THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1867.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

Thirty-Second Annual Commencement.

. 8

THE EXERCISES OF THE WEEK.

Liberal Increase in the Endowment -8100,000 Subscribed in One Day-A. Pardee, Esq., Gives \$80,000 Alone.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE EVENING TRLEGRAPH.] EASTON, Pa., July 31, 1867.

The founder of this quaint little town, whoever he may have been, displayed a fine appreclation of the beauties of nature in fixing upon its location. The town is situated on a narrow peninsula, bounded on the south by the Lehigh. and on the north by the Bushkill, and terminated on the east by the shallow, winding waters of the Delaware. At this point the strip of land lying between the two former rivers is low and level; but it ascends gradually towards the west, until it reaches, at a short distance from the Delaware, an elevation almost equal to that of the surrounding hills. These last are scattered plentifully about, enveloping the town on all sides, and extending for several miles in every direction.

The hill-it is almost a mountain in heightwhich rises up at a sharp angle just north of the Bushkill, is the site of Lafayette College, an institution which is now fairly on the high road to prosperity. Crossing the Bushkill by the bridge in continuation of the main street of Easton, the stranger is appalled by the prospect of a journey up a flight of steps which seem almost without limit as to number. A careful tally reveals the fact that there are only twohundred and twenty-six rises; and when one gains the top and pauses in exhaustion to gaze upon the task he has accomplished, his eye is saluted by a prospect which is almost unrivalled for romantic interest by any similar locality in the State. Just on the brow of this hill stand the College buildings, and the residences of a number of the professors. The grounds include about forty acres, over which the different edifices connected with the institusion are scattered, with a sharming disregard w regularity. The main building, in which are the dormitories of the students, and several of the recitation and lecture rooms, is five stories in height, including the basement and attic, the rooms in the last of which are but little inferior in size to those on the lower floors, and rendered almost as pleasant by large dormer windows. The structure is of stone, the exterior being roughly coated with mortar, and altogether it has that homelike and harshly-treated appearance which is characteristic of most of our older college buildings. There is about it an air and odor of departed days, and that quiet, dreamy simplicity which is so much more conducive to thought and study than the stiff, bright style which so often pervades the architecture of the present age. Adjoining this building on the east, another and larger, as well as more elegant and substantial, structure of stone is now in process of erection. The basement story is already completed, and the whole, when finished, will add much to the beauty as well as to the capacity of the College. Further to the east, and on the very brow of the hill, is an elegant and substantial stone building known as "Jeaks Hall," the gift of Barton H. Jenks, Esq., of Philadelphia. The architecture of this last is of that French school which has of late become so popular in the suburbs of Philadelphia. Jenks Hall contains the chemical laboratory, the cabinet of Natural History, and a commodious lecture-room, and will long remain as a substantial monument to the enlightened liberality of its founder. To the east and north stand the residences of the Professors, several of which are old and plain, while others are of recent erection, and of the most attractive cottage style.

pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Har- | risburg, preached a sermon from the passage in John 2 : 14, which reads :- "I have written to you, young men, because ye are strong." This closed the ceremonies of the day.

Monday's Proceedings. In the morning the examination of the Biblithe following committee, appointed for attendance on the same by the Synod :- Rev. S. T. Lowrie, of Philadelphia; Rev. O. O. McLean, of Lewistown; Rev. R. A. Brown, of Columbia; Esq., of Warrior's Mark; and D. W. Patterson, Esq., of Lancaster.

In the afternoon the Biblical students and their friends assembled in the College Chapel, and McLean, members of the Synod committee tions of all. given above.

Tuesday's Proceedings.

