The Anniversary at Yale College.

OUR NEW HAVEN CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW HAVEN, July 28, 1856.

The Baccalaureate—Prof. Fisher in the Chapel—Organic Gases—A Remembrance of '50—The Graduating Classes—The Latest Dodge for a "Rush"—The Hole in the Wall—Professor Olmsted and the Spy—The Subfreshman and the Artful Dodger—Brothers and Linonia—Evidences of a "Checkerberry Life"—An Electioneering Speech—Examinations for Admission—What it Cost to go to Yale College.

The Baccalaureate (does any body know what that word means?) was preached in the College chapel, yesterday afternoon, by Rev. George P. Fisher, the new Livingston Professor of Divinity. The galleries of the chapel, and the sophomore and junior aisles were thronged with ladies and gentlemen from abroad. But as the sexton of the building—if such an official there be—had neglected to dust the cushionless seats, the white linen pants and the black silk mantillas of the strangers retired, after service, with a very sorry aspect. The seats in the centre aisle were occupied by the graduating senior class, to whom the sermon is especially dedicated.

The preacher took his text from the Gospel according to Matthew, tenth chapter and thirty-fourth verse:—"Think not that I am come to send peace on earth: I came not to send peace, but a sword."

The theme of the discourse was the conflict of Christianity and the Christian life. The doctrine was, that the Gospel will attain its end only through conquest; the individual soul is the first theatre of the conflict, thence the struggle is transferred to society, which has been stirred up by it from the very beginning.

The discourse was well digested and well written, but its delivery was not effective. Professor Fisher is not an orator. He lacks force and animation. His voice is monotonous, and his style of speaking is passive. If he could only borrow somebody's thunder, (say Brother Beecher's,) he would, with his talents and accomplishments, make the old chapel walls rock with the eloquence of his themes. His peroration to the seniors was impressive, and it is to be hoped will do them some good.

Professor Fisher is a young man, and a graduate of Brown University. On this account his appointment to a professorship in Yale is an anomaly. There is many a worthy and accomplished divine who has graduated at Yale, and who, having found that this terrestrial

> Jordan is a hard road to travel, I believe,

would gladly accept the chair in which the modest, merry, musical, mechanical and metaphysical Doctor Fitch sat and waxed fat. The hospitable old Doctor lives in the house he has occupied for many years, on College street. He is one of the very best preachers in the country; and if he ever is enticed to New York city to preach, I hope he will announce the fact in the HERALD, and I will gladly go to hear him.

Since I was in college, gas and an organ have been added to the fixtures of the chapel. I conclude it to be a joint partnership, for we had some touches of organic music at the Baccalaureate service yesterday afternoon, that were rather gaseous. What do you think of trilling the air of a long meter doxology! What do you think of lengthy asthmatic interludes, in the polkaic style, dying away in wheezing triplets, until the last squeak is so fine that you can hear the swing of the good President's fan away up in the pulpit! What do you think of a voluntary that calls up that rollicking college song, stolen from Longfellow, with a chorus:—

> Lives of great men all remind us
> We may make our lives sublime,
> And departing leave behind us
> Foot prints on the sands of time.
> Chorus—Cocachelunk, chelunk, chelaly,
> Cocachelunk, chelunk, chela,
> Cocachelunk, chelunk, chelaly,
> Hi! O chivamelunk, chela.

Give me rather the old fiddle and the bow that was played here by an inglorious genius, now a Nassau street attorney; the bass viol, the flutes and the violincello of the class of '50, and that old Beethoven orchestra, in which Ludden sang bass and Lockwood sang air so sweetly on summer sabbath evenings that every fair maiden in town was allured to listen to the melody.

The graduating class, before which the Baccalaureate was preached, numbers ninety-seven men. Of these, 1 comes from the State of Maine, 1 from New Hampshire, 1 from Vermont 14 from Massachusetts, 1 from Rhode Island, 24 from Connecticut, 22 from New York, 3 from New Jersey, 8 from Pennsylvania, 3 from Maryland, 3 from Ohio, 1 from Illinois, 4 from Kentucky, 1 from Tennessee, 1 from Virginia, 1 from Georgia, 2 from Mississippi, 2 from Missouri, 3 from Louisiana, and 1 from the West Indies. They will receive their degrees after the Commencement exercises on Thursday, on which occasion the salutatory oration will be delivered by Edward C. Town, of Batavia, Ill., and the valedictory oration by Timothy K. Wilcox, of New Haven, Conn.

The course of study in Yale College is arduous, and the discipline rigorous; but no more so than it ought to be. One of the climaxes of the course is the biennial examination. The seniors were put through this scorching process a few weeks since, to test their qualifications for A. B.'s. Of course there was not a little anxiety among them as to the result, and every method was devised, as usual, to get to windward of the examiners.

