section 5,207 of the Revised Statutes shall be applicable to the certificates herein authorized and directed to be issued.

SEC. 13. That any officer, clerk, or agent of any National banking association who shall wilfully violate the provisions of an act entitled "An act in relevance to certifying checks by National banks," approved March 3, 1869, being section 5,208 of the Revised Statues of the United States, or who shall resort to any device, or receive any fictitious obligation, direct or collateral, in order to evade the provisions thereof, or who shall certify checks before the amount thereof shall have been regularly entered to the credit of the dealer upon the books of the banking association, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof, in any Circuit or District Court of the United States, be fined not more than $5,000, or shall be imprisoned not more than five years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 14. That Congress may at any time amend, alter or repeal this act and the acts of which this is amendatory.

THE MALLEY-DOUGLASS TRIAL.

CLOSE OF THE TESTIMONY FOR THE DEFENCE—OPENING OF THE REBUTTAL.

[FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

NEW-HAVEN, June 22.—There was an unusually large attendance at the Malley trial to-day. At the opening of the court, Dr. Francis W. Harris, of Boston, was called to the witness-stand. His testimony was long and dry, but was listened to with interest. Mr. Jones, for the defence, put several hypothetical questions to the witness bearing on the case in question, and to these the doctor made reply. After the conditions under which Jennie Cramer's body had been found and the manner in which it was handled after being brought out of the water had been described in detail to the witness, he was asked his opinion based on a large experience in post-mortem examinations and autopsies of drowned persons, as to whether Jennie Cramer was or was not drowned. He replied that he believed that under the circumstances described the girl came to her death by drowning. The presence in the pleural cavities of a bloody fluid was to his mind a strong evidence in support of the theory of drowning. The absence of water from the lungs and stomach did not swerve him from the opinion he had expressed. He believed that the handling to which the body had been subjected was likely to have caused the expulsion of any water which might have entered during the struggles made while drowning.

In regard to the arsenic question the doctor's testimony was not at all conclusive and did not build up to any extent the theory of the defence.

Dr. Harris was cross-examined by Mr. Doolittle, but nothing important was gained for the State.

The defence closed its case at 3 p. m. and the State opened the rebuttal by calling George R. Kelsey to the witness-stand. He assisted in placing the body of Jennie Cramer into the wagon in which she was carried to the Morgue. The object of his testimony was to show that the body was held in such a position that no water could have run out of it. Mr. Kelsey accompanied the body to the Morgue, and assisted in taking it out of the wagon and depositing it in the Morgue. He stated that the position of the body when taken from the water was such that the head was higher than the rest. He then described in detail the manner in which the body was handled and the positions which it occupied during the process of removal. He said that from the time he first saw the body to the time he left it there was no opportunity for water to run out; also that no water was seen by him.

During the cross-examination, Mr. Jones, being in a hurry for a reply from the witness, said: "Lie is short."

Mr. Doolittle—Yes; it will be for your clients.

Dr. Wooster Beach, a Deputy Coroner of New-York, was the next witness. He began his testimony by stating that he had made examinations of about 15,000 persons. [Laughter in the court.] He said that a large proportion of the drowned bodies he had examined had water in the lungs and stomach. Where decomposition had set in, no matter from what cause death came, he usually found more or less serum in the pleural cavities. No matter how the body was handled, if death came by drowning he should expect to find water in the lungs. "Even if the body was inverted I should expect it," said the doctor.

Mr. Jones—Is it important to know how a body is treated after it has been taken from the water? A.—Yes, it is a little important.

Q.—Is it of any importance to know whether the body has been turned on its face? A.—A little.

Q.—Is it of any importance to know how the body is taken out of the water? A.—I don't think it material.

Q.—Suppose you should find mucous froth in the windpipe? A.—I should want to see it first. I don't think "mucous froth" means much.

Q.—Is there any one sign on which reliance can be placed that a body met its death by drowning? A.—No, sir.

Q.—How many dead bodies did you ever examine in a day? A.—As many as fifty a day, I think.

Q.—When? A.—During the riots and in heated terms when there were many cases of sun-stroke.