At 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning reunious were held by the Literary Societies in their respective halls, the graduated as well as active members of the societies being present in large numbers. Mr. John H. Kase, of the class of 1867, presided over the meeting in Franklin Hall, the proceedings in which were opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Eckard, Proessor of History and Rhetoric in the College. An address was delivered by H. L. Bunstein, Esq., of the class of 1864, the subject being "Political Instruction." Mr. Edward P. Conkling, of the class of 1867. delivered a valedictory address in behalf of the members of the society who were about going out into the world, after which Mr. W. Scott, of the class of 1867, responded in behalf of those who were to remain active members of the society. Addresses were subsequently delivered by ex-Governor Pollock and others. The meeting in Washington Hall was presided over by Mr. A. B. Howell, of the class of 1868, and the exercises. which were of the same general character as the above, were opened with prayer by the Rev. R. A. Brown, of Columbia. The annual address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Thomas C. Porter, Professor of Botany and Zoology in the College: the class valedictory by Mr. Robert H. Smith, and the response by Mr. Thomas D. Logan. These were followed by ex-Governor Pollock, Ashbel Welch, Esq., President of the combined Camden and Amboy and New Jersey Railroad Companies, and several other gentlemen. In the evening, the annual address before the

two Literary Societies was delivered in the First Presby terian Church, by the Hon. G. Morrison Harris, of Baltimore, an alumnus of the College. The subject of his address was "Moses," and it was handled in a manne," that afforded great satisfaction, and cheited unstinted applause.

COMMENCEMENT DAY,

however, was the great day of the week, and the point around which all the interest of the occasion centred. A more propitious day could not have been selected if the affair had been postponed regularly until the weather and all its accompaniments were in perfect accord with the spirit which pervades all hearts on this great event in the life of collegians. The increasing prosperity of Lafayette, and the magnificent donations which it has received within a few years past, are attracting the attention of the public at large; and so great was the interest manifested in the exercises to-day, that the town was quite overrun with strangers, many of whom found it impossible to obtain satisfactory accommodations at the hotels.

Previous to the regular exercises, the Board

which were delivered by Robert H. Smith, of Lower Chanceford, The subject of the honorary oration was "The Medical Profession." The valedictory is given below, in full.

This College Commencement was not unlike all other College Commencements. The young gentlemen who addressed the audience had done cal students was conducted in the presence of their very best in the composition and rehearsal of their orations, and the efforts of several of them were exceedingly creditable to themselves and their instructors. They appeared, likewise, to be fully appreciated by the young ladies, who Rev. T. M. Dawson, of Lewisburg; Rev. R. had entered the church burdened down with Cruikshank, of Pottstown; Jonathan R. Lowrie, bouquets and wreaths, which were duly transferred from their own sceping to the custody of the speakers, as the favorite of each fair flowergirl prepared to leave the stage. Below the first Master's Oration and the Valedictory Address and were addressed by the Rev. Messrs. Brown are given at length, as examples of the produc-

> "A NOBLE LIFE" --- MASTER'S ORATION, BY ALFRED P. REID, ESQ.

P. REID, E84. Map, his capabilities, his destury, are momentous problems. All things within and without him teach that his bolog has an infinite value. He is a child of the Infinite. He is a mystery to himself. He is sur-rounded by mystery. He is a living soul--the image of his Creator-his life breathed into him by the same Omnipotent Being who nade all things, and is in the world around him. He fields it in his own soul. It is typified in mature. It is a dark stain upon it, he knows it is such; he sees it reduce its snaves to the lowest depths of degradation. We he feels that man is, both in kind and degree, a bring of a higher order than any other of the forms of animated life, which, like him, are nourshed at the table of bounteous nature, and "God's stars and silence teach him, as His angels only Can,

only can, That the one sole sacred thing, beneath the cope of

That the one sole sacred thing, beneath the cope of heaven is man." When be thus realizes the dignity of his own man-hood, and the value and importance of the spark of immortality entrusted to his care, be feels the neces-sity of gearding this sacred trust, and of so ordering his life as to develope all the resources of his battre, and attain the true end of living. He solves fast hold of the conviction that the end for which God designed him, His reasoning creature, was the contemplat of himmelf, and in both to be happy—having to this end endowed him with corresponding faculties and de-alizes.