The class assembles in divisions, at eight o'clock in the morning of biennial day, and each man is presented with a printed schedule of questions, in the particular department of study assigned to that time and place. Two and a half hours are allowed to each man to answer these questions. No books are permitted in the room, nor any intercommunications. The answers must be written down on paper, and the paper handed to the presiding examiner, who sits in the room, watching his perplexed subjects with a sharp eye, but, doubtless, feeling that, to himself, this bleeching operation is a decided bore.

The students, fearing a "fizzle" or a "flunk," would be very glad to know, in advance, what the examining questions are to be—so that they may "cram" on them before they go in. But the faculty takes every precaution to prevent their learning this. The schedule or scheme is written out by the examiner in his private room. At 7 o'clock, on examination morning, a tutor takes the schemes and rushes down to the college printer, who immediately sets up the type and prints the required impressions under the tutorial eye. The faithful tutor, having seen the type distributed, rushes back to college with the copy and impressions of the schemes, and delivers them to the officers in waiting.

But the seniors this year were too sharp for this tutorial Achates. They got hold of the mathematical and natural philosophy schemes in advance, notwithstanding the precautions of the faculty. The printer's boy had a sore arm. After he had set up the mathematical form and inked it, he wraps a clean white handkerchief closely about his arm, and leaning carelessly upon the types, takes up an impression. He steps out for a moment, and gives the printed handkerchief to a senior in waiting, who carries it away and copies off the formulas for the use of his fellows. This, certainly, was a sharp dodge, and probably cost the lads a trifle.

But they "gobbled" the natural philosophy scheme in a very different way. Professor Olmsted is the examiner in this department as well as in Astronomy. A board was taken out of the floor in the room over the professor's private bureau, No. 161 North College, and at a spot directly over his tall standing desk. The plastering beneath the floor was scraped away to a thin sheet, and a number of small holes punctured through it. Whenever Professor Olmsted entered his room, the eye of a sharp sighted senior immediately covered these holes, and kept close watch upon his movements. At last the moment came. The professor enters his room, locks the door behind him, looks into the closets, peeps out through the keyhole, goes to his desk, standing directly under that argus eye in the ceiling, spreads out a sheet of paper, takes down his text book to make up the scheme, and, in his large bold hand, writes, "What are the four laws of motion?"

"What are the four laws of motion?" whispers the motionless senior, lying out sprawled at the hole in the floor overhead—and a friend, sitting near, writes down, "What are the four laws of motion?"

So these rogues followed the professor's pen, transcribing every line written upon the scheme. Then, as you may imagine, there was a general "cramming" through the class, followed by a glorious "rush" on the examination, and the bold fellows earned their degrees.

Now you will allow that college boys are some pumpkins. But Professor Olmsted does not yet know what I have been telling you, and will not until he reads it in the HERALD. It was a good joke. But it can't be got off again; for next year, when the professor looks into the closets, and out through the keyhole, he will not forget to cast one cautious and inquisitive glance at the hole in the wall. Perhaps the best place for him to write out the next biennial scheme in security, will be the Astronomical Observatory. But even there, should he look through the telescope, he might discover a nebulous senior on the disc.

The city is filling up, to day, with visiters, drawn hither by the attractions of the College anniversary. There are many families here from the Southern States. Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi are numerously represented among the guests of the New Haven Hotel, the Tontine, and the Pavilion. Many of the visiters are friends and relatives of the graduating class, and of the sub-freshmen—as those young men are styled who have come to be examined for admission to the college.

These subfreshmen are the game of the day. In order to understand their position here, you must know that there exist in college two large literary societies, styled the Brothers in Unity and the Linonia. They are each nearly a century old, and possess libraries of some 12,000 volumes each for the use of the members. The Brothers, however, is considered the first of the two. It is traditionally the first in talent and in the number of its members, and, I think, has a much larger library than Linonia. The members meet every Wednesday evening during college sessions, in the Society Halls, for parliamentary debate and sundry literary exercises. Every man in college unites with one or the other of these societies, and a sharp rivalry exists between them every year to catch the subfreshmen. The electioneering tactics that are employed in this game will surpass the shrewdest wirepulling of Tammany Hall.

Special committees are appointed by each society to look out for the new comers. These committees hold secret conclaves to plot against the success of each other. They learn the names of every expected freshmen, where he is coming from, by what route, who are his friends, is his papa or mama with him, and all that. Then they lie in wait—they intercept the freshman on the road hither, sometimes going several miles out of town to meet him. They are very glad to see him. They pay him every attention, and introduce him to the lions and the elephants of the town and the college. They advise gratis with his paternal, and, in general, pull the wool rather densely over his eyes. As soon as they succeed in pledging him, they give him three times three and a tiger. Then they make him a decoy duck to catch his unsophisticated comrades. And so the game continues, until every freshman is nabbed, grabbed and fixed either as a Brother or a Lino.