Charles H. Smith was the next witness. He said he was familiar with the shore in the vicinity of Savin Rock. He knew when the body of Jennie Cramer was found and was present when the body was lying on the shore on the morning of August 6. The tide that morning was about an hour later than almanac time. The tide is governed a good deal on that shore by the wind. He said that the body could not have reached the point where it was found under the influences of that tide.

CROPS IN GOOD CONDITION.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 22.—The State Bureau of Agriculture, in its report just issued, says:

Eleven million bushels is the largest estimated wheat crop Kentucky has ever raised. With the certainty of not less than 10 per cent more in acreage to wheat than in any previous year, and the assurance of an extra yield in every section of the State, it cannot be far wrong to place the present crop at from 12,500,000 to 13,000,000 bushels.

No damage is reported to the oat crop from worms. The acreage is larger than last year, and the crop promises to be unusually fine.

The corn crop is larger than usual. The acreage is from 10 to 15 per cent, more than that of last year.

The season has been adapted to the growth of hemp, and it will be of usual height, and if it lints well will produce a large average yield to the acre. Tobacco has displaced it.

The tobacco crop is much larger than ever before. The season for setting could not have been more favorable. With a favoring season the crop will be unusually large. The principal increase in this crop is in the White Burley variety.

There is every indication of a large potato crop. The wet weather has produced symptoms of rot in some instances, not to an alarming extent, however. The general disappearance of the Colorado beetles this year is observable. They have, to a large extent, been drowned by the excessive rainfalls of last winter.

ATCHISON, Kan., June 22.—Harvesters are busy all over Kansas, even in northern sections. The yield will exceed the estimate of a month ago, and wheat will in many section, turn out twenty-five to forty bushels to the acre, and of the very best quality. Rye and oats are equally good, and both are beyond all danger. Corn is now growing satisfactorily, the acreage being larger than ever, and the farmers are consequently happy.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Reports from the Northwest continue favorable to a fine wheat crop. From portions of Iowa and Nebraska corn is reported to be in a most encouraging condition, but in some sections of those States and elsewhere in the Northwest the growth is backward and the outlook is less promising. C. E. Perkins, president of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, sees nothing encouraging in crop prospects in Illinois and Iowa, although Nebraska and Kansas, he thinks, promise well.

THE ARMY WORM IN NEW-JERSEY.

FREEHOLD, N. J. June 22.—Army worms have made their appearance in several places in Monmouth County in large numbers, and are rapidly destroying the standing grain.

GRADUATES OF CHARLIER INSTITUTE.

The twenty-seventh annual commencement of Charlier Institute in West Fifty-ninth-st. occurred on Tuesday evening, a large audience being in attendance. The exercises were held in the chapel, which was profusely decorated with flowers. From half-past seven until eight o'clock there was music—partly by the pupils—and then Bishop Littlejohn, of Long Island, delivered the annual address. Professor Charlier next spoke, making his twenty-seventh "annual review," which abounded with anecdotes which appeared to be appreciated by the pupils. There were addresses by the Rev. F. W. Tompkins, of Minneapolis, Minn., a former pupil of the school, the Rev. Dr. S. Irenæus Prime, the Rev. Dr. Philip Schaff and others. There was a violin solo by Professor Gaston Blay, and then Professor Charlier distributed prizes to the various classes, in great numbers. The graduating class for this year consisted of Jonathan Barker, Benito Manrosa, Farley Clark, Frederick Augustus von Bernuth, Thomas Henry Burchell, John Henry Johnson, jr., Charles E. Rubannen, Rudolph Joseph Seidenberg, Gray Staunton, Cleveland Houghton Smith and Julian S. Ullmann. Each of the graduates received a book from Professor Charlier, and a bouquet from his wife. At the close of the exercises the school building was thrown open to the visitors. Professor and Mrs. Charlier received their friends in the parlors, a number of the alumni held a meeting in one of the rooms upstairs, and the gymnasium was given up to dancing.

THE ADAMS BANCO CASE.

