LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

The Thirty-third Commencement

The Exercises of the Week.

Prosperous State of the Institution-Progress of the Endowment-Address by Ex-Speaker Grow-The Valedictory Oration.

Mte., Etc., Mte., Mte. Bite.,

From our own Correspondent.

Easton, Ps., July 29 .- When the old-fashioned borough of Easton was selected as a site for an Institution of learning, it was happily in obedience to that longing of the student's heart for the quiet and the picturesque. The town and its surroundings are certainly unsurpassed for natural beauty, and art has lent a helping hand in rendering it still more attractive. The Col lege buildings are located on the brow of a hil which might not inaptly be styled a mountain. In the valley below lies Easton, ensconced between the winding streams of the Delaware, the Lehigh, and the Bushkill, a busy, thriving mart made prosperous by the energy and industry of its people. But the stir and bustle of the town do not intrude upon the solemn beauty and seronity of the hill-top, where the devotee of ancient lore and modern science can pursue his enticing studies in full view of the world of strife, and yet spart from its distractions and allurements.

The country roundabout presents all the wariety of the mountain and the plain, and is well worthy the attention of the tourist for its surpassing natural beauties. Not the least attractive of the scenes in the immediate vicinity, is the cemetery on the sloping banks of the Bushkill, which is one of the most beautiful in the country. It contains many fine monuments, most noticeable among which are those erected over the remains of George Taylor. one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; the Hon. James M. Porter, President Tyler's Secretary of War; and Governor A. H. Reeder, of Kansas fame,

Lafayette College,

which is here located, has manifested during the past year the most gratifying signs of pros. perity. This is shown by the fact that its permanent endowment has been increased to \$370,000, through the liberality of Mr. Pardee, of Hazleton; Colonel Barton H. Jenks, William Adamson, Esq., and John A. Brown, Esq., of Philadelphia; and a number of other wealthy gentlemen who can appreciate the power of money in promoting the best interests of the people through the diffusion of knowledge. Another unmistakable sign of the prosperity of the College is shown by the fact that the number of students in attendance has increased threefold within the past four years. In the following table is given the numbers in attendance during the past three years:-

1867-8. 1866-7. 1865-6. Resident graduates 3 Under graduates:-11 21 27 42 Seniors ... Juniors... 18 22 ophomores 101

To attend upon the exercises of the thirtythird annual commencement a great number of strangers have been present during the past four days, all of them evincing the heartiest interest in the proceedings, and unfeigned gratification at the success of the institution.

SUNDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. Who Baccalaurente.

The exercises of Commencement week began on Sunday, with the preaching of the Baccalaureate sermon before the members of the graduating class. After the preliminary services, which were conducted by President Cattell and Rev. W. O. Johnstone, Rev. Dr. Newlin, ex-President of Delaware College, at Newark, Del., and now of Hazleton, Pa., proceeded to deliver an impressive discourse from the following text:-"Young men likewise exhort to be sober minded." Titus ii, 6.

When Dr. Newlin had concluded, President Cattell arose in front of the altar and addressed the graduating class in his happy way. Referring to the time-honored custom of the country. by which the Presidents of our colleges addressed the graduating classes just previous to their going out into the world, he said that they were now assembled for the last time, as a class, to engage in the public worship of God. There were few duties he had to perform that so filled his heart with emotion or impressed him with such a profound sense of his responsibility. For four years, with each recurring Sabbath of the College term, they had met together at the same altar, and as one ascending cloud of incense their united prayers and sacred songs had wreathed heavenward. Now they were about to separate; and while as instructors and students there would be many recollections of the class-room and of the liberal studies they had so long pursued together, yet the recollections of the sanctuary of divine truth would rise asihigh above all others as the heavens are higher than the earth. The President then referred at length to the solemn work that lay before them in the various walks of life, with its grave responsibilities and trials, and closed by paying fitting tributes to the memory of the late Dr. Junkin and of a member of the graduating classwho had died during the year.

The Brainerd Society,

On Sunday evening was held the anniversary of the 'Brainerd Evangelical Society," the exercises taking place in the Brainerd Church, where a large and interested audience was gathered. The annual sermon was delivered by the Rev. A. A. E. Taylor, and was an earnest exhortation for the young to purify their lives by taking heed to the word of God.

MONDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Tae chief feature of Monday's proceedings was the formal close of the exercises of the collegiate year by the announcement in the chapel of the result of the examinations. A committee of present on the occasion.

TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Reuntons. On Tuesday morning, at 9 o'clock, the annual reunions of the two literary societies were held in their respective halls. These reunions are among the most attractive features of the whole week. While sitting in the halls where, in other days, he was accustomed to mingle in the strife of words for the mere sport and practice of the contest, the man who is now out in the great world of strife, where all have a surfeit of wrangling and dispute, cannot but feel himself younger in years and fresher in heart for the

The reunion meeting in the hall of the "Franklin Literary Society" was presided over by Mr. O. J. Hardin, of the class of 1868. The oration was delivered by the Hon. William E. Barber, of West Chester, of the class of 1840, his subject being "Knight Errantry of Educated Men." Mr. H. S. Baker, of the graduating class, then pronounced the Valedictory, which was responded to by Mr. L. W. Doty, of the Sophomore class. Several old members of the Society who were present, and a number of other gentlemen subsequently addressed the assembled company.

The reunion meeting of the "Washington Literary Society" was addressed by W. S. McLean, Esq., of Wilkesbarre, of the class of 1865. Mr. A. B. Howell, of the graduating class, delivered the Valedictory address, to which Mr-R. W. D. Bryant, of the Sophomore class, responded. As in the case of the other reunion, the old members of the Society, who were present, and several other gentlemen, subsequently addressed the company in a vein appropriate to

The class of 1843 also celebrated the twentyfifth anniversary of its graduation, nearly all of the nineteen surviving members being present.

Wha Alumnt Meeting was held at half-past three o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, in the College Chapel. James T. Doran, Esq., of Philadelphia, a member of the class of 1848, presided. After the customary preliminary business, the necrological record of the past year was read, embracing sketches of eight graduates of the College who had died since the last meeting of the Alumni. Among these was the Rev. John M. Lowrie, D. D., of the class of 1840, who died at Fort Wayne, Indiana, after long and useful pastorates, at Blairstown, New Jersey; Lancaster, Ohio; and Fort Wayne. Another was the late Charles B. Pottinger, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, who was a member of the class of 1846. Another of the dead was Baboo Ishwari Das, a native Hindoo missionary of more than ordinary talent, who was a student of the College for one year about twenty years ago. For several years he had been principal of the Mission Schools at Futtehpore, and early in 1866 he was ordained, and duly installed pastor of the Church at that point by the Presbytery of Allahabad. He died in the summer of 1867.

President Cattell addressed the meeting on the subject of the state of the College endowment, appealing to the Alumni for organized and energetic efforts in behalf of the College.

Major H. T. Lee then read the report of the Committee on the Soldiers' Memorial. The Committee recommended the erection of a granite monument, thirty-five or forty feet in height, of plain but substantial character, and to cost about \$5000. The recommendations of the Committee were unanimously approved, after an animated debate, and the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to superintend and forward the work:-Governor Alexander Ramsey, General Campbell, Hon. N. B. Smithers, Colonel Dorris, General Selfridge, Captain Hamburger, John J. Pomeroy, Aug. Raymond, H. L. Bunstein, J. L. Grier, Dr. J. H. H. Love, C. F. Chidsey, Dr. J. M. Junkin, J. H. Neighbour, Hon. Aug. Richey, Dr. C. R. Wagner, H. T. Lee, William Kennedy, F. A. R. Baldwin, Thomas Camaut, R. D. Barciay, R. B. Snodgrass, S. J. Coffin, Joseph Barrett, and J. T. Doran.

Previous to the adjournment of the Alumni meeting, several hundred dollars were subscribed towards the Monument fund. Immediately after the adjournment, a meeting of the Committee was held, and an organization effected by electing Dr. J. M. Junkin, President, and Major H. T. Lee, Secretary. Mr. H. L. Bunstein was selected as Corresponding Secretary, and authorized to address a circular letter to all of the Alumni upon the subject of the monument. enforcing it upon their attention, and soliciting their contributions. A sub-committee was then appointed on designs. It was then resolved to hold a meeting of the whole Committee in September, upon the day appointed for the meeting of the Trustees.