Now, of course, this fresh and friendly acquaintance suddenly ceases. The committeeman, having bagged his game, drops it like a hot potato. If the juvenile ventures to pursue the friendship so vigorously commenced, this friend applies a thumb to the tip of a nose, and, with a dexterous digital movement, turns upon his heel, leaving the poor fresh to sweat and ruminate over the instability of all human relationships.

These committees hold rallying meetings frequently during the day, to keep up their pluck. I will give you the drift of a speech at one of these meetings of the brothers, this morning. A tall, strong brother arose, and, after proving some hard things of Linonia, said that their rival's arguments were like Barnum's oats. Barnum made a machine for producing oats from pine chips. So perfect was the deception that all the animals in the stalls took the counterfeit grain greedily. The groom gave them to the horse, and the horse eat them—to the zebra, and the zebra swallowed them—to the jackass, and the jackass capered and brayed delightfully. At last he offered them to the elephant. The old fellow was pleased with the present, but soon discovered the trick, and threshing about his trunk, chased poor Barnum about the streets of Bridgeport until the breathless man was compelled to take refuge on board the steamer bound to New York. So, said the orator, is it with the Linonians. Their arguments, like the counterfeit oats, will do for the freshman horse, and the freshman zebra, and the freshman jackass; but only let them offer them to a sensible freshman elephant, and he will chase the Linonian down, down, down to—any place that begins with an aspirate. (Tremendous cheers, during which your reporter split his sides, and retreated "to make a note of it.")

The examinations for admission to College commenced at Graduate Hall, at 8 o'clock this A. M., and will be continued through the morrow. The number of applicants for admission foretells a very large freshman class for the next year. Most of the new comers are very young, and evidently have had but very little experience of the world outside of home. I pity those that come to college too young. Unless a good providence provides for them they may be shattered on the Scylla or Charybdis that stretches on either side of their course. He needs steady pilotage who steers straight through to the haven.

Among the young gentlemen admitted to college by examination to-day, is a son of Richard K. Haight, Esq., of New York.

Many people have a very indefinite idea of what it costs to go to college. I may enlighten somebody by giving you the figures at this institution, which I consider the foremost college in the land:—

The annual charges in the treasurer's bill are—	
For tuition	$39 00
For rent of half chamber in college.....average	12 00
For ordinary repairs and contingencies ..... "	2 40
For general damages, sweeping, &c., about	3 60
For expenses of public rooms	3 00
Total	$60 00

In addition to the treasurer's bill as above, there are sundry necessary expenses to be incurred; but the following is a fair average of the whole annual cost of attending Yale College:—

Treasurer's bill, as above	$60	$60
Board, forty weeks	from 90 to	140
Fuel and lights	" 10 to	20
Use of books, rented and stationery	" 5 to	15
Use of furniture, bed and bedding	" 5 to	15
Washing	" 12 to	18
Taxes in the societies, &c	" 8 to	12
Total	$190 to	280

When an education, in an institution of this standing, is furnished for such a trifling sum, who may blame himself for not accepting it?

The Public Health.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT, NEW YORK, July 28, 1856.

The City Inspector presents his compliments to the editor of the HERALD, and would desire, in reply to the several articles which have appeared in reference to the public health—inclusive of the article of this date—to state:—

First. The communication of the City Inspector published yesterday, was written to dispel any unnecessary alarm which might be created by the article of the 24th, which said that, "However it may be asserted by interested parties that the health of the city never was better at this season than now, the contrary is the fact"—and by the figures to disprove the assertion of the writer.

Second. It is the duty of the police to enforce the Corporation ordinances against throwing garbage into the streets as well as other ordinances, and of the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps—not the City Inspector—to cause the streets to be kept in a cleanly condition.

Third. To allay an unnecessary alarm created by a reference to "sudden deaths, followed by a rapid discoloration and decomposition," it was designed to show that the cause of death was *coup de soliel*, or sun stroke, and instead of inducing fear should promote caution against exposure to the sun, and to over exertion, intemperate living, &c.

4th. It should have been mentioned in the reply to the alleged expenditure of seven millions of dollars for the support of the city government, that instead of $60,000 or $70,000—the annual amount of former years—only $8,315 is included in the annual tax levy of 1856 for the expense of this department; and in addition to this reduction, a revenue has been made of $8,100 to the city treasury, for the right to remove the night soil, dead animals, &c., leaving the net expenditure over income to be only some two hundred dollars, instead of, as above, many thousand dollars.

