

The water was as smooth as could be desired, and there was nothing that the most fastidious oarsman could object to in any respect. The Freshman race was timed to begin off at three o'clock, but did not come off till seventeen minutes past four, when a successful start was made, Harvard taking the lead, but the Wassoon was left in the lurch by Yale and Amherst, and Yale finally passed the stake boat ahead, gaining the race in seventeen minutes and fifty-three seconds, Amherst coming next, in eighteen minutes and thirty-four and a quarter seconds, and Harvard bringing up the rear in twenty-three minutes and thirty-four seconds.

The start in the University race was made at about 6 o'clock. It was a hotly contested affair, and it at first appeared that the Harvard had won, and by a mistake the colors were adjudged to her. The error soon became evident, however, and Yale was finally pronounced the winner. Time: Yale 16 mins. 55 secs.; Wesleyan 17 mins., 1 sec.; Harvard 17 mins., 11 secs.; Dartmouth 17 mins., 27½ secs.; Amherst 17 mins., 32 secs.; Columbia 17 mins., 53½ secs.; Bowdoin 18 mins., 7½ secs.; Massachusetts Agricultural 18 mins., 19½ secs.; Cornell 18 mins., 24 secs.; Trinity 18 mins., 42 secs.; Williams 19 mins., 25½ secs.

NEW YORK, 17.—The *Herald's* cable special, dated Bayonne 17, says that at 10 o'clock on Wednesday a.m. Don Carlos entered Spain amidst indescribable enthusiasm. Starting from Pau and Bayonne he reached Ustaritz at 5 in the a.m. on horseback, accompanied by two French legitimists, one Carlist officer and four correspondents, and left immediately for the Spanish frontier. The party wore no arms or uniforms, all being in citizens' clothes, and carrying foreign passports, but not a single gen d'arme was encountered. A ball was made at a small inn on the Spanish side of the line. Near the foot of the Peha Plata the Marquis of Naldaspines and Gen. Dizaraga were waiting with a staff and escort. All kissed the hands of the king. Here Carlos donned a brilliant uniform, and the party proceeded to Gengarramuldy, where several thousand Carlist troops were encamped. A *te deum* was chanted in the church, and after the religious ceremony nearly every soldier kissed the king's hand. All the republican prisoners were released. The cannons of the fort were fired, and the day was given to universal hilarity. There are 4,000 troops here, but the main force is under Ello, on the coast of Biscay, to cover the landing of a cargo of arms and ammunition from an English ship. A proclamation has just been issued in which he says he will now fight them.

SAN FRANCISCO 17.—Last night Edward Lemon and Ben Palmer engaged in an affray on Drum St. Lemon received several cuts on the head from a cane, when he drew a bowie knife and stabbed Palmer in the left thigh, inflicting a severe wound. An officer separated the combatants, when Palmer was taken to the hospital and Lemon lodged in jail.

The matter of the training ship and the subject of teaching the arts and trades in common schools, came before the mechanics' deliberative assembly last night, and a resolution was adopted favoring such a system. A letter from Sargent to the secretary of the navy was read, recommending the sale of some vessel out of the service, for use as a training ship in this harbor.

A post mortem examination of the body of B. F. Davenport, who died in the city prison last week, showed disease of the kidneys and extravasation of blood over the brain sufficient to produce apoplexy, from which the man died.

VICTORIA, V. I., 17.—Mr. Richardson while exploring the island in the vicinity of Horn Lake, ascended the Donaldson river, which makes into a deep bay, a few days ago, for the purpose of ascertaining the features of the country, with a view to the ultimate construction of a branch railroad to Alberni-wood. Cook & Co., of Queen Charlotte Island, are loading a sloop with gold bearing rock of astonishing richness. The colonists say that the island, in the light of recent discoveries, may yet become one of the most important gold producing sections of the world. In the Van Bremen claim, near Hope, ore has been discovered exceeding in richness any previous strike.