Heres. He turns to nature as she is revealed in the flowers, In the trees, in the whole of creation. Here all is order a.d harmony. Noth ng is done in vain Every-thing has a certain appointed use and purpose. No jealoay, no rivairy, enters here; but all things by a law divine fill their appointed sphere. Theseeds of natural life are sown around him. The law of their being is growth. The tree sends its roots into the rich loam in endless ramidications, gathering food to sustain and enrich the vital principle within it. It shoots forth its leaves and branches to draw from the sir and sun-shine those elements that will nourish its growth and accomplish its purposes in the Divine economy. How-ever advantageous or otherwise are the circumstances that surround it, it still makes use of the means within its grasp to unfold its life, to perform its allotted task. In this process of growth it is doing good, purifying its air, jeadifying streams all around and when its work is over it returns to its mother earth, enriching her by the product of its growth, the accumptations of its life. He turns to nature as she is revealed in the flowers. health giving streams an around, and when its work is over it returns to its mother earth, enriching her by the product of its growth, the accumulations of its life. Its mute teachings find an echo in the ingenmous heart. With the lesson thus tanglit, the soul turns in upon itself and learns its wondrous significance. There are the germs of an immortal growth, attributes akin to Divinity, an intellect possessed of capabilities that cannot be fathomed, affections susceptible of cultiva-tion to an unbounded extent, and moral facolities that ink him to the Infinite. To ovvelope these his whole nature—his head, mind, and soul—is the true end of living is true manhood. To be able to give a good account of these facuities—these talents en-trusted to his charge—according to the opportunity be has had, is his high destiny. To accomplish this, life and the opportunities and advantages he enjoys are given him. Even the disappointments and trials he meets with are the Divine messengers sent to work out the same result. Every event of life is an angel of mercy to his soul, to advance its proper growth and

meets with are the Divine inssengers sent to work out the same result. Every event of life is an angel of mercy to his soul, to advance its proper growth and complete develo; ment. Life has then a glorious meaning. It is a constant, never-ending growth: a growth of all the faculties of the soul into a likeness of Him who is the sum of all perfortions.

never-celumiz growin of kin the sum of all perfections. The man is ennobled. Duty is his watchword: duty to himsell, to his fellows, to his God. No matter, then, whether his position in life is hum-ble or exaited, his consecrated spiril will make it sub-lime. For in the words of one, "Heroism, the heroism of duty, is not a thing that grows out of mere position. A violet in its way, is as beautiful as a cedar of Leba-non. Self-denial, lidelity to principle, and godly sin-cerity, may bloom in houses as well as in courts, and these are the best elements of a true manhood. Who-ever developes these gathers the true harvest of life, and he may find that harvest more abundant in the sheltered valley than on the lolty hillside." Then a toty ideal of a true manhood possesses his soul, to which be is ever aspiring, and as he lives grows with its likeness. He studies the models of literature and art as a means of self-culture, to gain intellectual impulse, refinement of perception, and the sized perceptions of the true, the beautiful and the good, and thus give completeness to his own intellect-ial powers. His mind, alive to the grand tacaings and harmonies of the universe, then finds with the brance of the universe, then finds with the

religion fraters, then the human, and lastly the ma-terial. Windever be the sphere in which our lot is cast, there we can find food to enrice and develope we may all obtain by patient and carnest arriving. Thus, the interests of goodnees and truth will be advanced and mankind elevated. Thus we shall make a successful journey through life, gathering up the fragments of truth, and moulding them into an immorial feature of loveliness and perfection. Thus the integets of a state of the sphere into an immorial feature of loveliness and perfection. Thus the bragments of truth, and moulding them into an immorial feature of loveliness and perfection. Thus the bragments of truth, and moulding them into an immorial feature of loveliness and perfection. Thus the bragments of truth and the sphere into an internal eature of loveliness and perfection. Thus the ends of being, henor God, bless maskind. Such a consecrated spirit, with so noble a life in view to be truth accure happiness. containtment, success, and the eye of faith will behold its chief rewards in the sphere in the battle of life, a true ting among men. It will secture happiness. containtents into an induce of a shiftence, as merely the preparation for a higher and purer life, as increase upon an eternal existence, as increase will be a par-ptual subshine, not circamscribed by the limits of its earthly career as only the entrance upon an eternal existence, as increased by the limits of its earthly career, but its waves will fow on and on, sphering strength as they flow, and they strike power than any sermon or book, and the impume-tar the products and y serve will for any penteeness harves of souls. Thus itving, lie schall be a glory, and each a passing from glory to glory. "Thick truly, then, and thy thoughts Bak truly, and each word of time barves of souls." Thus itving the schall be a glory to barves of souls." Thus itving the schall be a glory. "Thisk truly then are the schall be a finder."