BOSTON, June 22.—A hearing on exceptions was had to-day before Chief-Justice Brigham in the case of James Fitzgerald, alias Morrison, who is now awaiting sentence, having been convicted on three counts for obtaining money from Charles Francis Adams in a banco game swindle. Morrison's counsel stated that as his client was without means to prosecute the exceptions he would submit to the decision, and, if the points of law were ruled against him there was nothing for the prisoner to do except to receive sentence. The Judge said he would probably render decision to-morrow.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

A LIVELY AFTERNOON AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY.

GOOD RACING WITH PLENTY OF VARIETY AND INCIDENT—FELLOWPLAY, CAPIAS, WARFIELD VAMPIRE, GIROFLE AND OHIO BOY THE WINNERS—A RIDICULOUS "GENTLEMAN RIDER."

There were six good races at Sheepshead Bay yesterday, and it was a delightful afternoon in every way. With weather that could not be more enjoyable, with a large and eager gathering of spectators, with sport that was filled with swift changes and stirring incidents, the interest was kept up without losing its keenness. Fellowplay ran away from a dozen others in the three-quarters dash. In the three-year-old race Burnham's colt Capias won handsomely. Mr. Burnham is the oddest figure on the race track. Having accumulated a fortune in cheese-making, he was seized with the racing fever three years ago, and made the most lavish and reckless investments on the turf. He paid absurd prices for poor animals, and entered his horses in all the stakes with the wildest prodigality and without the least glimmer of sense. He might better have stuck to cheese-making. His losses have been very heavy, and he is so reduced in means that he cannot pay his forfeits. In personal appearance he cannot be called attractive. He is a man of most unbounded stomach, his girth being nearly as great as his height. His unwieldy and awkward frame is always clad in the roughest, coarsest and dirtiest of clothing, and his aversion to laundries and all their works is painfully obtrusive. In short, he looks far more like a stable-cleaner than a stable-owner. But in Capias the unlucky Burnham has a stout, fast colt that will win him some money. Turco was the favorite in the race. He seemed a colt of great promise at Jerome Park, but could not run with Capias.

Warfield won the selling race easily enough, as was expected. Then came the farce of the day—the handicap for gentlemen riders. Arthur Hunter on Vampire was the favorite and the winner. The funny element was supplied by Mr. Ward. He was mounted on the fastest animal in the race, Flower of Kildare. She did well enough, but her rider was so awkward that all her efforts were baffled. She entered the homestretch with a big lead, which Mr. Ward threw away by his clumsiness, and Vampire won by a head. If a prize had been offered for the worst riding ever seen on a race-track the spectators, with great heartiness and enthusiasm, would have given it to Mr. Ward. In the next race Girofle made a splendid run, defeating Compensation, though carrying fourteen pounds more than he had. In the steeplechase there were three falls, and one of the riders was dragged and hurt. This vicious and deadly sort of racing should be stopped by law.

First race—For a purse of $500, all ages, special weight conditions; distance, ¾ mile. The unlucky number of thirteen started. They were Preakness Stable's filly Bonnie Lizzie (4 years, 113 pounds, ridden by Holloway); Morris & Patton's gelding Fellowplay (4, 108, W. Donohue); Spellman's gelding Victim (6, 110, Spellman); Colazzi's gelding Valparaiso (4, 108, McCarthy); P. Lorillard's filly Battledore (2, 63, R. Hyslop); G. L. Lorillard's gelding Sir Hugh (4, 108, Urah); Cahill's filly Maggie C. (5, 110, McKee); Bowie's filly Wildfire (3, 88, Barrett); Rodegap's horse L. B. Sprague (5, 113, Watkins); Boyle's mare Ada Glenn (9, 108, Steed); Pelham Stable's colt Knightly King (3, 93, Brennan); Irving's colt Harry Gow (4, 111, Farley); and McElmoel's colt Navarro (4, 111, Martin). Pools—Bonnie Lizzie $50, Fellowplay $30, Victim $20, Sir Hugh $15, Valparaiso, $15, Battledore $15, field $30. Books—Bonnie Lizzie 5 to 2, Fellowplay 7 to 2, Victim, Valparaiso and Battledore 8 to 1 each, Sir Hugh 10 to 1, and from 12 to 30 to 1 against each of the others. The start was straggling and unfair, Sir Hugh, Fellowplay and Maggie C. getting away in front with the others trailing along and Ada Glenn and Battledore so far back as to be practically left at the post. Sir Hugh led for a quarter of a mile, with Harry Gow, Victim and Fellowplay pushing him hotly. Then Bonnie Lizzie ran up and led around the turn and into the homestretch. But she had the worst of the weights and tired at the end. Fellowplay came out from the crowd, and with a fine burst of speed left the others and won by six lengths in the fast time of 1:15½. Maggie C. (she had run well in the last quarter) second, a length before Bonnie Lizzie third, Ada Glenn fourth, Harry Gow fifth, Wildfire sixth, followed by Sir Hugh, Valparaiso, Victim, Battledore, L. B. Sprague, Knightly King and Navarro in the order named. Mutual pools, $28 65.