The site selected for the monument is the most attractive and commanding on the College grounds, so attractive and commanding as a whole. Just to the right of the grand stairway by which you ascend the height is a small plateau, affording from its brow a full view of the borough of Easton, the tortuous streams of the Delaware, Lehigh, and Bushkill, and the purple hills which lock in the horizon on all sides The slope in the rear of this plateau has been terraced and graded, and now presents a scene which shows how great is the capacity of the College bill for artificial adornment. On this beautiful spot the monument to Lafavette's dead heroes will in good time be erected, and when the shaft is once placed in position, it will not only command the attention of every inhabitant of the town, but of all the travellers by the enormous trains which daily pass to and fro over the five great railways centering a the

At the Alumni meeting a committee was selected to attend the next annual examinations of the College. Prominent among the gentlemen so appointed was the Rev. William Henry Green, D. D., the distinguished Professor in the Princeton Theological Seminary, who was elected to the Presidency of Princeton College, but declined the honor, thus making room for Rev. Dr. McCosh. Dr. Green is a graduate of Lafayette, and his great learning and acknowledged ability have shed much lustre on the College in which his successful career was

begun. Oration by the Hom. Galusha A. Grow, Bafore the Literary Societies.

On Tuesday evening, the anniversary of the Literary Societies was held at the First Presbyterian Church, The Hon. Galusha A. Grow, formerly Speaker of the House of Rapresentatives, was the orator of the occasion, and delivered an eloquent address on "The New Republic," Mr. Grow briefly noticed the origin of the old republic, characterizing as its moving principles the ideas promulgated by Columbus, Luther, and the Pilgrim Fathers. He then seven visitors, appointed by the Synod, were adverted to the past history of the country, showing how we had passed through the three

stages of national growth-carving out an existence for ourselves in the War of Independence: proving our ability to maintain our position at the fireside of nations, in the War of 1812; and finally establishing our capacity to protect ourselves from ourselves, as we did in the great war for the Union. The speaker then contrasted the New Republic thus born with the Old, on the dividing line between which we now stand. Our country is now one of magnificent proportions. The North is clad in perpetual ice, while in the South the reaper is gathering his grain; it is midday in the East, while the West is wrapped in darkness. Thus is the dream of Columbus realized, and men still go westward to seek the Indies. The race moves steadily onward. The destinies of humanity, of all time, are centered in our progress. While the past is secure, the future hangs on the present. Nations live by the practice of justice, and perish through injustice and wrong. Extent of territory or vastness of population was never the true cause of a nation's downfall. Rome died the day she marched 'long trains of captives into bondage, and hurled men, women, and children into the arena of the Coliseum, to be torn to pieces by wild beasts. If our rulers and law-makers fail to profit by such teachings they must be taught by redoubled woes. Our Fathers of the Revolu. tion bought and paid the price of the nation's deliverance. But in erecting their temple of liberty, while they crowned its pillars with Corinthian leaves they placed chains and ffeters at their base. To-day we are called upon to settle the foundations of the New Republic so substantially that national disaster shall fall upon us in vain.

Mr. Grow then addressed himself more particularly to the young men who were about to enter the broad arena of the world. The speaker

said:-"With the setting of to-morrow's sun many of you will have gone out into the manifold walks of life. Having communed daily with the past during your long seclusion, to day you stand on the threshold of life's stern realities. stand on the threshold of life's stern realities. Before you is a living age, struggling with all its mighty energies for existence—for life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Veneration for the past is almost inseparable from human nature. The thoughts of the scholar linger around the Tiber, the Ægean, and the Nile. Cruel wars and abject slavery are forgotten while gazing on the flames of Troy or watch ten while gazing on the flames of Troy or watching the kindling wrath of Achilles. The galling ing the kindling wrath of Achilles. The gaining bondage of labor and the servitude of woman are forgotten while listening to the eloquence of the Senate or the thunders of the Forum. But with this book of the past open before you, the past open before you, and with the service and virtues to obscure permit not its wisdom and virtues to obscure its follies and vices. The humanities of life were little regarded, save for the benefit of the dominant orders and favorite classes. Let us not overlook the Collseum, the most stupenduous of Rome's extension virtues the committee of the control isting ruins, its crumbling walls still standing, a living commentary upon the civilization of the times in which it was reared, more instructive than any written description of society at that period. Built at the public expense, at the height of Roman glory, for exhibitions of brutality more than sufficient to gratify the ferocity of savage natures, hither resorted all the dignitaries of religion and law, to behold men women and children torn to nices by men, women, and children torn to pieces by wild beasts, or to witness the scarcely less brutal exhibition of the gladiatorial combat, the victor in which was halled with loud acclaim by a hundred thousand spectators. Cradled amid such scenes, how could humanity have a home, or justice a mercy seat? Yet, wherever antiquity reared its temples of refinement, it built likewise its amphitheatre.