Speak truly, and each word of thine Bhall be a fruitful seed. Live truly, and thy life shall be A great and noble creed."

THE VALEDICTORY ADDRESS, BY ROBERT H. SMITH.

THE VALEDICTORY ADDRESS, BY ROBERT H. SMITH. Gentlemen of the Board of Trustees:--When the class of 67 entered, Lafayette was passing through her darkest days: we count her happy that she has been intrusted to your care. You called the pre-sent President to preside over her; you have loned with other men of large means and large hearts in magnificent contributions to her tunos. The corps of protessors has been largely increased: costly build-ings have been erected; you have added new courses of study to the old classic curriculum; the number of students has been doubled. For this glornous career of our Alma Mater permit us to offer you our tribute of thanks and praise. The names of Parder. Jenks, and Anderson are known and honored whevever the history of education in America is studied. The sons of Lafayette delight to do them honor-and not them only. We know the names and labors of all your Belf-deniai and energy, your prayers and counses. Your mames shall be thergrant with the sons of Lafayette while the pock stands on which she is founded. As we have how unded on which she is founded, as we have heat the the relations with your relations to have the rock stands on which she is founded. As we have now united our rejoldings with your rejoldings for the past, and our hopes with your hopes for the futur are to-day proud of our Alma Mater, and feel as for the future, wa

are to-day proud of our Alma Mater, and feel that though we may never be adle to add to her glory, yet though we may never be adle to add to her glory, yet Mr. Presid-nt:-The part which you have taken in rasing Laf-yette to her present position justly deserves the heartist praise of all those who have an interest in ner With a heart san-lous in the work to which you were called, you have labored unceas early, and accomplished vasily more than even the most satiguine had anticipated; while you have found therat benefactors, who have cooperated with you and lent you the aid which has been so valuble, yet all gradeful hearts will grant you the return which such unexpected self-denial and uniffing zeal justly merit. You have given the most sundant evidence of that interest, we donor not that even yet as undefinible manifestations will be given. The rese of our alma have makened an interest for Latayette in the minds of countless friends of education. While many have given the most sundant evidence of that interest, we donor not that even yet as undefinible manifestations will be given. The rise of our alma Mater will be asso-clated with your name, and upon you especially will the honor be reflected. And when the work when you have taken in thand has been accomplianed, may length of years be granted you, in which you may rest from your toli, see Lafayette prosper-ous under your efforts, and receive somewhat of a recompense for your labor.

may rest from your toll, see Lafayette prosper-ous under your efforts, and receive somewhat of a recompense for your labor. Gentiemen of the Faculty:-Few ties are more sfarred than these that bind the tencier and the pupil. But with us these ties have been strength-ened by long lifercourse with you. As the time is now at hand when we must bid harewell to scenes that have become so familiar, to friends that have grown so dear, and to Processors that have more the such high respect, it finds us not free from sorpow. The course of study here is annur, as ed. We bear witness that you have devoted yourselves most you we cannot estimate. The debt which we owe you we cannot estimate. The debt which we owe you we cannot estimate the time proper use of the education which her the proper use of the education which here been imparted to us with so much hab r. The course of instruction is soon finished, and we go forth to employ it in dif-ferent spheres. From an observation of our college career, you may have marked out the course of each of us. Wherein his new out express the wish that the paths which now begin to olverge may ottentimes meet. . Chizens of Easton:-We should fail to perform an

Clizens of Easton:-We should fail to perform an urgent duly did we not make some recognition of your kindness towards us. These green mountains, winding rivers, and yon College on the hill, are not the only attractions here. You have received us as filends: you have welcomed us to your homes. We can but teebly express the pleasure you have afforded us, and the thanks which we would return you. When the stu-dent is wearled with excessive study, no one can tell how the associations of friendship and of home sus-tain and cheer him. We have our thanks also for the liberality of your men of wealth. They have gene-rously responded to the call for contributions that has heen made by the friends of the College. The presence of so many of you at these exercises cannot be other-wise construed than as a mauliestation of your in-Citizens of Easton:-We should fail to perform an

Ex-Governor James Pollock, of Philadelphia, the President of the Board of Trustees of the College, presided with his accustomed grace, supported on the right by President Cattell, and on the left by Selden T. Scranton, Esq., of Oxford, N. J.