Second race—For three-year-olds, for a purse of $600, special weight conditions, distance 1⅛ miles. Seven starters—Appleby's colt Turco, by Kingfisher—Toneques (118 pounds, ridden by Costello); Burnham's colt Capias, by John Morgan—Madeira (118, Quantrell); Snedeker's gelding The Rat, by Imagination—Ratan (108, Donohue); Spellman's colt Hilarity, by Bonnie Scotland—Beulah (111, Spellman); P. Lorillard's gelding Wyoming, by War Dance—Opponent (108, Shauer); Preakness Stable's colt Macbeth, by Macaroon—Jersey Belle (118, Holloway); and Withers's gelding Duplex, by Macaroon—Lulie (108, Sparling). Pools—Turco $200, Capias $125, The Rat $70, Wyoming $65, Hilarity $60, Macbeth $55, Duplex $55. Books—Turco 8 to 5, Capias 4 to 1, The Rat 5 to 1, and 8 to 1 against each of the others. The Rat showed a vicious temper, and though he looked well before the race, and ran well last year, he proved worthless. He delayed the start for a long time, got away badly, and was far behind all the way. Duplex took the lead early, and with Hilarity second and remained in front for a mile. Then Capias took second place, and, running in excellent style, drew up to Duplex at the furlong post in the homestretch, and soon disposed of him. Turco at that point put in a sturdy challenge, but could not keep it up. Macbeth, however, made a fine rush, and at the end was within a quarter length of the winner. Capias won in 1:57¼, Macbeth second, two lengths before Duplex third, be a length before Turco fourth, Hilarity fifth, Wyoming sixth, and The Rat thirty lengths back. Mutual pools $23 60.

Third race—Selling allowances, all ages, 1¼ miles. Six starters—Dwyer Brothers' gelding Warfield (aged, 107 pounds, ridden by McLaughlin); M. J. Daley's colt Strathspey (4, 102, Holloway); W. C. Daley's filly Bride Cake (4, 95, Haggerty); Ackerman's gelding Edwin A. (aged, 91, Barnes); Hart's gelding Hunkey (aged, 100, Shauer); and Armstrong's gelding Blumen (4, 93, J. Donohue). Pools—Warfield $100, Strathspey $100, Bride Cake $65, Edwin A. $45, field $25. Books—Warfield 3 to 5, Strathspey 4 to 1, Bride Cake 7 to 1; 10 to 1 against each of the others. Bride Cake was in front for five furlongs, when Warfield passed her and kept a good lead to the end, winning by three lengths in 2:10¼, Strathspey second ten lengths before Blumen, be a neck before Bride Cake, the others beaten off. Mutual pools, $7 65. The winner was bought in.