5th. Fully agreeing with you that filth will generate and spread disease, I have been unremitting in my labors, as have been the officers of the department, to remove all danger, so far as has been in the power of the department to act; and a too great degree of perseverance and caution cannot be exerted by our citizens to promote, by every means in their power, the cleanliness of the city. Every householder, by a little personal exertion, can assist, and all should willingly do so; therefore let us, not by overdrawn pictures of "canals floating with garbage," &c., but by a little practical, useful labor, prepare to meet danger. It is thus we may most effectually hope to avoid it.

In conclusion, permit me to return my thanks for the courtesy of the insertion of my former communication. Yours, with esteem,

GEO. W. MORTON, City Inspector.

Theatrical, Musical, &c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—The Ravels will to-night give their inimitable performance of the "Magic Trumpet"—Antoine personating his unrivalled part of the Clown, and Francois that of Harlequin. M'lle Robert, the distinguished dancer, also appears in the beautiful ballet styled the "Isle of Nymphs," and young Hengler goes through his extraordinary feats on the tight rope.

BOWERY THEATRE.—In addition to manager Brougham's immensely popular productions, the drama called the "Pirates of the Mississippi," and the extravaganza of "Po-ca-hon-tas," he to-night tenders fresh attractions in the persons of M'lles Emmeline and Annie Honrarde, the accomplished dancers, from Copenhagen and the Queen's theatre, London, whose unpleasant situation was adverted to in yesterday's paper. Mr. Davidge, the favorite comedian, formerly at the Broadway, has been engaged for a couple of months, after which he proceeds to New Orleans.

KELLER'S TABLEAUX.—Remember, M. Keller positively withdraws from Empire Hall after this week. His new tableau, "The American Patriot, or Last Moment in Havana," is a vivid illustration of one of the most thrilling events that ever occurred on the island of Cuba.

GEORGE CHRISTY AND WOOD'S MINSTRELS are nightly regaling their patrons with the old style of Ethiopian melody. Their programme for to-night is full of comicalities of the richest kind. This is the last week of the season.

Our Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, July 26, 1856.

Minnesota Railway Bills—More Land Frauds—The Consciences of the Nigger Worshippers Smiting Them for Their Past Misdeeds, &c., &c.

The last of a series of schemes for stealing the public lands and robbing the government of from five to ten million dollars is now before the Committee on Public Lands, ready to be reported—called the Minnesota Railroad bill—whenever it shall be deemed expedient by the lobby, who are composed of ex-members of Congress, together with a right smart sprinkling of broken down politicians, diseased and wind broken lawyers from the North and Northwest. The bill is the same that passed two years ago, and which, when being transcribed and engrossed by some of the clerks in Forney's office, through the agency of Forney and certain lobby members, an alteration of certain words was made, whereby, had it not been discovered, the government would have been robbed of hundreds of thousands of dollars. The lobby are straining every nerve to carry this outrageous scheme for stealing the public lands.

The nigger worshippers, who have invariably heretofore voted for all the land stealing and railroad schemes which have been passed during this session, manifest now a good deal of uneasiness, and will not, it is thought, come up to the scratch on this last bill. A few days will determine what action will be taken on this stupendous scheme. In the meantime the lobby are as busy as beavers.

WASHINGTON, July 26, 1856.

Remaining Business to be Disposed of before the Adjournment of Congress—Efforts to be Made to Defeat the most Important Appropriation Bills of the Session—No New English Minister Expected at Washington at Present—Negotiations with Spain in regard to Cuba—Refusal of Gen. Pierce to Write an Electioneering Letter in favor of Buchanan.

The consideration of bills in the private calendar of the House will consume much of the time left between now and the adjournment. Those already passed will augment the number on the Senate's private calendar very considerably, but these can be disposed of in a few days by the Senate, without inconvenience to other business.

Strong fears are expressed of the loss of three of the most important of the appropriation bills this session. It is reasoned that a majority of the House, having shown a disposition to defeat the army appropriations, that it will extend its opposition to all other bills, with a hope to embarrass the administration by refusing it means to carry on the government. I have discovered that the loudest in this cry of evolution are principally composed of outsiders, many of whom have large interests at stake in the passage of certain appropriation bills, which are now before the House. This effort, in getting up public clamor and making a party thing of it, it is hoped will alarm the majority of the House, and force it to pass, without examinination, all measures that may be offered for robbing the public treasury. In this is to be found the secret of this sudden alarm, which is making its way throughout the country.

Mr. Dallas writes privately to Mr. Marcy, that no minister in the place of Mr. Crampton, may be expected until all the questions of difference, at present existing between the United States and England, are settled, as the presence of a new Minister, could not facilitate or improve matters. Whoever succeeds Mr. Crampton in this country will present himself in the new character of an English Ambassador, without business on hand beyond instructions to "keep the peace."