After a persevering and pleasurable effort on the part of all present to make an impression upon the contents of the tables, rendered extremely difficult by reason of the quantity as well as the variety of the viands, ex-Governor Pollock arose and requested the company assembled to join in singing the 121st Psalm, a metrical version of which had been placed by the side of each plate. This done, the Chairman said :---

This proposition was received with hearty cheers, and the toast was drunk in cold water. President Cattell responded by saying that commencements were always occasions of great solemnity to him, notwithstanding the music and general gayety. He referred to his first connection with the institution, and to its present prospects. Three courses had been established -the classical, the scientific, and the postgraduate-and set their present endowment was sufficient to support only one of these. There was therefore an imperative necessity for increasing the permanent invested endowment to \$400,000. The President appealed to ex-Governor Pollock to know if it could not be done, and the Governor thought it could, and that within the coming year. President Cattell then stated that he had made a beginning that very morning. In answer to this appeal for additional endowment, Wiiliamson Adamson, of Philadelphia, had subscribed \$10,000; Thomas Beaver, of Danville, \$10,000; and A. Pardce, of Hazleton, \$80,000. The announcement of the first two subscrip-

tions were received with great applause; but when Mr. Pardee's name and donation were announced a grand outcry arose from the assemblage, and for some minutes the tumult was so great that the speaker's voice could not be heard. When the uproar had subsided, President Cattell read a letter from Mr. Pardee, stating that he desired to make his whole donation to the College full \$200,000, and therefore, in addition to the \$120,000 already given, he now added \$80,000, on condition that the remainder of the \$200,000 proposed as an increase

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SAFES EXCHANGED ON LIBERAL TERMS. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

In THE EVENING TELEGRAPH of Saturday last an elaborate and accurate sketch of the history of Lafayette College was given, so that it only remains for your correspondent to detail the occurrences of Commencement week, which were brought to a close this evening by a brilliant levee at the residence of President Cattell.

Sunday's Proceedings

were the beginning of the regular ceremonies of this time-honored college occasion. The morning exercises were held at the Brainerd Presbyterian Church, in the presence of a large and attentive audience. After the preliminaries had been conducted by the Rev. R. A. Brown, of Columbia, Pa., and the Rev. O. O. McLean, of Lewistown, Pa., the annual sermon before the graduading class was delivered by the Rev. George Burrowes, D. D., Professor of Biblical Instruction in the college, who took for his text a passage of the Lord's prayer, from Matthew 6: 13, as follows:-"Lead us not into temptation."

On the conclusion of the sermon, which was equal in spirit and substance to the occasion and the theme, the Baccalaureate Address was delivered by the Rev. William C. Cattell, D. D., the President of the College. President Cattell dwelt upon the fact that the full and harmonious development of perfect manhood depended as much upon the cultivation of the religious as upon that of the social and intellectual endowments. He urged upon the students who were comprised in his audience the great reward which accompanied the attainment of a religious life, and, in conclusion, referred in a touching manner to the late Dr. Brainerd, of Philadelphia, who only one year ago had addressed the students from the same pulpit, and whose voice was then for the last time lifted up to proclaim the Gospel. But a few weeks thereafter he was called to his reward, and the admonitions then given seemed now invested with the solemnity of a voice from the grave.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon a religious conference was held in the College Chapel. Short addresses on Christian activity were delivered by the Revs. Alfred Taylor, of Philadelphia, and O. O. McLean, of Lewistown, and several other prominent divines participated in the interesting exercises of the occasion.

At 8 o'clock in the evening, a meeting was held by the Brainerd Society of the College, in the First Presbyterian Church, a large audience being present. The preliminary exercises were conducted by the Rev. S. T. Lowrie, of Philadelphia; after which the Rev. T. H. Robinson,

of Trustees held a meeting in the lecture-room of the Brainerd Church, for the purpose of conterring the customary degrees and transacting other important business. The Rev. Augustus Bloombergh, of Princeton, N. J., was elected to the Professorship of Modern Languages in the College; and on the nomination of the Synod, William Adamson, Esq., of Philadelphia, a liberal patron and benefactor of the institution, was chosen to fill a vacancy in the Board of Trustees.

