[Continued from the First Page.] widance. May he not proudly point to the body of young men before him as the first fruits of his labors? And may not we confidently expect that the harvest will not cease nor the summer end so long as God provides such willing hands and noble hearts for the work? Success will inevitably follow such a cause, for we know that

"Right is right, since God is God—And Right the day shall win;
To doubt would be disloyalty,
To falter would be sin."

Mr. Chambers then expressed the thanks of the alamni to the authorities of the college, after, which he addressed himself particularly to the alumni, say-

addressed himself particularly to mg:—
We must feel that no class of young men, in this or any other country, are bound together by ties so true and lasting as those which connect us. Through all life's toil and dust our hearts will still wear towards leach other all the freshness of their youth.

The debt that the graduates of Girard College owe to the memory of the founder can only be paid by manly lives and good deeds. A grave responsibility rests upon us, involving not only mutual duties towards each other as children of a common benefaction, but the performance of a high and noble duty to society on behalf of those who are to fill-these seats in the years to come. Our earnest aim should be to secure an acquittal by our own consciences of that responsibility which cannot be evaded.

The speaker then incited his hearers to a high and

that responsibility which cannot be evaded.

The speaker then incited his hearers to a high and noble ambition, which, he said, will insure a full and easy performance of required duties, impart new dignity to our respective pursuits, and, by enabling us to take and hold a position in society, be a means of repaying to those who come after us the advantages we have derived from this great benefaction. It will do more. It will enable us to have a voice in the administration of this our old home and school. If we be but true to our God and ourselves, the day the administration of this our old home and school. If we be but true to our God and ourselves, the day is not far distant when the Girard College graduates will have a potent voice in the conduct of the trust. We promise the citizens of Philadelphia that we will raise that voice for no sectarian or partisan purposes, but simply to assist in carrying out the designs of the founder, so beneficially felt in our own lives, and to perpetuate an administration that has given to this institution its present high character, dignity, and usefulness.

Address by William Ward, Esq., of Chester. After the performance of another musical selec-tion, William Ward, Esq., of Chester, was intro-duced. His address was quite lengthy, but we give the most important parts of it, especially those re-ferring to the administration of the college:—

This Society of the Alumel, owing its foundation, Mr. President of the college, to you, was formed with the object of mutual advantage to the instituwith the object of mutual advantage to the institution and the graduates; and, by bringing them together at least once in the year, to unite them closer
in the bonds of brotherhood. No boy of the Girard
College can swerve far from the straight line of rectitude so long as he will come—if only once a year—
within the circle of his early home. The scenes and
associations of his youth recalled, and the very atmosphere laden with recollections of purity and
right, must awaken in him a sense of duty to himself
and obligation to others that cannot fail to produce and obligation to others that cannot fail to produce

good results.

No graduate of Girard College, if true to himself and his teachings, can be kept down. Honesty, sobriety, close attention to business, and a proper use of the knowledge acquired here will attain, if not high position and wealth, at least respectability and competency, as certainly as the sun reaches the zenith at noonday. The will of Stephen Girard and the course of training in this institution naturally lead the large majority of its pupils into mechanical pursuits, and, surely, a more inviting field, at this pursuits, and, surely, a more inviting field, at this era, cannot present itself. The time has gone by when name and wealth were only to be found in the forum, the clinic, or at the counting-desk; and the skilled American mechanic to-day occupies a posi-tion where no caste excludes him, no barrier bars the way to high places, and where fortune loves to

I have worked for many a day myself at the power printing press, and blessed the intelligent mechanic that gave it to the world; I have seen with wonder, that gave it to the world; I have seen with wonder, at a shipyard on the Delaware, the iron vessel growing, piece by piece, to completion—every rivet, bolt, an I valve, and spar, and mast, and rope in place—until at last, her cargo in, she passed down the river to the sea: I have spent hours, with admiration and interest, at the large manufacturing establishments that cluster around my home, and watched the looms and unless and spinless area. watched the looms, and mules, and spindles weaving the delicate fabrics, and with machinery working the slender threads with more precision and car the stender threads with more precision and care
than the human hand. And I have thought that the
mind could ask no prouder mission than its exercise
in such applications of material resources to the
cause of humanity and human progress,
But, brethren of the Alumni, there are grave prac-