"In view of man's social political, and religions relations the present age is for its depression."

gious relations, the present age is far in advance of any fermer period, for its education begins with the inculcation of the great maxim of human life—'Whatsoever ye would that others should do to you, do ye even so to them;' and is continued with those other kindred lessons of is continued with those other kindred lessons of the brotherhood of man which were first taught on the sea shore and along the hillsides of Judes. As you go forth from these halls to meet the shadowy future, go with no blind reverence for the past, or for institutions oc-cause of their grey age; but go with the stern heart of the reformer, ever ready to receive the new and the untried, if it be calculated to pro-mote the happiness and the welfare of the race. Most of the evils which afflict society have had into laws by the experience of the past, and retained by the prejudices of the present. Be not hasty to denounce as a visionary and fanatic the bold spirit who dares, Columbus-like, to stand out upon unknown seas; he may ye turn, laden with new continents of knowledge. Visionary and fanatic has been the alarm cry of the devotee of the past, with which he has ever resisted all innovations upon esta-blished customs and opinions, since Socrates swallowed the hemlock, and Galileo quivered

on the rack.

"Trust no future, howe'er pleasant:
Let the dead past bury its dead;
Act, act, in the living present,
Heart within, and God o'erhead;

Mr. Grow's oration elicited the most profound attention, and heartiest applause, one of its sterling merits being its brevity, an accomplishment which not all our public speakers have acquired.

WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Annual Commencement.

When the sun came up in the east this morn ing, its radiance was mellowed, but not obscured by mist, and, taken altogether, the day was one of the most opportune for an occasion of this character. It has been practically a universal holiday, and at an early hour the streets of the old town were alive with well-dressed people intent on the culminating event of the day. The Commencement exercises were held in the First Presbyterian Church, to which resorted all who took a more lively interest in the success of the young men who were there to bid farewell to their instructors and associates of the past four years. According to the custom, the procession was formed at the foot of that forbidding stair. way leading up the hill on which stand the College buildings. Martial music was an inevi table accompaniment of the occasion. There is nothing like a flourish of trumpets and a rum. bling of bass drums on momentous occasions. They impart a degree of solemn eclat which is not otherwise attainable; and, although they have an air of vulgarity, because attracting scores of ragged and bewildered urchins to the scene, they as certainly inspire both participants and spectators with a livelier sense of the importance of the transpiring events. College life has such a savor of seclusion, is characterized by such downright and monotonous plodding, that the stir and bustle of commencement day would be but half appreciated by its devotees, if their quiet, scholarly moods were not thoroughly dissipated by the piercing notes of trombones and French horns. So, too, it is fitting that these young men, who for four years, long and wearisome albeit so attractive, have been patiently threading the avenues of Athens and Rome, and the still more intricate pathways which modern science has revealed, should be ushered into another and a barsher world by a blare of trumpets and and a sounding of drums.

After marching through the principal streets, on the way from the starting point to the Church, the procession entered, and shortly after 9 o'clock the regular exercises of Commencement Day began, under the superintendence of the Rev. W. C. Cattell, D. D., the Presi dent of the College. The programme observed on the occasion was as follows:-

Music. Latin Salutatory, by John W. Griggs, of Newton, N. Honorary Oration.—"The River in the Sea," to Charles McIntire Jr., of Easton, Pa.

Music.

"The Literature of Peace." by A. A. Emith, of Belviders, N. J.

"The Winds." by Oscar J. Hardin, of Fredon, N. J.

"God, the Baiety et our Natien." by William G.

Biswart, of Chancelord, Pa.

"The Lesier Virues." by A. P. Garber, of Columbia. Pa.

"Miseries of Authors." by Herbert L. Baker of Clarkstown, Michigan.

"The Elective Franchise." by Alfred Brown, of Bethi-hem, Pa.

"The Babbath." by Richard Arthur, of Constitution.

"Charles Dickens." by Michael Servitur Selp, of Easton.

"Sir William Jones." by James W. Roal, of Beilefonte, Pa.

"The Herolc Character." by Edwin P. Forseman, of Moshannon, Pa.

"The Influence of Literary Mon," by Hervey Gullich, of Beividere, N. J.

"The Influence of the Bible." by William H. Filson.

of Academia, Pa.