Fourth race—For gentlemen riders, handicap, one mile, $25 each, with $300 added. Six starters—Pelham Stable's gelding Vampire (3 years, 140 pounds, ridden by Arthur Hunter); Williams's gelding Woodcock (5, 150, by Ar-far Hunter); Rockaway Stable's gelding Felix (5, 138, Holmes); Rockaway Stable's gelding Flower of Kildare (4, 137, Ward); Cl. de stable's colt Tramway (4, 130, Flinter); Rockaway Stable's horse Victory (aged, 152, Purdy). Pools—Vampire $155, Felix $90, Flower of Kildare, $80, Woodcock $45, field $55. Books—Vampire even; Felix 5 to 2, Flower of Kildare 4 to 1, Woodcock 8 to 1, Victory 10 to 1, Tramway 12 to 1. Vampire went away first but Flower of Kildare took the lead at the end of the first quarter, was first by a quarter length along the backstretch, first by a length at the half mile post, by three lengths around the lower turn and by four lengths at the three-quarters post. But all this lead was due to the filly and not at all to the rider. He had no control of her and was of no more use to her than a sack of meal. Her saddle would have been. He could not even steer her straight into the homestretch, and she went so wide that Vampire stole in by the rail, and with Arthur Hunter exerting himself to the uttermost and helping on his horse in splendid style, using the whip and spur freely, Vampire steadily gained on Flower of Kildare. Meanwhile Mr. Ward was looking back at Vampire in a dazed, bewildered sort of way, not urging his filly, and indeed by his awkwardness retarding her. By dint of perseverance and honest hard work Hunter got Vampire to Flower of Kildare's head opposite the water jump. Then at last Mr. Ward seemed to wake up to the knowledge that he was in a race, and hit his filly a few feeble cuts with the whip. The finish was very close, Vampire winning by a short head only in 1:46½, Flower of Kildare second, four lengths before Woodcock, Felix a poor fourth, Victory fifth, and Tramway last. Mutual pools $11 10.

Fifth race—Handicap sweepstakes, $30 each, with $600 added, the second to receive $100; 1⅛ miles. Three starters—Snedeker's mare Girofle, by Leamington—Ratan (5 years, 114 pounds, Donohue); Rowe's gelding Compensation, by Catesby—Australia, (4, 109, Urah); and Bryson's gelding Bushwacker, by Bonnie Scotland—Annie Bush (aged, 103, Sparling). Pools—Compensation $250, Girofle $160, Bushwacker $50. Books—Compensation 3 to 5, Girofle 7 to 5, Bushwacker 8 to 1. Compensation made the running and led up to the last quarter-mile. Bushwacker clung to him well for a mile, when he had enough and fell back. Girofle had been taking matters easily in the rear and did not move up until half a mile from the end. Then she gained on Compensation with deadly smoothness and facility. In the homestretch Compensation could not keep pace with her at all, and she finished first by two lengths without a touch of whip or spur in 2:50. Compensation second, three lengths before Bushwacker. Mutual pools, $13 20. This race showed what a wonderfully good mare Girofle has become. Compensation won the Breckenridge Stakes last year, and came in before Monitor last week, and yet Girofle defeated him in the easiest manner, though carrying fourteen pounds more than he had.

Sixth race—Handicap steeplechase over the short course, for a purse of $550. Five starters—Ackerman's gelding Ohio Boy (aged, 153 pounds, Valor); M. J. Daley's filly Bernadine (4, 135, J. Meany); W. C. Daley's filly Kitty Clark (4, 128, McLaughlin); Craig's gelding Torpedo (5, 137, McGown); Rockaway Stable's gelding Felix (5, 135, Flynn). Pools—Ohio Boy $100, Bernadine $50, Kitty Clark $45, field $15. Books—Ohio Boy 7 to 5, Bernadine 3 to 1, Kitty Clark 3 to 1, Felix 4 to 1, Torpedo 5 to 1. This race was full of incidents and accidents. At the third jump in the first time around Torpedo bolted. He was forced back and then fell over the hedge, but was remounted, and after all the people had gone home he was still trying to finish his journey. At the seventh jump Kitty Clark threw McLaughlin, and his foot catching in the stirrup he was dragged a little way. He was taken from the field in a carriage, much shaken and bruised. Kitty had been running miserably, and could not have won even if she had not fallen. After that, Ohio Boy, Bernadine and Felix made a close and interesting run until Felix spilled his rider about five furlongs from the finish. Flynn was more fortunate than Kitty Clark's jockey, however, and was not hurt. Only Ohio Boy and Bernadine remained in the race, and they made a good finish, Ohio Boy winning by two lengths in 5:04½. Mutual pools, $9 10.