But, brethren of the Alumin, there are grave practical duties of the hour that should receive our attention; for this noble benevolence of Stephen Girard, lavished so unsparingly upon us, creates reciprocal obligations. While no specific terms were imposed in the bequest, yet the spirit of a compact exists. That it has been faithfully performed on the one side, this assemblage of men and boys, the past and present recipients of his bounty, evidences and our own hearts corroborste. And may not our part be forsysten or slighted.

believe it to be the religious duty of duate of Girard College, who has enjoyed its benefi-cences, as far as in him lies to guard the interests of this institution, watch jealously by its reputation. and the observance of the will of its founder, and promote the comfort and proper treatment of its orphan inmates. We know full well from past expeorphan inmates. We know this wen from pass experience that our well-intentioned offices will never be required while the college remains under its present administration; but if the exigency should arise, at that cry for succor, as at a bugle call, we will muster, and ingrate beneath Brutus will he of our number be who withholds the last effort of his strength, or the last dollar of his store, from the cause of the

fatheriess and the friendless.

There is another duty of the hour which claims our earnest consideration. In the implied trust which I conceive the will of Mr. Girard, and an ac-ceptance of its provisions, create for our performce, I recognize the obligation to use our energies and talents towards the furtherance of such means as honestly-formed opinion and deliberate judgment are us will preserve this monument of his philauthropy in the purity of his original design, and best promote the accomplishment of his unlimited benecolence. Let me not be misunderstood as claiming for the alumni especial prerogative to prescribe the course of education and discipline in this institution, to dictate its course of management, or to point out a proper mode of appointment for its administra-

But, when questions touching the well-being this college arise through the properly-ordained channels, in due legal course, and are pending—as they are at this moment—it is our privilege as men and citizens to speak, and it is our duty as graduates to relie our voters in surport of what our own expeand citizens to speak, and it is our duty as graduates to raise our voices in support of what our own experience and honest conviction impress us is right. And I am confident that the unanimous endorsement of the Alumni follows me when I assert that the success, purity, preservation, and perpetuation of this grand philanthropy depend, ay, as for lifeblood, upon its removal far beyond the outermost circle of the current of faction and politics.

And now, brethren—pupils here—join hands with us, the alumni, in a cordial greeting to the President. Receive from us the endorsement that he will be to you, as he has been to us, a father and a friend, and give us in return a pledge that you will render to him

you, as he has been to us, a father and a friend, and give us in return a pledge that you will render to him willing obedience and earnest love.

And be you, Mr. Allen, witness to this plighted faith. Let this compact among President, alumni and students be the basis of a union "one and inseparable." May it establish the Girard College upon a foundation through the library of th separable." May it establish the Girard College upon a foundation firm as the "surge-repelling rock," and open for the institution a career the future of which than realize its benevolent founder's

highest anticipations. A number of college airs were then performed by the band, after which Robert M. Foust, Esq., President of the Board of Directors, delivered an address, which was listened to with the greatest attention

Speech of Mr. Foust. Gentlemen of the Society of the Alumni of the Girard College for Orphans:—For many years past it has been a custom for the graduates of institutions of higher learning in this country to form associations for the promotion of literature and good-fellowship among themselves and the better to advance the reputation and interest of their Alma Name have based their overapizations are Mater. Some have based their organizations upon broader grounds and have associated themselves, without distinction of party or sect, rank or profession, in Church or in State, in literature or in science, thereby creating a fellowship of the most lib ral and comprehensive character; asking no cre but the love of letters; seeking no end but the encouragement of learning; and imposing no condi-tions which might lead to jealousy or ambition strife; cultivating the doctrines of peace on earth,

strife; cultivating the doctrines of peace on earth, goodwill towards men."

These associations are recognized among their contemporaries because of their utility and beneficial tendencies, and they furnished an example which was worthy your imitation. If it were wise for the graduates of a college to organize merely for the promotion of literature and good fellowship among themselves, how much more appropriate were it for you, graduates of the Girard College for Orphans, to form an association of a liberal and comprehensive character, and that your object should be "the promotion of the interests of the Girard College and its graduates, and the faithful execution of the will of its founder."

It was appropriate in a marked degree that you should associate yourselves in such a manner as to hold the memory of the founder in kindly reverential remembrance; in benoring his memory you honor your own manhood.