Announcement and Conferring of Prizes.

Music.

Announcement and Conferring of Prizes.

Music.

Announcement and Conferring of Prizes.

Music.

Conferring of Degrees.

Music.

Honorary Oration—"The Greek Classics and the Bible." with the Valedditory Addresses, by A. B. Howell, of Lopatcong Springs. N. J.

Music.

Benediction.

Music. The exercises passed off in a very pleasant manner, the orations of the young men exhibiting a very creditable amount of thought and study. The valedictorian, Mr. Howell, was accorded a hearty reception as he limped upon the stage, giving unmistakable evidence of having served the nation in the hour of its trial, to the peril of life and loss of limb.

The degrees conferred were those of "Bachelor of Arts" upon the fifteen members of the graduating class named above, Mr. McIntire receiving likewise the degree of "Bachelor of Science."

At the morning session of the Board of Trustees, held immediately before the opening of the exercises in the church, the following honorary degrees were conferred:-

That of "Doctor of Laws" on the Rev. James Curtis Hepburn, M. D., for many years a missionary at Yokohama, Japan.

That of "Poctor of Philosophy" on R. W. Raymond, of New York, editor of the Journal of Mining; Rev. M. Meigs, ex-President of Delaware College; and J. H. Shoemaker, Principal of Chambersburg Institute.

That of "Master of Arts" upon Rev. J. P. Conkey, of Pennsylvania.

The Valedictory Address.

Previous to the formal farewell, Mr. Howell, the Valedictorian, discussed the subject of "The Greek Classics and the Bible," picturing Mount Olympus, snow-crowned, and towering over the plains of Thessaly, the throng of minstrels who dwelt thereon being the founders of the literature which stood at the head of European culture. But before the days of Homer the Hebrew language had been wrought up to the very highest pitch of sublimity in the song of Moses and Deborah. The speaker characterized the poetry of the Hebrews as loftier than that of any other people. The words of Socrates and Plato are deficient in beauty when compared with the grandeur of the Sermon on the Mount. The Bible, which has raised the nations of the world out of darkness, is the rich source of divine enthusiasm. In it is to be found all that is beautiful, sublime, and true, all that tends towards that perfection, the fulness of which we will attain only when we behold its author.

Mr. Howell then pronounced the Valedictory

Address, speaking as follows:-Gentlemen of the Board of Trustees, guardians of our beloved Aima Mater, and keepers, under Divine Providence, of her honor and prosperity, to you we give thanks for the liberal things you have devised for us in the past, and pray their continuance and increase for our successors in the future. May your wisest thoughts and no-blest actions be ever in her behalf; may you speed perfect the goodly work which you have so well advanced; may you soon make to stand side by side the mutually completing courses of mental culture and physical training, the expanding of the mind and the care of its curiexpanding of the mind and the care of its curiusly-wrought and beautifully-fashioned temole; may you add every branch of science that helps to expand the intellect, establish the morals, and increase the Christian faith; and and to say, with highest and well-deserved praise-behold a perfect work!

Honored President:-What shall we say to you? Shall we speak words of praise? Yonder rising structures and curving walks, the number gathered there from sections widely separate and the talents there employed do speak you commendation with an eloquence surpassing all that we could utter. To you has been en-trusted a difficult part. To preserve the needed amount of restraint and fix the proper limit of indulgence, to harmonize the conflicting ele-ments of College discipline and student's independence, is a task that well might daunt the boldest. How well you have performed it let the prosperity of Lafayette answer. In olden time the mantle of the ascending

prophet fell, imparing added power to his successor. Thus may there descend in full measure upon you the fervent love, the tireless energy, the inifilled hopes of that venerable Father, so lately gone from us, whose happy spirit, we may think, this day, looks down from starry battlements with heaven-intensified low upon the prospering fruits of his fled joy upon the prospering fruits of his prayers and labors. May you be devoted in love, wise in conception, steadfast in purpose, energetic in action, and blest with success; and thus in the hearts of the present and future sons of Lafayette shall be joined in bands of sacred love the name of the first with the name of the second founder of Lafayette. Beloved President, the class of '68 now says to you— Farewell.

Farewell.