Spain has evinced a desire to comply with the oft repeated demands of this country for the formation o a treaty that may be beneficial to the United States in her trade with Cuba, and at the same time of interest to the mother country. But, while favoring this point, she distinctly alleges her inability, with safety to her possession of Cuba, to grant the requests of the United States, to give to her governors of the island powers which alone can be exercised by the home government. The demands of the United States, if complied with, would make Cuba independent of Spain, instead of being, as at present, her colony and dependant.

The United States, for some time past, it will be recollected, has been urging upon Spain the bestowal of a power with her Cuban chief authorities for the immediate settlement of difficulties as they may arise between the island and the American people, without the delay and inconvenience of subjecting such matters to the government of Madrid. This, Spain answers, she cannot grant, and her reasons for refusing to comply with the request are given as above.

President Pierce has refused compliance to a request made by some of the leading New Hampshire democrats to write an electioneering letter in favor of Buchanan. The relations between Buchanan and Forney, by which Pierce was cheated, are understood by the latter.

Affairs in Guatemala.

PROCLAMATION OF PRESIDENT CARRERA.

[From El Panaveeno, July 6.]

The President and Captain-General of Guatemala to the inhabitants of the republic, and to the vanguard of the expeditionary army—

Guatemaleans:—

The events which have occurred in Nicaragua since October last are well known. A few foreigners, starting from California, seized authority over that republic, profiting by the exhaustion caused by discords and a prolonged intestine war.

The fears this usurpation has produced through the whole country, show clearly that it is threatening the independence and nationality of these States. In fact, there is no exaggeration in asserting that the undertaking of those homeless adventurers, who do not acknowledge any law, divine or human, has for its end to dispossess us of the country God has assigned us for our dwelling place, and to enslave us by trampling down our holy religion and our laws; for, as it has been shown by Walker's publications and his acts in Nicaragua, all these insure his contempt.

Guatemala, which is tranquil and enjoying the blessings of peace, has been obliged to prepare herself for the defence of these things.

In the meantime, the adventurers have commenced to realize their senseless project of conquering all these States, beginning with that which lies in their rear and which, being in more immediate contact with Nicaragua, has no easy communication with the other States. The government, for the security of the republic, and in order to fulfil its duties towards other states, and particularly towards Costa Rica, has ordered our forces and our resources to be united for the common defence.

The triumphs obtained by the brave defenders of Costa Rica in the first encounters with those daring invaders of their country gave them the foretaste of what our soldiers are worth whom they seemed to dispise so much. Our vanguard is, therefore, to unite themselves with the forces of San Salvador and Honduras, in order to co-operate with Costa Rica in the honorable enterprise of delivering Nicaragua and insuring the independence of the other States.

If the resistence of the foreigners, who, since the last fight at Rivas, have already retreated to Granada, should render it necessary, I myself will advance with all the forces of the republic, and in this case I count upon the spontaneous assistance of all of you, in preserving the independence and the blessings of peace which God has bestowed on us.

Soldiers, the republic entrusts you with her honor and security. You are not called to the battlefield, as in other times, by our pernicious and lamentable internal discords; no; but by the national honor and interest. You are to defend a holy cause, both of our religion and of our race. Your brethren of Costa Rica had the honor to spill the first blood in the defence of the common country. You are called on to prove that we, in Guatemala, are disposed to sacrifice all for it. I fully rely on the chief who commands you, and on your valor and perseverance. I shall follow you close by with all you, comrades, if it be necessary.

In the meantime, I recommend you the most intimate union with your brethren of Salvador, Honduras and Costa Rica, for the common good of expelling from the country those who, without any right, came to meddle in our differences, and to threaten us with the most opprobrious serfdom.

RAFAEL CARRERA.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF FISHING VESSELS FROM ST. LAWRENCE BAY.—Two vessels arrived at Gloucester, Mass., on Wednesday, from the Bay St. Lawrence, with from 200 to 300 barrels mackerel each, being the first arrivals this season. They have been absent only five weeks. Their report is quite favorable for the catch this season, although the first fares will be of poor quality. Upwards of fifty vessels sailed last week for the Bay from Gloucester.

ANOTHER CONTRIBUTION TO THE NATIONAL MUSEUM.—The National Museum, United States Patent Office, Washington, has received large additions from British Guiana, through Mr Crampton, late British Minister, which have been arranged for exhibition. The cases and paintings have been renumbered, and a guide or catalogue prepared for gratuitous distribution to visiters.

PEACH CROP.—The Delaware peach crop, it is said is a total failure. The peaches are few and inferior in quality. With a large wheat crop well secured throughout the country, the people can endure the loss of their peaches.