Many allusions have been made by the speakers

Many allusions have been made by the speakers who preceded me to the character of Stephen Girard. It certainly is one presenting points worthy the imitation of every graduate of the college, and

illustrates in a remarkable degree the power and in-fluence of the human will rightly directed. From his home in a far-distant city in France, disfigured in feature, diminutive in size, without education, fortune, or friends he threw himself upon his own resources, and in one capacity or another, as a mariner, he began to accumulate some means. These ner, he began to accumulate some means. These he profitably disposed of and continued to increase until he was led to desire a permanent location for the prosecution of the mercantile business according to his preconceived plans. While intent upon this object he entered the waters of the Delaware, and in the midst of the budding beauties of our lovely May month, just ninety-two years ago, landed for the first time at Philadelphia—an event full of interest to the then infant city. Ninety-two years ago, when the city possessed a population of 20,000 inhabitants, and nearly all its business was transacted along the eastern front, between Vine street and Pine street, north and south, and between the Delaware river and Third street, west; when Front street was the great Third street, west: when Front street was the great market for all kinds of goods sold by wholesals, and Second street, from Arch to Chesnut streets, was also Second street, from Arch to Chesnut streets, was also a place of great resort for goods. To live then as far west as Seventh street was to reside quite out of the city; while the locality of the college was so far out in the country, beyond the city limits, as to make a day's journey on foot necessary to reach and return

What a cnapter of interest we could here introduce did time permit the consideration of the subject of the connection of Stephen Girard with the develop-ment of this city. He saw upon his first visit its advantages, and with characteristic promptitude seized the opportunity to make judicious investments; the result is before us at this moment in sublime reality Birard accumulated wealth; his example stimulate others; those eround him grew rich; he bought and improved estates, and in doing this enhanced the value of those around him; the city grew and became great, and it is now our privilege and duty to give an expression of gratitude to the Giver of all good that the sails of the young mariner were directed towards the obscure port of Philadelphia in the year A. D. 1777. He sought to find in it a home; he lived and died its great benefactor.

Those who have been the contemporaries of

Those who have been the contemporaries of Stephen Girard have doubtless heard his name fre-quently associated with stories of the rigidity with which he required compliance with all his contracts which he required compliance with all his contracts in the different departments of trade, commerce and finance in which he was so extensively engaged; but they knew little or nothing of the snares and traps that designing men placed in his path. It was the unceasing watchfulness of Mr. Girard, and his acute perceptions of the dangers to which disobedi rders exposed him, that made him so exact in all

things.
While giancing thus briefly at some of the most strongly marked peculiarities of Mr. Girard's charac-ter, we would be wanting in a full appreciation of its scope if we were to emit allusion to what we have its scope if we were to emit allusion to what we have always felt to be a grand feature in the creation of the college. He knew from observation and experience that the happiness and prosperity of a people depend mainly upon a love of country and the inculcation of habits of honesty, sobriety, and truthfulness, and that these principles should be taught in youth, when the mind is plastic and impressible. He therefore conceived the sublime idea of infusing into society, through the medium of an educational institution, in which should be taught "facts and institution, in which should be taught "facts and

institution, in which should be taught "facts and things, rather than words or signs, and where by every proper means a pure attachment to our re-publican institutions and to the sacred rights of con-science as guaranteed by our happy constitutions, should be formed and fostered in the minds of the

scholar."

When he had fully completed the bright and beautiful plan of the college, he said: "It is my desire that all the instructors and teachers in the college shall take pains to instil into the minds of all the scholars the purest principles of morality, so that on their entrance into active life they may, from inclination and habit, evince benevo!ence towards their fellow creatures, and a love of truth, sobriety and industry, adopting at the same time such religious tenets as their matured reason may enable them to enets as their matured reason may enable them to

Gentlemen, may I not be permitted in these crudely arranged closing remarks to suggest to you a con-tinued special attention to the points of character Mr. Girard so particularly designated as essential to the full success of his comprehensive plan of a col-lege for your benefit? His industry, economy, and sobriety are worthy your closest imitation, while in the love he bore his adopted country, and in his fidelity to the interests of the community in which he lived he is a model indeed lived, he is a model indeed.

The Anniversary Hymn.