The meeting will be continued to-morrow.

LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONS.

The second day of the lawn-tennis championship tournament on the Staten Island Cricket Club Grounds, at Tompkinsville, was marked by a largely increased attendance, and by far more interest in the contests on the part of the spectators than was shown on the previous day. About 200 people were present yesterday, and they gathered about the different sets of players in groups that were made bright and attractive by the gay dresses and the many colored sun-shades of the women. The playing began at 4 o'clock and was continued until half past 7. The following are the scores of the second rounds that were played by the winners in the first day's contests: R. F. Conover, Newark, beat W. M. Wood, Morristown, 6-5 and 6-4. Morton Paton, Hastings, won from E. L. Morse, Poughkeepsie, 6-1 and 6-2. E. W. Harbord, St. George, was the victor in a contest with T. Navarro, Scabright, by a score of 6-1 and 6-2. F. S. Benson, "Pioneer," won from F. M. Saunders, St. George, by 6-3 and 6-5. Much interest was shown in the contest between Conover and Wood, as the players were evenly matched and considerable skill was exhibited by both, not only in serving but in receiving.

The third rounds resulted as follows: Benson against Harbord, in favor of the former, 6-5 and 6-5; Paton against Miller, in favor of Paton, 5-5 and 6-3; Conover against Rankins, in favor of Conover, 5-6, 6-2, and 6-4. This last contest was the longest and most closely contested of the day. Conover was fatigued by his game with wood, while Rankin was fresh and evidently sure of success. The latter wearied himself, however, by attempt at "fancy" playing, and lost the sympathy of the spectators by his display of over confidence, while Canover went quietly to work, and won by his skill in placing his ball in scoring and by his unprovided success in trading his opponent gradually to the left of the court and then putting the ball fairly out on the extreme right.

RIFLE MATCHES TALKAD OF.

General Wingate has received a letter in regard to the coming International Rifle Match, from Major Charles B. Waller, of the British Army. Major Waller says that it is possible that a team may come from England this fall to compete for the Palma. The team that shoots at Creedmore, the Major assures General Wingate, will not take part in any other match. A smaller team, however, may be selected from it and from the reserve riflemen to shoot other matches. Major Leech, it is announced by Major Waller, is trying to organize an Irish team to shoot for the Palma. A British team, he says, could not shoot against an Irish team in a contest for the Palma, for England, Ireland and Scotland are one nation.

WALL STREET "LONGS" AND "SHORTS."

A "muffin" game of baseball between picked nines of the Stock Exchange will be played on the Staten Island Cricket Club grounds on next Monday. The nines have been designated "the Longs" and "the Shorts"; these terms are not intended to indicate the position of the players in stock speculation, but refer simply to their stature. Other terms that have been bestowed upon the nines are "the Giants" and "the Midgets." The average height of the members of one nine is over six feet, while that of the other is less than five feet six inches. It is expected that the game will be a close one, as each nine is confident of success. The advantages are not all on one side, for while the "Longs" are adepts in taking in "sky-scrapers," the "Shorts" will not have so far to stoop for "daisy-cutters." The players are as follows, but some of them are likely to change their positions several times during the game:

Longs.

C. H. Wilson, c.	M. E. Sands, 2d b.	F. E. Ballard, r. f.
George N. Mackay, p.	W. A. Plummer, 3d b.	R. H. Thomas, c. f.
E. T. Williams, 1st b.	T. B. Williams, s. s.	Douglas Henry, l. f.

Shorts.

R. T. Marten, c.	T. C. Zerega, 2d b.	F. F. Robins, r. f.
Albert King, p.	James Barnes, 3d b.	H. P. Hatch, c. f.
S. R. Bestwick, 1st b.	E. D. Foster, s. s.	Mr. Rolston, l. f.