While the Board were thus engaged, the students were forming in procession at the foot of the long stairway leading to the College buildings, whence they proceeded, a few minutes before nine o'clock, to the Brainerd Church. They were there joined by the Trustees and members of the Faculty, and then the procession moved, to the sound of music, through the principal streets, halting at the First Presbyterian Church. This edifice was already filled to the extent of its capacity, the greater portion of the audience, as is usual on such occasions, being made up of ladies. After the persons in the line of the procession had entered the church and taken up the positions assigned them, the exercises were proceeded with, ac-

cording to the following programme:-COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

MUSIC. PRAYER,

Oration-Latin Salutatory-John F. Pfouts, Jersey

MUSIC. Oration-Know Thysel-Erra S. Heany, Doylestown, Oration-The Study of the Natural Sciences-Robert J. Hess, Easton.

Oration-How Shali We Educate?-Samuel W.

Enipe, Columbia. Oration-Our Gallant Dead-Samuel L. Johnson, Ickesburg. "The Book-Edward P. Conkling, Mt. Plea-Oration

sant, N. J. Oration-The Isle of the Ocean-John H. Kase,

innville. Oration-Our Own Noble River-Peter S. Bergstres-

or, Berrysburg. Oration-A Mechanical Age-Lundley C. Batter, Jr. Thesnut Level.

MUBIC. MASTER'S ORATIONS. A Noble Life-Aifred P. Reid, West Cheste Three Years-Henry L. Banstein, Easton. ester.

MUSIC At this point the President of the College conferred the degree of "Bachelor of Arts" on the ten members of the graduating class, and that of "Master of Arts" on the graduates of three years' standing or more.

The degree of "B. A." was also conferred, causa honoris, or by way of honor, upon Crittenden Hornton, of Cal.; James W. Davis, N. J.; H. H. Hough, Penn.; and R. B. Andrews, Penn.; and that of "M. A." in the same manner upon E. B. Bierman, Professor of model Branches in the Lebanon Valley College, and upon George C. Bucher.

The other honorary degrees conferred were as follows:---

as follows:--Ph. D.-Rev. S. G. Apple, President Mercers-burg College, Key. Frederick S. Jeweti, Professor of the English Language and Literature in New York State Normal School. D. D.-Rev. William B. McCloy, Ballamena, Ire-land; Rev. Nathaniel H. Griffin, formerly Professor of Ancient Languages in Withins College, Massa-chusetts; Rev. Alexander G. McAuley, Filladeiphia; Rev. Thomas M. Cunningham, formerly President of Manison College, Ohio, and now pastor of the Alex-ander Presbyterian Church, Fhiladeiphia. L.D.-Hon, William Strong, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

of Pennsylvania.

The exercises were then brought to a close by the honorary oration and valedictory address,

harmonies of the universe, then finds with the Bard of Avon, "Tongues in trees, books in ranning brooks,

Our pleasures and our discontents, Are rounds by which we may ascend." Then aweet contentment with our lot will flow in upon our souls, feeling that we are in our proper upon our souls, feeling that we are in our proper phere: that we are in some way mysteriously w ing out the end of our existence: that we are workers with Him is that incomprehensible plan le plan that

workers with frim in thir inclusion. The duties pre-We never truly grow by imitation. The duties pre-scribed in formularies, the rules of life iaid down in the past by men the wisest and the best will not imad us to our highest development by blindty following

"New occasions teach new duties,

"New occasions teach new duties, "Time makes ancient good uncoult: They must upward still, and onward, That would keep abreast of truth. Lo ! before us gleam her camp fires; We ourselves must pligrims 5e, Launch our Mayflower, and steer boldly Through the desperate winter seas; Nor attempt the future's pottals With the past blood rusted key." Man is the architect of his own character. "As he thinkest, so is he." As the builds, so will he be. If he would be a wase master builder, he must form and fashion all his facuities, with all the means at his command, into a beautiful, a symmetrical temple, with its phare strong and complete, and its onan-bers archated with purity of thought and devotion to noble aims.