The exercises were brought to a close by the singing of an anniversary hymn to the tune of "Homeward Bound," written and dedicated to the Alumni

by President Allen, as follows:-Home of our youth, Alma Mater, again
Thy children come;
Weld the strong links of our Brotherhood's chain.
And greet our home.
Teachers and friends, ye who pointed our way
Up where the path of integrity lay,
Taught us of duty the law to obey;
To you we come.

Friend of the orphan, thy memory dear, To bless we come; Drop on thy tombstone a filial tear; Drop on thy tembstone a filial tear;
Thou mad'st our home;
Pledge to each other with heart, hand, and head,
Smile on the living, and mourn for our dead.
Garland the graves of our patriots who bled;
Come. Brothers, come.

N. B .- Those portions of the will of Mr. Girard which relate to the College will be found published on our inside pages.

A BOLD ATTEMPT AT FORGERY—A NUMBER OF COUNTERFEIT CITY WARRANTS DISCOVERED.—Yes-terday two brokers on Third street were visited by different parties who offered for sale several city different parties who offered for sale several city warrants drawn against the Police Department. At the house of J. E. Ridgway & Co. nine were purchased for the sum of \$104260, and then taken to the City Treasurer's office, where they were stamped in accordance with the ordinance of Councils. The parties did not prove so successful at the house of Carson, De Dobbeler & Co., where they were pronounced counterfelts, and on being handed to the one offering to sell, he quickly left the place, remarking that he would be back in a few moments

with the stamp on them.

Not returning, the broker informed the police outhorities, and the circumstance was communi authorities, and the circumstance was communicated to the City Treasurer, who sent for those sold to Ridgway & Co., and on examination they proved to be spurious. They were drawn on Item No. 11, which is to pay policemen, for repairs made to station houses, and all matters appertaining to the Police Department. The blank forms of warrants drawn in the Mayor's office are printed in red ink, and have the week of the city printed thereon. The

drawn in the Mayor's office are printed in red ink, and have the seal of the city printed thereon. The number of the warrant is stamped upon each one of them. The forged warrants are fac similes of the originals, except the ink used in printing them is a little darker. The signature of the Mayor's clerk had been traced over an original copy.

As soon as the forgeries were discovered the various brokers were notified, when it appeared that the attempt to sell them had only been made at the above-mentioned places. It was fortunite that the forgery was discovered so quickly, as it is believed that there was a systematic plan by which similar warrants on all the other departments would have been on the street to-day, as it is known that a small een on the street to-day, as it is known that a small warrant on the Telegraph Department was pur-chased yesterday morning by a suspicious-looking

Yesterday afternoon the attention of City Councils was called to the subject. A resolution was adopted referring it to the Committee on Cash Accounts of the City Treasurer for investigation. The committee met at 11 o'clock this morning at the Treasurer's office, where the counterfeits were presented and examined. They vary in many respects from the genuine, the printing generally being in much larger type. The routine of the office, with reference to the stamping and paying of warrants, was also in-vestigated, and the committee came to the conclu-sion that all the necessary guards were in force, and upon which no improvement could be made, excep at a material disadvantage to the operations of the office. The committee will hold another meeting it

THE TWELFTH STREET CULVERY-HAVE THE PEO PLE NO RIGHTS?—For a week or more, Twelfth street between Ruce and Monterey, has been turned up side down and rendered entirely impassable construction of a culvert along that portion of the thoroughfare. Yet the contractor, whoever he may be, has taken no precaution whatever to prevent the occurrence of accidents in consequence of the con-dition of the street. The whole square should have been enclosed by a rope or rail at each end, as a warning to the drivers of vehicles, but there has been no such precaution taken, and wagons and car-riages have frequently been obliged to turn about after running upon the obstructions. About 10 o'clock last evening a carriage drawn by two horses, and containing a lady occupant, was driven squarely into the ditch before the driver had any intimation of the condition of the street. As the moon was presumed by the city authorities to be shining, the gas lamp just in front of the scene of the occurrence had not just in front of the scene of the occurrence had not been lighted, and the spot was enveloped in absolute darkness. One of the horses was extricated without difficulty, but an hour clapsed before the other, a very valuable animal, could be removed, with the aid of a dozen men and the appliances of shovels and planks. The carriage could not be lifted out of the muddy ditch until this morning. If the proper authorities do not look into this matter, the city will yet have a bill to settle, to say nothing of the risk of life involved by such culpable negligence.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.—Clark D. Shaw was formerly an inmate of the House of Refuge. He was caught yesterday in the act of throwing a box of matches over the wall of the institution to a number of the hoys who were assembled within the enclosure. Being taken before Alderman Pancoast, he was committed for a further hearing. mitted for a further hearing.