Gentlemen of the faculty:—Yours has been the task to prepare us intellectually for the battle of life. To us you have imparted the facts of science. You have taught us the great truths and principles of action contained in nature, animate and manimate. You have disciplined our minds for the better evolvement and closer apprehension of what is true and great. How honorable is the labor in which you are eugaged? Here at the seat of science and literature you awake the deepest impulses of nature, unfold the fairest flowers of the soul, inspire esger and buoyant spirits with the sentiments of a generous patriotism, impart the power to desend the truth and right and increase the inclination to widen the realm of beauty by noble sentiments, by worthy actions and intellectual labors. In this worthy task engaged we leave you, and in our memories your names will ever be linked with highest esteem and warmes

love. Beloved instructors—Fareweil.

Students of Lajayette, toilers along the path which we have tredden, aspirants for the day we have reached this day comes to us with greater sadness than to you, for it brings to us s lasting separation. The daily tasks-pleasan because shared in common—the merry gatherings, the pleasant companiouship of beloves comrades—these for a time remain for you, and then you also will go forth as we now d. But stop. Memory now brings back another scene -tr e unwonted gatherings, the mournful huse, the saddened countenances and grieving hearts, and there, where bowed forms bend over the dreoping pall and marbled flesh, an unseen presence hovering whose coming has wrought this change. Did not the last year show you this, and may not the next? Learn then that peither youth, nor talents, nor love can stay that visitor whose coming will take from each a goodly world: and woe, alas, to him who finds not in that coming the entrance to a better. Press rapidly on in the paths of knowledge; ex-plore the mysteries of the heavens, uncover the secrets of old Mother Earth, determine the uniure of the elements and learn the principles which operate in the political and social world out with all your learning ever remember this that all knowledge is valueless save as it points to the one great centre of knowledge. We leave you now; but in our leaving will go with us the sweet remembrance of the many happy hours spent with you. We leave you; but our exam-ples remain. Whatever of good, whatever of evil they may contain, we leave with you to follow or to shun. Students of Lafayette-

Farewell! Classmates, when yonder measurer shall with brazen, clanging stroke have told the midnight hour, the last day will have terminated upon the gathered class of '68. And, as the traveller, intent upon some foreign land, ere yet his foot

bas pressed its soil, will, with careful eye and carnest apprebension, scan its mapped boundaries and its political and social divisions, so we, standing this day upon the confines of actions' world, do thither bend an eager gaze. And what see we there? Hearts once bold as ours, hopes once as bright, a future once as fair-seeming, ended in defeat, in sorrow, and in shame. But with young manbood's eager heart and bnoyant hopes we heed not these, but ever fix our thoughts upon great deeds achieved and honors won; and in the success of others find an earnest of our own.

We separate to enter upon the new relations of the future; and in that future let us ever keep great ends in view, not bounding our thoughts and visions in the narrow circie of present ease or valgar pleasure; but ever acting

thoughts and visions in the narrow cirsic of present case or valgar pleasure; but ever acting with great views, from great motives, to accomplish great purposes. Let us, unblinded by prosperity, or unawed by disappointments, ever listen to the stirring voice of our souls, urging on our ambition to laudable objects; and, though fortune's sun may pass form sign to sign and thought and desire only bring together what reality may ever leave as under, still let us ever fix our thoughts upon the eternally and unchangeably great, and evidence the bonor of our minds by the nobleness of the objects which we pursue. We separate; but, however wide that separation may be, however much our paths diverge, yet will the ever continuing bands of our love widen and lengthen to embrace even the most distant one; and may the first link caught from our earthly chain be the beginning of that heavenly earthly chain be the beginning of that heavenly circle whose completeness shall embrace us all. Dark and unknown are the paths that lie before us; but guided by the "Word of Truth" we may ever walk in virtue's ways, and make our lives in their continuance honorable, and in their termination glorious. Classmates—Farewell

The Commencement Dinner.

Immediately after the close of the commencement exercises, the Trustees, Faculty, Alumin and Students, and certain invited guests, formed in procession, and, preceded by a band of music, marched to the lecture-room of the German Reformed Church, to partake of the annual commencement dinner. On this, as on previous occasions, the young ladies of Easton were the hosts and attendants, and the repast which they spread before the friends of the College gave a most substantial evidence of the interest which they take in the welfare of the institution. Full justice was done the burdens of the tables, the scene being extremely animated. To the clatter of the dishes and the rattle of knives and forks were added the murmurings and laughter of three hundred voices, and now and then the strains of music. In the midst of this hubbub ex-Governor Pol-