NEW YORK, 18.—A correspondent of the *World*, under date of

Berlin, June 29th, makes public a most remarkable conversation with Prince Bismark, in which the Prince, after giving expression to his weariness of spirits, is made to say: "The truth is, there are not half a dozen men in Germany on our side, I mean, who clearly comprehend the real meaning of the conflict in which we are engaged and in which, notwithstanding our success thus far, I believe we shall be beaten. The Emperor does not understand it, if he did he would change sides in a moment. The Crown Prince, perhaps, does understand it, but he will put himself on the other side, if indeed he is not already there. The fight is the Empire against the Church. It is a fight of the state, empire, monarchy or republic against God, and in this fight the state will get the worst of it unless it succeeds in destroying the idea of God, and placing itself in his place. Men say that they must have something to worship, well then let them worship the State, let it be all in all, let it take the place of the family as well as the Deity, let it be the Deity. In two generations if we had the field wholly to ourselves, we could so obliterate the idea of God and of the imaginary rights bestowed on man by him as their Creator, that the substitution of the State would be effected, and the State, as in Pagan Rome, would be all in all." The correspondent, giving in his own language the spirit of the continued conversation with Bismark, says the seminal idea of the whole was that the aspiration for liberty grew out of a belief in God; that it would be impossible to make a perfectly subservient people out of men imbued with the dogmas of Christianity, and that while all forms of Christianity were alike fallacious he carried war against none but that of the Roman Catholic Church, for reasons that it alone was formidable. He said, "Nothing has amused me more than the praises which I have received from the Protestant churchmen of England and America. I have wished to crush Rome that I might crush Christianity; they praised me for my services in the cause of what they call reformed Christianity. If any one thing could console me for the chagrin which I foresee I am to endure for some time to come, it would be to witness the amazement of these good friends of mine when they understand the truth. But understand it they never will."

A statement is published that Bishop Alemany, on the occasion of his recent birthday anniversary, caused masses to be said on behalf of the condemned murderer, Chas. A. Russell. Nine hundred little girls under the charge of the sisters, publicly prayed for the condemned man.

SAN FRANCISCO, 18.—Last night Robinson, the man who caused the arrest of Gordon, at Oakland, for incest with his own daughter, Katie Gordon, married the girl in this city. She is 14 years old and Robinson 34. The consent of the girl's parents to the marriage was given in writing. No relatives of either party were present at the wedding. The Rev. Mr. Jewell performed the ceremony.

A crowd of hoodlums, near the corner of Dupont and Green Sts., last night, eluted a Chinaman with stones, one of which struck him in the face, cutting him in a frightful manner. No arrests. The police had better protect these people from these constant brutal assaults than spend so much time and energy in efforts to secure a certain amount of fresh air for them. It is a disgrace to the city that such cowardly and savage performances are permitted every day and allowed to go unpunished. The perpetrators of such acts are worse than heathens.

A Buenos Ayres correspondent narrates the particulars of the discovery, in a province of the Argentine Republic, of a wonderful gold mine, said to be the richest in the world. One half of the site of the mine has been sold, according to the narrator, for one hundred million dollars.

NEW YORK, 18.—The following dispatch has been received by telegraph: The fleet arrived at Sydney, C. B., last evening. The cable from Placentia was buoyed, thirty miles from Sydney, the *Hibernia* having paid out all she had on board. The *Edinburgh* will lay the other cable from Sydney to Placentia.

The Committee of Police Commissioners have recommended the formation of a brigade of 500 police,

to be armed and drilled as a military body, to be called out in cases of emergency to aid the civil powers. Commissioner Duryea has certified to Mayor Havemeyer that 800 breech-loading rifles, 150 infantry swords and attendant equipments are necessary to enable the police more effectually to protect the public and private property of the city, and the mayor has signed a requisition Governor Dix for these arms and stores. This military police is intended to reduce the necessity of calling out the militia in case of disturbances too serious for the strength of the ordinary police force.

BANGOR, Me., 18.—Michael Buckley, sub-contractor on the Bucksport and Bangor railroad, has absconded with funds entrusted to him to pay the employees.

MINNEAPOLIS, 18.—Reports from nearly all parts of the State say that the wheat harvest this year will be from one to two weeks earlier than last year, owing to the splendid growing weather which has prevailed. Minnesota never had a more favorable season for wheat. The coming crop is estimated all the way from five to fifteen millions of bushels larger than that of last year.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The Attorney-General has decided that there is no particular form for the presentation of a *bona fide* claim to the Commission of Internal Revenue for refunding taxes illegally assessed; it is necessary, to prevent the Statute of Limitations running against it, but that the presentation of a claim to a Collector of Internal Revenue is not a presentation to a Commissioner within the meaning of the statute.

The Attorney-General has decided that the present Commissioner of Internal Revenue has no right to open for re-adjudication a claim for taxes illegally assessed, adjusted and settled by one of his predecessors, because, in his opinion, such predecessor erred in his judgment, there being no new evidence or facts in the case.