In the silent hours which holy manapent in monas-iic cells, or in the quiet and lonsty studio, where in-sound of no footall penetrated, and the word with labustic and cares never cance, genitis wrought our patiently and airently-as though a human life stretched through ages-those works of infinite beauty which adden the rich massims of Enro.e, and con-ceived and completen those masterplaces of litera-ture and at the world admires. So in the privacy of his own thoughts-in the secret chambers of his own soul-man must mound his own character, work out his indvioun destiny. No one can do it for him. Others may instruct, and bring material to his aid, but his own creative energy aloue can mould them into his own the, and make them subservien to his soul's growth. In the silent hours which hely menspent in monas-

Christian civilization is building upa noble structure all over the globe, and to its grand and symmatrical completion all things tend. The myriad workers who contribute to it are, in their separate spheres, all working together. He does most towards it who moulds his own mature lato conformily with its re-quirements, and develops the powers of his immorial spirit into that complete manhood which it demands. Thus he will become a light in the world, radiating the benigs influence of its principles in all directions interesting to fits principles and success--in giving to users include the bound and success--in giving to useriority-first, the Divine, these attributes which onl's growth. Christian civilization is building una noble structure

whe construed than as a manifestation of your in-terest in Lalayette. But we must bid farewell to Easton and to you. Let us, at leaving, express the hope that we may again return and mingle in like scenes, and let us assure you that if the hope should not be gratified, the recollection of the past will ion a cherished.

College Mates;-As we take our leave of you we shall Confige Andres — As we take our leaved you we shall doubtless bid adden to some that we shall never again be permitted to greet this side of the grave. And yot what could give us greater pleasure than to happen upon one of our desr old college mates, from whom what could give us greater pleasure than to happen upon one of our desr old college mates. From whom we have beep separated long years. Gladly would we return to our college life, and review the scenes that yet lingered in our memories. We would feel that we were living over again those days of inter-mingled pleasure and pain. Though we never chance to meet you, we shall in our memories dedi-cate a place to each of you. We despise the man who loses sight of the friends of youth when the vesture of manhood has been put on. Though we are widely separated from you, busied with the duties of active life, we anall never be so absorbed as to forget the rap', hours that we se whiled away in company with you, when each opened his heart and confided 'o the other its meet sacred secrets, always finding sympathy where sympathy was wanted, and a heart full of joy when kind Fortune had shown her tavor-ling hand. And though there have at times been slight disagreements, yet they abould now be for-gotten, and all, strikling haods, pledgre each other eternal friendship. Wherever you may go our eyes will tolow you. The path of each of us is delineated, though we cannot trace it. But what joy would it give to known it. " Charmates, a more interesting period in our lives than this we should in wain attempt to point out. It is ne towards which we have looked for iong months with anxiety. When fatigued with laborious study, or disheartened by some misiortune, we will naturally run forward to the time of our graduation, when we should once more breathe a free air. As we started horme sud looked back over our college life, does the wish come up that we could relive it? Do we ease that some predious privileges have been misimproved " If so, it is now too late to