lock finally arose, and commanded silence. He then addressed the assembled company in his customary happy vein, adverting to the fact that to-day marked the passage of almost tue third of a century since the corner-stone of Latayette College was laid. But, said the speaker, happy as is the present occasion of rejoicing over its prosperity, life has always its lights and shadows, and there is now cast upon us the shadow of a great loss. One is not here to-day who was always here before, who was with us from the first, who laid the corner-stone of Lafayette College, who was its founder and its first President. The name of Dr. Junkin will be as enduring as the solid stone which he assisted in putting in place; his memory needs no better monument than the building on yonder hill. This is the shadow which rests upon us to-day. But though the shadow is here, the light is not obscured. Governor Pollock proceeded at considerable length to pay a fitting tribute to the memory of the late Dr. Junkin, whose recent death in Philadelphia has cast a gloom over the denomination of which he was such a brilliant ornament, and such a useful, zealous member Junkin is gone, continued the speaker, but his mantle has fallen upon us. In his place is a worthy successor, Dr. William C. Cattell, the second founder and second President of Lafayette College. Under his earnest labors the institution has gained the rich endowment of nearly \$400,000 within two or three years. Governor Pollock referred at length to the zeal displayed by Dr. Cattell in securing an ample endowment for the institution, and the great and lasting success which has attended his efforts in this direction. He concluded by proposing the health of Dr. Cattell, the proposition being received by a hearty, almost boisterous round of applause.

In responding, Dr. Cattell expressed the gratification which he felt on the occasion, stating that he much preferred the quiet of his seat to the floor. But he could not refrain from giving the patrons and friends of Lafavette College some words of encouragement and congratulation on the great success which had attended the effort to endow it in a substantial manner. During the past year an effort had been made to increase the endowment to \$400,000 by raising \$200,000 in addition to what had been previously received. Mr. A. Pardee, of Hazleton, who had already given the College \$120,000, had added \$80,000, on condition that the \$200,000 desired be received within a year. The time prescribed had not yet elapsed, and \$170,000 in all had been subscribed, while there was good reason to be lieve that the full amount would be forthcoming within the next few weeks. After referring at some length to his relations with many of those present as Professor in former years, the President resumed his seat, amidst another hearty outburst of cheers.

Governor Pollock then introduced to the assemblage Mr. Pardee, the great benefactor of the College, who received such a greeting as would in some measure repay him for his magnificent generosity. Mr. Pardee is a man of few words, and he said but few on this occasion, these being to the effect that to President Catteli's untiring industry and devotion Lafavette College was indebted for the splendid endowment which it had received.

William Adamson, Esq., of Philadelphia, another munificent benefactor of the institution, also addressed the company, in addition to geveral of the trustees, professors, and invited guests, and the entertainment was brought to a close about 4 o'clock, with many earnest farewells and heartfelt expressions of good-will.

The Closing Scene.

Heretofore one of the most pleasant features of Commencement week has been the levee at President Cattell's house, on the evening of Commencement Day. This year it was neces, sarily omitted, in consequence of recent bereavements in the families of both the Presi dent and Mrs. Cattell. A reception, however, was given the members and friends of the graduating class, by Professor Traill Green, the senior member of the Faculty, whose residence presented a brilliant scene until a late hour in the evening. The beauty of Easton was there, and the beauty of Easton is something which will linger long in the memory of any one who has beheld it.

Thus, with a hearty enjoyment of the amenities of social life, closed the exercises of the thirty-third annual commencement of Lafayette College, an institution which, through generous and well-directed liberality, is on the high road to usefulness and success, and which fairly merits the support of the good people of the whole State and country,

FOURTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condition of Affairs in Texas and Louisiana-The New Georgia Senator.

Ete., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

LATER FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, July 30.

Werrible State of Affairs in Texas. Major Moore, a prominent Unionist of Texas. who arrived here to-day, represents the condition of affairs in that section as horrible. At no time in the history of the State has there been so much lawlessness. Life and property are represented as being entirely insecure, and at the mercy of armed bands calling themselves "Kuk-Klux Klan."

The Constitutional Convention now in session. it is conceded, will be a failure so far as reconstruction on the Congressional plan is concerned. This will be largely owing to divisions and dissensions in the Republican party of the State, Ex-Governor Hamilton, who heads the malcontents, is said to be influenced by certain railroad and other mercenary interests, which, it is feared, would be affected unfavorably by the action of the Convention.

