IN BONDAGE IN PROGRESO.

Adolph Metzgar's Tale of Misery—Liverpool Jack in Court.

According to a letter written by Adolph Metzgar to his friend Adolph Tirch, of 144 Lewis street, the unfortunate emigrants who were sent to Progreso by "Liverpool Jack" and other labor agents are treated worse than serfs by their Mexican masters. Mr. Tirch called at Castle Garden yesterday and handed the letter to Secretary Jackson. It was sent to the District Attorney's office. It was dated May 15, and runs thus:

DEAR FRIEND: We were eleven days on the water. After the fifth day the heat became unbearable. We went by the way of Newport News. After leaving sight of the Florida coast I felt unwell and got the fever and ague. We did not go by the City of Mexico, as per agreement, but with the Tropic, a freight steamer. My experience defies description. I was four days sick at sea and six days a sufferer in a miserable hospital without windows. We slept on the sand out of doors, and the mosquitoes troubled me so much that I am again in the hospital.

We have to work harder than slaves. We are all cheated by the company and are in a frightful condition. Two of our party disheartened at the condition of affairs have drowned themselves. Three that ran away were caught and arrested. We intend to go to California if we can get away. We don't get any news from anywhere. We are like prisoners. What will become of me, God knows. I have kept a diary, which I shall send to you when I think my end is near. If you hear nothing from me in four weeks write to my friend in Vienna. Any letters you have for me send to me in care of the Commercial Agency at Progreso. Write to me as if you were my brother, and state in the letter that my father is dead and that I should start at once for Vienna. This is the only way I can think of to get away from here. Farewell.

The letter will be used, with other evidence, to secure the indictment of the labor agency that filled Metzgar with false promises and sent him away to slavery.

John Fitzpatrick, otherwise "Liverpool Jack," was arraigned yesterday before Judge Cowing in the General Sessions, to plead to two indictments charging him with kidnapping David Kennedy and Harry Toole, and sending them, with seventy-five other men, to white slavery in Yucatan. Lawyer Howe, his counsel, said that "Liverpool Jack" had first been arrested upon a bench warrant based upon a sworn information that he had kidnapped James Moran, who is still in Yucatan. He was held in $4,000 bail to await examination upon this charge. Then the Grand Jury found the two indictments for kidnapping Kennedy and Toole, and bail under each of them was fixed at $2,500.

Fitzpatrick's friends had since raised $5,000, and deposited it with the City Chamberlain as bail under the indictments. As they superseded the sworn information, he moved that the bail upon the information be no longer required.

Judge Cowing said that, as Recorder Smyth had fixed bail upon the sworn information, he would send the subject of its reduction or extinction before him, and also the matter of fixing a day for Fitzpatrick's trial. Then Fitzpatrick pleaded not guilty to the two indictments, and was remanded to the Tombs. Recorder Smyth will hear the motion as to the $4,000 bail to-day.

THE IMMIGRANT PROBLEM.

The Collector and the Commissioners Confer as to Dealing with the Impecunious.

The Emigration Commissioners and Collector Erhardt had a conference yesterday over the decision of Secretary Windom, giving the Collector of the Port sole power to return objectionable immigrants. The Commissioners have thought that they were supreme in the matter. Commissioner Stephenson proposed to Col. Erhardt that he should accept the recommendation of a single Commissioner to return an immigrant. Commissioner Hauser opposed this, saying that all recommendations of that character should come from the Commissioners as a Board.

Col. Erhardt rather leaned to that opinion, but declared his decision.

Secretary Windom made another decision objectionable to the Castle Garden magnates. He determined that impecunious immigrants who once permitted to land should be taken sent to Ward's Island for a year and then turned loose on the country. The Commissioners told the Collector that they could save the state the money they could save the emigrant $10 to $50 on every such immigrant by simply having what are known as charity tickets from the steamship companies for $15 each and packing him off immediately. The collector had them to go ahead and demonstrate their position and they forwarded a plan to the Secretary. The Commissioners finally wanted the Collector to assess the steamship companies for the living expenses while at the Garden of all immigrants compelled to wait in the garden for money from relatives in America to take them on their destinations. This question was also left for further consideration.

Medals to Capt. Murrell and His Crew.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Capt. Hamilton Murrell of the steamship Missouri was presented this morning, in the private office of Mr. George W. Childs, with a solid gold medal, the gift of Mr. Joseph Pulitzer. After the presentation Capt. Murrell returned to the Missouri, which was lying at Washington street wharf. Soon afterward the committee having in charge the presentation of Philadelphia testimonial medals stepped on board. The officers and seamen were in full rigging and everything on board the vessel had a holiday appearance. After the officers and crew were properly grouped, Mr. Joel Cook pinned a medal upon Capt. Murrell's coat. Medals were also presented to thirty-two others of the crew. The lighter ten of the seamen were not present, as the presentation had been planned in England. Capt. Murrell promised to forward their medals, and humorously accounted for their absence by saying: "The lord you fellows gave too much for the boys, and they drank too much to feed it." After the presentation a collation was served on the after deck.

A New Line of Steamers on the Hudson.

BOSTON, June 17.—A new steamboat enterprise has been in project for some time past for the transport and accommodation of the farmers and fruit growers along the west bank of the Hudson, and especially what is known as the Hudson river fruit belt. For several years past the growers have been forced to submit to the exactions of handling and shipping by the steamboat lines, that the method of packing and shipping prescribed, that the transportation, sale and disposition of their fruit regulated, that the method of using explosives in blasting operations and of the keeping of explosives for that purpose is prescribed, and that a system of inspection and seizure in case of violations of law or regulations is provided for.

Return of the Quinnebaug.

The United States man-of-war Quinnebaug arrived yesterday after a long voyage from the Mediterranean, and dropped anchor off West Twenty-sixth street. She will steam around to the navy yard after she is inspected to-day, and will be surveyed to see if she is worth repairing. All hands aboard were reported well. Her officers are:

Commander C. H. Davis; Lieutenant-Commander, S. Dana; Lieutenants, E. S. Prime, W. S. Hughes, H. M. Hodges; Ensign, W. S. Owens; Surgeon, Charles A. Begelow; Assistant Surgeon, W. W. Curtis; Paymaster, John Forney; Chief Engineer, W. W. Heaton; Passed Assistant Engineer, F. H. Conant; First Lieutenant of Marines, Carroll Mercer.

Bother for the Electric Light Combine.

The Gas Commission met yesterday in the Mayor's office and arranged to receive bids over again for street lighting by the electric companies. Any company with a plant in operation may bid for streets within its area, whether it has the lowest bidder will have thirty days in which to string wires in the streets assigned, so that the corporation of the Gas Commission Control will be needed in this effort to break down the alleged combination of the companies in reference to city lighting. No company can stretch new wires without the Board's permit.

Court Calendars This Day.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Recess. CIRCUIT.—Adjourned calendar called at 10:30 A.M. Motions to be heard: Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40,