Williamsburg City News.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN WILLIAMSBURG.—BOILER EXPLOSION.—On Monday morning, about 4 o'clock, a fire broke out in the rear of the Excelsior Sugar Refinery of Roberts & Williams, on First street, foot of South Second, caused by the explosion of the boiler, by which the fireman, Ambrose Fien, was scalded so badly that his life is despaired of. The stables in the rear caught fire, and from thence the flames extended along the dock north and south, and before it was subdued property to the extent of about $50,000 was destroyed. South of the sugar refinery, four tenement two story dwelling houses, occupied by eight families, and owned by Mr. Charles Manjer, together with a quantity of temporary buildings, containing lime and other building material were entirely destroyed. Mr. Manjer's loss on the buildings and stock is about $5,000, insured for $1,500 in the Williamsburg City Insurance Company. The sugar refinery was damaged about $3,000, partly insured. The two four story buildings adjoining, owned and occupied by John Gibbs, as a brass foundry, were entirely destroyed, together with the machinery and most of the stock. His loss amounted to $25,000, viz: on the building, $5,000; machinery, $15,000; stock, $5,000. Insured for $10,000, in the following companies:—National, of New Jersey, $1,000; Atheneum, $1,000; Oak Mutual, Philadelphia, $1,000; Equitable, London, $1,000; National, $1,000; Philadelphia Fire and Life, $1,000; Pennsylvania, of Pittsburg, $1,000; Commonwealth, of Harrisburg, $1,000; Susquehanna, of Albany, $1,000; Manufacturers', of Pennsylvania, $1,000. From this the fire extended to Engle's naval storeyard, which was entirely destroyed together with the contents, and also a portion of his camphene factory. The store yard contained about 2,000 barrels of tar, rosin, varnish, pitch and a thousand empty barrels, valued altogether at $10,250. The loss on the buildings was about $3,000. A portion of the articles in store were owned by Mr. J. G. Williams, who, together with Mr. Engle, was partly insured. The firemen worked bravely to prevent the spread of the flames, but were compelled to operate at a disadvantage, having in some instances to force water through from sixteen to twenty lengths of hose. Engine companies Nos. 7 and 4, who were locked up last week by the Mayor for creating a disturbance, were ordered out, and did good service. Bucket Company No. 1 made themselves particularly useful by extinguishing several fires on the roofs of buildings on the opposite side of the street. The fire burned furiously for nearly three hours, and a portion of the city was covered with a dense mass of smoke. The fireman, Fien, was conveyed to his residence in Grand street. His recovery was considered doubtful. A man named Christian Sciakiman, foreman in the liquor department of the sugar house, fell down a cistern, and was badly injured about the head.

The upper story of Mr. Gibbs' buildings was occupied by E. D. Bryant as a clock manufactory, whose loss amounts to about $8,000; insured in the Ætna Insurance Company for $3,000, and the Beekman for $2,000. Ambrose Fien, the man who was injured, died in the afternoon. When found by Sergeant Thinkam, who conveyed him to his residence, the clothes were entirely burned from his body, and he presented a most shocking and mutilated appearance. Deceased leaves a wife and children. It is thought by some that the fire was the work of an incendiary, and not caused by the explosion of the boiler. Last night, about nine o'clock, the firemen were called out by a false alarm by the burning of a bonfire.

About 3½ o'clock a fire broke out in a rear building on North Sixth street, between First and Second, owned by James Murray. It was damaged about $500—partly insured.

YOUNG MEN'S FREMONT MEETING.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of young men met last evening in the lecture room of the Odeon, to form a Young Men's Fremont Club, for the Eastern district of Brooklyn. It was organized by choosing Mr. Charles W. Field, of the Eighteenth ward, Chairman, and P. S. Jacobs, Secretary. A committee of one from each ward was appointed, who, after retiring, reported the following named gentlemen for permanent officers:—

President—Thomas W. Field, of the Eighteenth ward.

Vice Presidents—Thirteenth ward—William Bunting; Fourteenth ward—John Thompson; Fifteenth ward—Edward F. Riel; Sixteenth ward—F. Bune; Seventeenth ward—George Bruce; Nineteenth ward—Daniel Godwin.

Recording Secretary—Samuel B. Higgenbottom.

Corresponding do.—E. A. Ferris.

Treasurer—Edward A. Tuttle.

The President thanked the meeting for the unexpected honor conferred upon him, and closed with some well timed remarks in regard to the objects of the republican party.

Remarks were made by a number of gentlemen present, which revealed the fact that the club will have amongst them many spirited and eloquent speakers and workers in the cause of freedom.

A committee of three was appointed to prepare by-laws, and after giving nine cheers for Fremont and Dayton, adjourned to Monday next.