A NARROW Recape.—Last hight, about twenty minutes after 10 o'clock, Mr. R. H. Watson, of No. 25 S. Front street, and this son, a iad twelve years of age, came near losing their lives on the Realing Railroad, at 18th street and Pennsylvania avenue. They were proceeding up the former street, and on reaching the latter were stopped by the passage of a locomotive. Three or four tracks cover the width of the road at this point. The engine passed on one of them further from Mr. Watson. At the same moment they saw a train of freight cars upon a nearer track, running slowly in the same direction as the engine, running as if by, its own momentum down a grade. They started across, got over the track on which the cars were, of course ahead of these, but back of the locomotive.

What is the street and Pennsylvania avenue. The DITION FOURTH EDITION

THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Secretary Boutwell's Financial Policy—The Names of Government Vessels Changed

Forces at Washington—Secretary Rawlins not to Re-

which the cars were, of course ahead of these, but back of the locomotive.

When on the middle track both of them were suddenly struck by what proved afterwards to be a long rope, with which the engine was pulling the train without being on the same track, but which they were unable to see in the darkness. Mr. Watson was thrown directly on the track in front of the advancing cars; his son was hurled back to the sidewalk. Fortunately for the former, he succeeded in rolling himself from the path of the approaching wheels, and then became insensible. When he recovered, he was asked by one of the road men, "Why ——didn't you see that rope?" Comment is not needed. The pulling of trains in such a way is laying a perfect man-trap for passers-by. The railroad company should see to it that such practices are not employed by its men.

Another Batch.—This morning, another batch of the unterrified were sworn in as policemen. They were as follows:— First District—John McVey. Fourth District—Martin Huhn and Peter Fallen-stein.

stein.
Sixth District.—George M. Derr.
Ninth District.—Charles McDonald.
Eleventh District.—E. B. Williamson, Henry Dych,
John R. Glazier, and Charles Max. Tweifth District—Dudley F. Cavanaugh.
Sixteenth District—John McClung, John Tate

Thomas Kelley, Henry C. O'Neill, and Michael Cava Eighteenth District-Charles J. Bivier, Wm. Vandegrift, Samuel Landenberger, and George Bergeu

Schuylkill Harbor-M. V. Barry. AN ENGLISH TEMPERANCE REPORMER,-An effort AN ENGLISH TEMPERANCE REFORMER.—An effort is being made to induce Dr. F. R. Lees, the renowned Engish orator, who is at present sojourning in this country, to make his appearance before a Philadelphia audience and deliver one of his famous lectures. As a temperance reformer Dr. Lees stands high on the record in his own country, where he has devoted a lifetime to the temperance cause. The English press speak highly of the eloquence of this gentleman and of the wenderful power he possesses in commanding the attention of his audiences. There is no doubt that a crowded house would meet this eloquent gentleman should he consent to accept the invitation which has been extended to him. invitation which has been extended to him

DECORATING THE GRAVES,-Post No. 55, G. A. R. DECORATING THE GRAVES.—Post No. 55, G. A. R., of Frankford, are making extensive arrangements for celebrating the day set apart for the ceremony of decorating the graves of those who fell in battle or died while in the service of the country. They have been assigned to Cedar Hill Cemetery, which contains quite a number of the remains of soldiers and sallors. A parade will be formed on Saturday, in Frankford consisting of the Poet the Soldiers, and Frankford, consisting of the Post, the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, Sunday School children, beneficial organizations, and the Fire Department, and being formed will proceed to the cemetery, where ad-dresses will be delivered and the ceremony of deco-rating the graves will be proceeded with.

HOUSE ROBBERIES .- Last 'night the house of J. Remp Bartlett, at Fortieth street and Darby road, was broken into through the rear cellar window. The thieves carried off a silver pitcher, an urn, a castor and a large basket of linen. The silver has the letter Bengraved on it. The family were asleep at the

Yesterday afternoon the residence of William L. Souther, No. 1539 North Thirteenth street, was en-tered through the cellar window, and robbed of some silver ware and jewelry.