BOSTON, 18.—William B. Lincoln, at the examination of his wife to-day, on the charge of shooting him, testified that she did not fire a shot, but notwithstanding she was held for trial in \$1,500 bail.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., 18.—Grant's building, in Westfield, was burned this evening; the cause of the fire was an explosion in W. W. Richardson and Co's whip factory, by which W. W. Richardson, son of the proprietor, was instantly killed. The loss on the building is \$5,000 to Richardson and Co.; Merriek and Rice lost \$8,000, insurance \$5,000; \$4,000, to others.

CLEVELAND, O., 18.—Stephen Hood, a negro, has been arrested for the murder of his adopted son, aged 12, whom he took to the woods yesterday, ostensibly on a hunting excursion and murdered and buried him. Coming home without the boy, his wife told the police, who searched the woods and found the body.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., 18.—Advices from Mt. Vernon, Ind., report that the cholera is abating. It has almost depopulated the town. All the people who could get away have left. The banks and business houses are closed. Every person in the place has had the cholera, and in some large families only two members are left. There seems to be no apparent cause for the ravages of the epidemic, as the city is a clean one, and stands on one of the highest points between Evansville and Cairo.

PHILADELPHIA, 18.—Lightning, to-day, struck several buildings, doing considerable damage. In one case a lady was severely, and two children slightly, injured. A sand-paper house, connected with Bonder & Adamson's glue factory, was blown down.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., 18.—The city has been in a state of excitement all day, over the result of the races at Springfield. Yale's victory is the subject of talk everywhere.

FOREIGN

LONDON.—In the Chamber of Peers Lord Cranmere read the Archbishop's reply to the Church Association, showing a tendency in the Church of England towards Catholicism, and moved that a committee be appointed to consider what legislation is needed to check the evil. He supported his motion by a long speech, in the course of which he read passages from a petition of 480 clergymen of the Established Church, asking for the appointment of confessors and the restoration of

those Popish practices which the Reformation had abolished. He wanted to know by what casuistry English clergymen, holding such doctrines, retained their position in the Church.

The Archbishop of Canterbury said the noble lord had stated the question fairly. It was no wonder the popular feelings were working upon this subject; there was good cause for alarm. The power of the bishops to remedy the abuses should be increased.

The Bishop of Salisbury declared the position taken by Lord Cranmere unassailable, but he thought the motion inopportune. The confessional was so contrary to British feeling, that any attempt to introduce it could only be considered wild and visionary. The 480 clergymen who had signed the petition constituted only twenty-one per cent. of the clerical body of the Church.

The Archbishop of York expressed the opinion that whatever was done in the matter should come from the church, and not from the legislature. He therefore was opposed to the motion, but declared he would make every exertion to prevent the Prayer Book from becoming Romanized. The motion was then negatived and the Lordships arose.

In the house, Mr. Lawson gave notice that he should move at the next house that the ancient custom of expelling strangers from the galleries be abolished except on certain rare occasions.

Mitchell Henry, member from Galway Co., gave notice of an early motion looking to the publication of faithful and impartial official reports of the proceedings of the house. He complained that the reports, as at present made, were partizan in character and intensely hostile to the Catholic religion.

LONDON.—A heavy rainstorm, accompanied by lightning, swept over Yorkshire yesterday. The crops were greatly damaged and several persons killed.

BERLIN, 15.—The Rinderpest is so general and destructive among the herds of Russia that the German government have prohibited all importations of cattle from Russian ports.

LONDON, 15.—Intelligence reached here this a.m. of a disastrous accident on the Caledonia Railway line, by which two persons were killed outright and thirty injured, some fatally.

Telegrams from the continent, where the cholera has been prevalent, represent the disease as everywhere abating. Dantzic, Brest, and Munich are said to be now entirely free.

COPENHAGEN, 15.—It is reported that Prince Arthur of England is coming here to solicit the hand of the Princess Thyra.

LONDON, 15.—The weather to-day in this vicinity is bright and pleasant, but dispatches from several points in the interior announce the prevalence of rain storms, with thunder and lightning.

LONDON.—It is stated that Parliament will be prorogued on the 27th inst.

The Judicature bill, abolishing the powers of the house of Lords, as a court of last appeal in certain cases, has passed in the Commons.