VIRGINIA GOLD MINES.—The Richmond *Despatch* has the following about the Virginia gold mines:—The proprietor of the quartz gold mine, in Orange, is about shipping fifty tons of ore to England, to be tested by parties there negotiating for his mine. The United States mines, owned by Col. Thomas Hunt, of New York, are about being opened by Col. Morgan. The washings of refuse sand at the Vaucluse mines have yielded $15 per ton. The Mitchell mine, in Spottsylvania, has been valued at $150,000 by a party from the North. The Gardine mine, in the same county, is yielding well.

LIBERALITY OF SAILORS.—The sailors attached to the steamer Saranac, recently paid off at Philadelphia, presented over one hundred dollars to an invalid who returned home in that ship. His ship mates of the Susquehanna, to which vessel he had been attached, also made a subscription of five hundred dollars in his behalf.

Jersey City News.

SUN STROKES.—Three of the children of Mr. Clark who resides upon the route of the plank road from Jersey City to Bergen Point, were sun struck on Sunday, and two of them died.

THE ATTEMPTED MURDER.—John Kane, upon whom murder was attempted on Sunday morning, is yet living, and is slowly regaining his consciousness. No clue can be obtained as to the murderer or his motive, and it is believed that the assailant was mistaken in his man.

The Turf.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—RUNNING.

MONDAY, July 28.—Match $1,000. Mile heats.

P. Gallagher named ch. s. Emigrant Pat 1 1

R. Ogle named s. m. Jersey Lightning 2 2

Time—2:06, 2:15.

FLORA TEMPLE AND LANCET.—The match between Flora and Lancet comes off this afternoon, over the Fashion Course, L. I. Those who wish to go and see something good should start in season. For particulars of the match, &c., see advertisement.

Personal Intelligence.

P. T. Herbert, member of Congress from California, has left Washington, on a visit to the Berkeley Springs.

James H. Young, United United States Consul at Curacao, is in Washington.

ARRIVALS.

At the Smithsonian House—Hon. Fred P. Stanton, Washington city; M. Ticonburg, Baltimore; J. Greer, Detroit, Mich.; M. F. Toulon and family, Havana; R. L. Peters, Princeton College; Washington T. Hunt, Cambridge University; T. L. Sneed, Pensacola, Florida; Miss Vactor, Cuba; Col. Snowden, Louisiana; K. Carson, Missouri.

From Norfolk, &c., in steamship Roanoke—Mr Oakley, D H Whittemore, lady and two children, N. L. Rogers, Miss S Crandell W A R Nye, lady and daughter; Wm C. Lewis, T S Bembleby, William M Crane, B Atkinson, Wm Kayler, E W Pinkham, Mac Jones, T Taylor, John Newberry, T P Wilkinson, Miss M Crandell, Miss Jane McGowan, Mrs E C Reed, Miss E Smith, Miss S A Smith, Mr L B Kyle, J M Pope, N T Pope, son and servant; P G Cummering, G W Edwards, W P Dale, J J Collins, A L Allen, S stanley, R C Hare, Dr D W Todd, E Gardner and lady—15 in the steerage.

From Charleston, in the steamship Nashville—J S Gibbs and lady, Miss Juliet Gibbs, Miss America Gibbs, Miss Ann Barnwell, Miss Monroe, Mrs. Palmer, R W Shiller, E C Mooney, Miss A Brenon, C D Israel, Dr Peter Porcher, Mrs E D Prat, Mrs Harlett, Mrs Sinney, child and servant; Mrs A J Cunningham, Miss M Cunningham, Miss A Johnson, Miss C Johnson, Miss Bradley, Mrs Wm Shepherd, W Darrington, lady and child; Mrs. Henry, Mrs. Bradley, Miss Ellen Brenson, Miss Hall, Mrs Ketchardson, Miss Clark, Miss E H Courtney, Mrs Pollock, M M Benramine, Jno B Grice, L Bowie, H D Wells, Mrs Preston Pet and three children, Miss Crittenden, Miss Bates, Dr W H Ford, J H Lamare, Miss Bull, Miss Bull, Mrs. Corbett, Miss Corbett, G D Grice, lady and child; Mrs F C Blum, Miss Blum, Miss E Lawanscair, Miss Julia Richards, W F Richards, lady and child; Miss H T Drayton, H B Ames, Miss Herne Drayton, E M Gilbert, Jno Day, J B Bronson, Mrs J H Scriner, Miss J L Scriner, A Cameron, L Crane, J H Scriner, J F Edwards, G Gadsden and lady, Mrs Cohn, C M Rose, J Feuldenberg, A B Shaw, J Brown, W Roberts, Miss Douglas, Jno Benard, Miss A C Gladsden, Master Gadsden and nurse, J W Caldwell; Rev Gilbert, Mrs Henry and servant; C H West, Jr., lady and two children, Master E Ryan, Master M B Ryan, J M Calder, Captain Costa, Thomas Middleton, Mr. Chamberlain, Mr Miller, F H Brown, Jesse A Pesant, F Mountaineer, J H Dukes, H McGinley. Sunday, 27th, one o'clock P M, off Body Island, signalized steamship Keystone State, for Savannah. Same day, 2 o'clock, signalized brig Excel, for Savannah. 6:45, seen steamship Alabama bound south, and 23 in steerage.