EASTERN YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

BOSTON, June 22.—The annual regatta of the Eastern Yacht Club was sailed yesterday in Marblehead Bay. The day was fine, and there was a breeze from the northwest. Only two schooners sailed. The course was 19¾ miles. The first-class sloop Hesper won the first prize and Ariadne the second. Shadow won the first prize for the second-class sloops, and Beetle for the third-class.

YACHT CLUB RACE AT NEW-HAVEN.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., June 22.—The first annual race of the New-Haven Yacht Club for silver-cup prizes, and prizes of oil compasses, presented by the Yacht Club, was sailed yesterday under the most favorable circumstances, and was won by the Flora and Vixen in their respective classes, the Starlight and the Stranger being second.

BASEBALL GAMES.

The Metropolitan and Philadelphia teams played their tenth game of baseball on the Polo Grounds yesterday. The visitors outplayed their opponents at every point. Straub, the catcher of the Philadelphia nine, had his right hand badly split in the eighth inning by a foul tip, and he retired from the game. T. Manning took his place behind the bat, and Foster was placed on second base. The score by innings was as follows:

Philadelphia	1 0 5 0 1 0 0 0 6	13
Metropolitan	0 1 0 5 1 0 0 1 0	8

Runs earned—Philadelphia, 5; Metropolitan, 1. First base by errors—Philadelphia, 3; Metropolitan, 5. Total base hits—Philadelphia, 16; Metropolitan, 11. Struck out—Philadelphia, 2; Metropolitan, 1. Umpire—John Daily. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

Cambridge—Yale, 5; Harvard, 4. Yale made three runs in the ninth inning on an error by Harvard.

Chicago—Chicago, 8; Worcesters, 7.

Cincinnati—Cincinnatis, 5; Alleghenys, 2; 14 innings.

Detroit—Detroit, 8; Providence, 6.

Cleveland—Boston, 9; Cleveland, 4.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 10; Atlantic, 4.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 17; Troy, 6.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

A VICTORY FOR A NEW LINE.

The Denver and New-Orleans Railroad Company, the opening of whose line from Pueblo to Denver, Col., recently precipitated an active war in rates between the Colorado companies, recently began a suit against the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad company. The object of the suit was to compel the latter company to receive freight from the new line and deliver it on the same terms as those on which it carried on business with the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. The Atchison company had previously refused to do this on account of its exclusive relations with the Denver and Rio Grande under the tripartite agreement between the two and the Union Pacific.

Ex-Governor Evans, president of the Denver and New-Orleans Company, who is in this city, received a dispatch from Denver last evening announcing a decision by Judges McCrary and Hallett of the United States District Court to the effect that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company must do business with the Denver and New-Orleans upon the same terms and conditions as with the Denver and Rio Grande road. Governor Evans said: "This sets aside the tripartite contract between the Rio Grande, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, and the Union Pacific companies, by which the two latter companies were bound to give their business to the Denver and Rio Grande in preference to any other line. It is an important victory for us. I have no particulars of the decision yet."

THE JESREY CENTRAL ELECTION.

A general meeting of the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, to elect directors, will be held in Jersey City to-day. It will be the first election held since 1877, when the company was placed in the hands of a receiver. At first the present directors opposed the holding of the meeting, but afterward they withdrew their objections. It is understood generally that the Gowen-Garrett party will be successful in controlling the election, but several members of the present Board will be retained.

AFFAIRS OF THE READING.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—Officers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company will make public the following to-morrow: The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company will receive applications for $13,500,000 of the first series of the total issue of $160,000,000 bonds for the conversion and refunding of existing obligations into 5 per cent consolidated mortgage bonds, the remainder of the first series, $66,500,000, being retained to redeem the consolidated, improvement, general and income mortgages of the railroad company and the divisional coal land mortgages of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company. When fully issued the first series will constitute a first charge of the property and revenue of the company, the annual interest being $4,000,000.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—Captain John P. Green, assistant to the president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, arrived in this city last evening. He says emphatically that the tour of President Roberts has been devoted purely to an inspection of the railroad lines of the Pennsylvania and other companies, and that no traffic or other contracts were made with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, or any other railroad company.

CHICAGO, June 22.—A private telegram received here from New-York states that the Board of Directors of the Illinois Central Railroad