FIRE AT CHESTER.-The lead works situated at

Chester, and owned by Painter & Barr, were totally

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Manhattan																	
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albums, a couple of tidles and several other articles, which she was endeavoring to dispose of for a small sum. Alderman Tittermary has held her for a fur-ther hearing, and the articles await identification at the Second District Station. FOUND DROWNED .- Coroner Daniels has taken

found in the Delaware at Arch street wharf. He was about thirty-five years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, has brown hair, small sandy whiskers, and was fressed in a black cloth sack coat, vest and pants, plaid flannel shirt, plaid scarf and low shoes.

A WIFE BEATEN,—Jeremiah Stillman, residing at No. 20 Queen street, has been held by Alderman Tittermary to answer the offense of beating his wife. The wife also complained that he had threatened her life on several occasions. EXTRA VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—Thomas & Sons

sale, on Tuesday next, will include the very valuable and large estate of Joshua Lodgstreth, deceased, to be sold peremptorily. See their catalogues issued to-morrow. THE FIRST SUNDAY TRAIN to the seaside, over the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, which was advertised

o run on the 23d instant, has been postponed until VIOLATING A CITY ORDINANCE,-John Milligan was

yesterday arrested at Second and Callowhill streets for driving his horse too close to the preceding wagon. Alderman Kerr fined him in the usual amount, FIRE.-Shortly after 12 o'clock this morning a frame dwelling, situated on Thompson street, below otis, in the Eighteenth ward, was damaged by fire to

the extent of \$200. Election.-Lieutenant-Colonel John P. Bankson. Division Inspector, was to-day elected Brigadier-General of the First Brigade, by the unanimous vote of the officers of the brigade.

Casuality. — This morning a workman named Baxter fell from the roof of house No. 261 South Ninth street. He was taken to the Hospital.

—Amount of Coal transported on the P and Reading Railroad during the wes Thursday, May 20, 1869;— From St. Clair.  "Port Carbon. "Pottsville. "Schuylkill Haven. "Port Clinton. "Harrisburg, Dauphin, Allentown,	ek ending Tona, Ceet. 337 06 19 17 4 14 146 15 39 12
Anthracite Coal for the week	1,120 09
Total for the week paying freight	9,938 12 267 06
Total all kinds for the week	
Total	
MITTERTOR	

## MISSISSIPPI.

From the Hernando (Mississippi) Press, May 13.

Governor Brown, in response to leading gentlemen at Jackson, publishes a letter setting forth his views in reference to the recent act of Congress, passed in conformity to the recommendation of the President, and the best course to be pursued by the people of the State under it. He thus advises:

Eight then let us have order and reid enforcement.

First, then, let us have order and rigid enforcemen of the laws, to the full extent of meting out equal and exact justice without stint to all men of all opinions, ruces, and colors, and to this end let every good man resolve to aid the civil and military au-thorities by every fair means in his power, Second. Let there be no factions or mere partisan

opposition to the administration of President Grant. But as the President has shown himself kind to us, let us be generous to him. We cannot afford to be Third. We must stand by the issue as our opponents presented it at Washington. The convention, the Constitution, and Eggleston & Co. on the one side, the people of Mississippi on the other. The President and Congress sat in judgment and decided in our favor. We will not allow the issue to be changed.

Fourth. We accept the fifteenth amendment. Fourth. We accept the fifteenth amendment. Fifth. We pledge ourselves one to another, disregarding color and former political opinions, to deal justly by all men and to secure perfect equality of civil and political rights to every one before the law. Sixth. That we set ourselves sternly against all men, of all races and of every creed and color, who come among us to make mischief, and that we extend a cordial greeting and hearty good will to all men, of all parties, opinions, races, or color, who come with the genuine purpose of living with us and sharing in good faith our fortunes, whether they be sharing in good faith our fortunes, whether they be good or evil.

-Appointments.

### The New York Money Market.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Despatch to the Associated Press. Colored Appointees.

WASHINGTON, May 21 .- Jerome A. Johnson colored), President of the First Ward Republican Club, and John T. Cook (colored), brother of Alderman Cook, of this city, were to-day recommended for appointment to first-class elerkships in the Revenue Office of the Treasury Department. They have accordingly been de ignated for appointment by the Commissioner.