From Liverpool, in the steamship Ericsson—Thos Foley, A Cogeen, H Johns, Thos Blackburne, Mrs M Hainesworth, Mrs M Endall, Miss E Eagles.

Married.

On Tuesday, June 10, by the Rev. John P. Hermance, of Greene street Methodist church, WILLIAM HAGERTY, of Lewiston, Illinois, to LYDIA, eldest daughter of William and Lydia Ponder, of London, England.

Lewiston and McDonough county papers please copy.

Died.

On Tuesday afternoon, July 29, at four o'clock, Mrs. CATHERINE MURPHY, widow of the late James Murphy, aged 57 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Whitehall Guards and Bartlett Guards, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, to morrow afternoon, at one o'clock, from her late residence, No. 79 Nassau street. Her remains will be conveyed to Greenwood Cemetery.

On Tuesday, July 22, suddenly, EDWIN ALEXANDER, aged 75 years, formerly merchant of Surinam, West Indies.

By this bereavement, a wife and daughter have been deprived of an affectionate husband and father.

On Monday morning, July 28, THOMAS R. DWYER, in the 17th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 75 Robinson street.

On Sunday evening, July 27, at ten o'clock, MARY ELIZABETH FULLER, eldest daughter of Mary Ann and the late Charles William Fuller, aged 18 years and 2 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Southwark Engine Company, No. 38; the members of Neptune Lodge, No. 317, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this morning, at ten o'clock, from her late residence, No. 222 Division street.

"I have trusted in thy mercy,
My heart shall rejoice in thy salvation."

On Monday, July 28, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, Mrs. MARY, wife of James Robinson, in the 40th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, No. 71 Bayard street. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

On Monday morning, July 28, EMILY, daughter of Charles and Caroline Haslem, aged 2 years and 4 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this afternoon, at two o'clock, from No. 213 south Second street Williamsburg.

In this city, on Monday, July 28, of disease of the heart, KATE VIRGINIA EVANS, only daughter of the late Thomas L. and Anna de B. Evans, of Natchez, Miss, aged 13 years and 8 months.

The funeral will take place this afternoon, at four o'clock, from No. 107 West Twelfth street.

On Sunday evening, July 27, SYLVANUS COMSTOCK, son of Maria M. Reeder, in his 21st year.

The relatives of the family, his friends and those of his mother and brothers, Andrew, George and Franklin, and the members of the Live Oak Volunteers, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of his mother, No. 43 Goerck street.

On Monday morning July 28, suddenly, JOSEPH BEMROSE, of the firm of Bemrose & Sesech, aged 45 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 74 Frankfort street.

On Monday, July 28, ELLEN BLESSON, daughter of Hugh and Bridget Blesson, aged 2 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 60 Mulberry street.

On Monday, July 28, after a short but severe illness, MONROE, the youngest son of Charles T. and Mary Jane Dickenson.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, this afternoon, at three o'clock, from his late residence, No. 420 Cherry street.

On Monday, July 28, ROBERT L. RUE, in the 39th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this afternoon, at four o'clock, from the residence of his brother, No. 386 Houston street, without further invitation. His remains will be interred in the New York Bay Cemetery.

On Monday morning, July 28, Capt. WM. G. HALL.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this morning, at ten o'clock, from his late residence, No. 93 Suffolk street.

On Saturday, July 26, of congestion of the brain, Mr. GILBERT CROMWELL, in the 61st year of his age.

Father, we miss thee.

On Monday morning, July 28, THOMAS FASHAN, in the 38th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from St. Stephen's church, corner of Twenty-eighth street and Third avenue.

On Monday, July 28, after a lingering illness, Mrs. SUSAN CARTER, aged 66 years and 11 months.

Her funeral will take place this afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Peter Ester, No 281 Sixth street.

On Sunday, July 27, after a short illness, AMOS JUDSON, Jr., in the 39th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 21 Ridge street. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

On Monday evening, July 28, CATHERINE B., daughter of Abel S. Clapp.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, J. W. Barker, No. 131 Monroe street, to morrow morning, at ten o'clock, without further notice. Her remains will be interred in the Marble Cemetery, Second street.

On Sunday morning, July 27, Mrs. ANNA B., wife of James Millward, Esq., in the 48th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, from her late residence, No. 192 West Th