Parts of Louisiana in a Ferment,

Accounts received by the Union Republican Congressional Committee from Louisiana are to the effect that trouble is brewing in the eastern portion of that State, which seems to have fallen under the domination of the Rebels. Unless an efficient force of troops is sent there, it is feared the inhabitants will be in arms against the newly elected State officials.

Preparing for the Campaign. The Republican Congressional Committee has a large force at work preparing documents for tirculation in the approaching campaign. The Committee is now in possession of lists of all the Republican organizations throughout the North, and they have those of the South all ready. When they have received lists of the officers of these organizations, they will be ready to commence the distribution of documents,

The Georgia Senator. The election of Mr. Miller, the new Senator from Georgia, was effected through a division in the ranks of the Republicans. Miller is said to be a Rebel, and cannot take the iron-clad oath.

Naval Affairs.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

Commander Pierce Crosby has been detached from command of the United States steamer Shamokin, and placed on waiting orders. In consequence of the act of Congress making a large reduction in the force of seamen employed in the United States Navy, Secretary Welles has given directions for bringing home and putting out of commission a number of

vessels now doing service abroad. It is not yet known what vessels will come home, as there will be more which can be best dispensed with before commanders of the squadrons to which they are attached. The crews of the vessels that have been put out of commission will be discharged, and their officers placed on

other duty. The Maryland Flood. Passengers who arrived here lo-day from the cene of the late flood on the Patapaco report that the proprietors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have a large force engaged in repairing the road between the Reiay House and Ellicott

City. The damage is said to be greater than has been generally supposed. There is a line of hacks and stages running daily from Ellicott City to Frederick, beyond which place the travel is uninterrupted. The Receipts from Customs

From July 20 to July 25. inclusive; were as follows:—Boston, \$388,480; New York, \$2,198,856; Philadelphia, \$247,846; Baltimore, \$171,972. Total, \$2,967,154.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

This Afternoon's Quotatious. By Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, July 80-P. M.-Consols, 94% @94% for both money and account. United States Fivetwenties declined to 721/g. Atlantic and Great Western, 41. PARIS, July 30-P. M .- The Bourse is steady.

Rentes unchanged. LIVERPOOL, July 30-P. M .- The cotton mar-

ket is steady for cotton to arrive and on the spot. Sales now estimated at 10,000 bales.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

New York, July 30.—Cotton steady at 29@23%c. Flour advanced 5@10c.; spies of \$6.0 bis. State at \$6 80 @ 7c; Ohio, \$70@18; Western \$6 30@13:10; Southern steady; 290 bbls. sold at \$8.75@15; California firm; 500 bbls. sold at \$8.75@15; California firm; 500 bbls. sold at \$10.80@12:56. Wheat advanced 1@2c.; sales of 10.000 bushels No. 2 at \$1.86; amber State, \$2.35; Canada white. \$2.40. Corn advancing; sales of 160,000 bushels at \$1.24@17.16. Oats heavy and \$50. lower; sales of 38.000 bushels at \$20. in store. Beef quiet, Fork steady at \$28.37%. Lard steady at 17%@18%4 Whisky firm; 500 bbls. in bond sold at \$1.50.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, JULY 30 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S, Third street

HEARING AT THE CENTRAL STATION .- J. C. Dennison was arraigned before Alderman Beitler on the charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses. The evidence elicited was as fol-

William Blasius, agent for the Steinway Piano Company, at No. 1006 Chesnut street, testified that the detendant selected an \$825 piano, and he gave it to him for \$800 on condition that \$500 should be paid in cash, and the remainder ninety days; he went away and returned after bank hours and offered a check; on demurring to take it, he said he would get it endorsed, but failed to do so: the piano was sent to No. 2124 Spring Garden street, and the check taken, and, on presenting it the next day at bank, it was found to be worthless; the plane was taken from Spring Garden street, and found at Ninth

and Buttonwood, Mr Charles S. Austin, paying teller of the National Exchange Bank testified the check was worthless,
Isaac H. Friedenburg, clerk, testified that on

the 24th the defendant came to his residence, and stated he had a piano, and wished to get \$425 on it, as he had a note to pay; at 9 o'clock he called at the pawn office, Ninth and Buttonwood, and got \$305 on it; at 3 o'clock the detectives called, and stated the piano had been stated.

Held in \$1500 bail for a further hearing this OMIERON. I day week at 2 o'clock,