BAYONNE, 16.—The Carlists claim that they have ten thousand men under arms.

The Spanish government has ordered war vessels to cruise along the coast of Biscay, to prevent the landing of arms and military stores for the Carlists.

MADRID, 16.—Dispatches from Barcelona announce that, yesterday, all the workmen in the cotton and woolen factories struck, and that the shops were closed in the evening. The employees of both sexes were on the plaza, and were harangued by several speakers, who urged them to emulate the course of the men of Alcoy, to overthrow the municipal government and burn the churches and public buildings. These sentiments were not received with favor and the speakers were hissed by their hearers. Before any serious disturbance had taken place, troops arrived in the plaza and the crowd dispersed. Further manifestations by the most violent among the workmen are apprehended and precautions have been taken to deal promptly with them.

MADRID, 17.—The report of the capture of Estella, by the Carlists is confirmed. Contreras has levied a forced loan of \$80,000 on the citizens of Carthagena. The Carlists are marching on Logrono. The International Society of Barcelona

has been dissolved. The authorities are apprehensive of an outbreak at Valencia, and the commander of the garrison there has been ordered to use every measure of precaution to maintain order.

BAYONNE.—The Carlists declare that all arms and ammunition shipped for them have been safely landed on the coast of Biscay. Colonel Auzpurua has taken the command of the force formerly led by the Cure of Santa Cruz, and which now numbers one thousand men. Liz-zaraga, with four thousand well disciplined infantry and some cavalry and artillery, is operating in Guipuscoa. The Carlists, after capturing a company of carbiniers near Puerto la Reina, occupied that town and are reported crossing the Toro at all points, and recruiting, foraging and levying requisitions in the province of Burgois. It is said that the Spanish government intends to form a recruiting camp near Loida, also that the Republican troops have received orders to shoot all priests taken with arms in their hands. The priests are endeavoring to bring about a fusion of the Alfonsists and Carlists.

LONDON.—In the House of Commons this evening the right Hon. Lord Otho Fitzgerald, member for Kildare County, produced and had read the Queen's reply to the address of the Commons on the subject of international arbitration. It is as follows:

"I have received the address of my faithful Commons, praying that I would be graciously pleased to instruct my principal Secretary to enter in communication with foreign powers, with a view to further improve international law, so as to establish a general and permanent system of arbitration. I am sensible of the force of the philanthropic motives dictating that address. I have at all times desired to extend the practice of closing international controversies by their submission to impartial friends, and to encourage the establishment of rules intended for the equal benefit of all. I shall continue to pursue a similar course with a due regard to times and opportunities, whenever it is likely to be attended with advantage." The house received the document with party cheers.

LONDON, 18.—An Irish team won the Elcho shield at Wimbledon.

Sir Sydney Waterlow, Lord Mayor of London, will be created a baronet, and Sheriff Thomas White and Frederick Perkins have been knighted.

Lord Westbury is hopelessly ill.

LONDON, 18.—The friends of Edward Miall, founder and editor of the *Non-Conformist*, gave him a reception at the Crystal Palace this evening, and presented him with a testimonial purse of \$50,000.

The details have been received of the audience granted by the Emperor of China, on June 29th, to the diplomatic body at Peking. Although no notice was given of the ceremony, the streets around the imperial palace were crowded with people from all parts of the city to witness the arrival and departure of the foreign ministers. The Ambassador of Japan was received first and had a separate interview. When he had retired the ministers of the U. S., Russia, Great Britain, France and the Netherlands entered the presence in a body. De Vlangali, Russian minister and dean of the diplomatic corps, read an address to the Emperor in French, which M. Bismarck, the interpreter of the German legation, repeated in Chinese. Each minister then deposited his credentials on the table in front of the throne. When the ceremony was concluded the Emperor delivered, in the Manchurian dialect, his reply to the address. Prince Kong, kneeling, interpreted the Emperor's words in Chinese. Eight hundred mandarins, in splendid costumes, were present. At the close of the audience the foreign ministers were escorted to their chairs with great ceremony by members of the Bung Li Yemen. De Goffrey, minister of France, had an interview with the Emperor at a later hour on the same day, and presented the letter of his government in regard to the Tientsin massacre. The *Pekin Gazette* says the wording of the imperial edict, according to the audience, is considered insulting.

A St. Petersburg letter says that four hundred and fifty German residents of Russia, have left in a body for the United States, because the Government declared them liable to enforced military service.