eit? Do we see that some precious privileges been misimproved? If so, it is now too late to relive it? Do we now talk some precious privileges have been misimproved? If so, it is now too late to recall them. They can but teach us their real value, and a useful lesson for the future. Our association has been so constant and our labors so similar that we seem to constitute a family. Each one has made his classmate his advisers, and appealed to them when he was in need of assistance. At our entrance into college we were lew in numbers; of the original number, there were out four among us. The class has been facters sed and decreased. There was a time when fit was the largest to College. One classmatch in the far West, en-gaged in the study of law another, in that of medicine; another. In business; another we have already lost sight of, and so the catalogue runs. But there is one of whom I should make special mention. Early in his college course he was employed by the Govern-ment in the Navy Y and twas hington. He was this engaged but one year, when he was saled with rapid duraged but one year, when he was saled with rapid duraged but one year, when he was saled with rapid engaged but one year, when he was selzed with ray disease, which affected his brain, and in one sho week he was paie in death. In the country, on i hill, the place of his burial is marked by a plain al of marble, on which is written. 'Sacred to the memory of Edwin D. Stem.' His character was irreof marble, on which is written, "Sacred to the memory of Edwin D. Stem." His character was tre-proachable; his talents were superior. He was be-lowed by his classmates, respected by his instructors, and dear to the hearts of all bis friends. From his early death, "let usive wise and take heed." The day we have anxiously awaited is at hand. With what delight we innered we should we'come its advent But as it comes upon us, we dare not, we cannot say that it is a joyous day. Though we are freed from imperative study and college restrictions, yet we shrink from giving up the pleatures of our college life, and especially those arising from our intercourse with each (ther. The college bell, with its familiar tone, has for the last time broken in moon our reve-ries, and summoned us to prayer hall or to the recit-tion-room, and we are called upon to separate. To our Alma Mater we shall always took with interest, and no more welcome news can resch our earch that that of her prosperity. But to Alma Mater, to the gentimen of the Board of Trustees, to our worthy President, to our esteemed Protessors, to the kind citizens of Faston, and to our college matem, the Class of '67 now say "Farewell'"

THE COMMENCEMENT DINNER.

On the conclusion of the regular exercises in the church, the Trustees, Professors, Alumni, and students of the College again formed in procession, and, preceded by the band of music, proceeded to the Lecture Room of the German Reformed Church, to partake of the Commencement Dinner. This repast was provided by the young ladies of Easton, and as far as its component parts were concerned, was substantial and elegant. The guests, to the number of two hundred, were seated at four long tables, while for attendants they enjoyed the presence of the young ladies who were the givers of the feast. Beauty served youth and knowledge, and did it with a lavish hand, and with great zeal "nd carnestness,

to the endowment should be raised within a year or two. President attell, resuming his remarks, said that this could not be done by magic, but only by the favor and blessing of Almighty God. He trusted that with such assistance they would be able to build up the institution, and that it might long live to His honor and glory.

Selden T. Scranton, Fsq., of Oxford, N. J., was then introduced, and having recounted his first acquaintance with President Cattell, and the earnest and persevering manner in which the latter had gone to work to secure the nedowment of the institution, declared his conviction that, judging from the success which had attended these earlier efforts, the present one would be equally fortunate.

Addresses were subsequently delivered by the Hon. G. Morrison Harris, of Baltimore; Professors Coleman and Porter, of the College Faculty; and the Rev. Dr. Edgar, of Enston. The company remained at the table about two hours. during the whole of which time the utmost good humor and geniality prevailed. Several of the speeches contained sharp and telling points, and the chairman every now and then, in a parenthetical remark, set the company in a roar.

THE PRESIDENT'S LEVEE.

In the evening, the exercises of the Commencement season were brought to a close by a social gathering at the residence of President Cattell. The house was brilliantly illuminated for the occasion, and on the lawn in front was stationed a full brass band, whose melodious strains afforded an excellent excuse for the young couples to undertake a promenade about the house and grounds. The company present was a large and brilliant one, and included the Trustees and Faculty of the College, the students and alumni, and that vague portion of the community which is characterized as their friends. The young men appeared to be extremely fortunate, for their "friends" were, without exception, the youth and beauty of Easton, which is somewhat celebrated in this quarter of the world. President Cattell and Mrs. Cattell were stationed in the parlors to welcome the guests; and the latter, after paying their respects in due form, turned aside into the overcrowded rooms, to mingle with a merry throug, whose mingled volces and laughter sounded like the noise of a mountain torrent. In a side room a substantial and elegant collation was spread, and visits to this locality served to vary the evening's social enjoyment. In this hearty, joyous manner closed the college career of the class of 1867. To-morrow they will have become men of the world, and before many days are over, they will discover that the great, whirling, jostling world is not as euchanting as the little learned world they have left behind.

MR. SPURGEON'S ORPHAN HOUSE .- The South London Press says that the lady who gave Mr. Spurgeon £20,000 to erect an orphanage has since ordered her plate to be sold for the same object; and Mr. Spurgeon asserts that the donor has thereby "set an example to all believers who have surplus and unused gold and silver, which ought to be put to better use than lying wrapped up in a box."

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