Names of United States Vessels Changed. A general order was issued to-day from the Navy Department changing the names of the following vessels in accordance with law:-Algoma to Benicia, Ammonoosue to Iowa, Canaudaiguafto Detroit, Contoocook to Albany, Kenosha to Plymouth, Kewaydin to Pennsylvania, Madawaska to Tennessee, Manitou to Worcester, Minnetonka to California, Mosholu to Severn, Neshamony to Arizona, Omaha to Astoria, Ontario to New York, Piscataqua to Delaware, Pontpanoosue to Connecticut, Pushmataha to Cambridge, Wampanoag to Florida.

### FROM NEW YORK.

The Gold and Stock Markets.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. NEW YORK, May 21 .- The gold market i much less active to-day than yesterday, and transactions far lighter. The statement of the Secretary of the Treasury that he would issue two millions or more a week, instead of one, if necessary to break up the present system of manipulating the market, has had the tendency to bring down prices, and a further decrease is expected. The market opened at 143%, and has fluctuated between that figure and 143%; at present it is 14214. No material change in the stock market; sales moderate; Ohio and Virginias are quoted at 36; sales far less active than yesterday,

# FROM NEW ENGLAND.

A Bright Meteor.
Boston, May 21.—Many persons in the streets last night were startled by a flash of scarlet-tinged light while others saw the meteor, which they describe as of a bright scarlet, and to the eye

about the size of a twelve pound cannon ball.

Safety of Vincent Colyer.
The following despatch from Mr. Vincent Colyer, who was reported to have been captured by the Indians, together with a detachment of so! diers acting as his escort, has just been received by the Executive Committee of the United States

Indian Commission of this city:-Las Vegas, New Mexico, May 20.-We arrived at Fort Bascom all well, walking across the staked plains four hundred and thirty-five miles, in thirty-one days, resting on Sundays. The Indians met us with much hospitality. I leave for the Navajo and Apache country to-morrow. VINBERT COLYGR.

Latest Markets by Telegraph. BALTIMORE, May 21.-Cotton,

being quoted at 286c.281, c., but to-day the market is less firm at 28c. Flour dull, weak, and nominal. Wheat dull; prime to choice valley red, \$262.10. Corn firm; prime white, 84c.; yellow, 876c88c. Oats dull and weak at 68670c. for light, and 756c77c, for Provisions firm and unchanged. Whisky irm at 1016±102c. NEW YORK, May 21 .- Cotton quiet; sales of 200 bales. Flour steady; sales of 2500 barrels. Wheat firmer; sales of 60,000 bushels No. 2, 145 delivered and \$143 afteat; White California, \$162%; firmer; sales of \$6,000 bushels at \$9657c, steady; sales of 19,000 bushels at \$8678%c.

quiet. Pork dull; new mess at \$31-375. Lard quiet; steam, 1855@19c. Whisky firm at \$1-92. The New York Money Market.

The New York Money Market.

From the Herald.

"Gold was again greatly excited yesterday, and the price ranged between the extremes of 144% and 143%, with the advantage rather on the side of the bears." The drifting of epeculation to the gold market is shown by the large concourse of operators who daily throng the sidewalks on New street and watch the changing figures on the dail in the window of the Gold Room. The general temper of the market was bearish, just as it always is when the cliques have unloaded to the 'outside public' and are anxious to buy back at lower prices. When gold was at 183 the aforesaid 'outside public' could not be induced to touch a dollar of the metal. Not the bears of the trainer to the trainer trainer to the trainer to rom the Herald.

either at a concession in the rate of interest or unemployed.

"Foreign exchange advanced to 102% in 110% respectively for prime bankers' sixty day and sight stering bills. The yielding in gold caused more buying, while the uneasiness as to the general class of bills gives the prime bankers the advantage of making stiffer rates.

"Governments touched the highest for 62s ever realized. The market at the opening was without decided feature, the decline of § in Landon arresting the speculative feeling, and inducing some 'short' sales. The 'short' interest is now very small, having been closed out by the recent large advance, as the cessation of the sharp borrowing demand seems to evince. At noon the London price came higher, and 62s advanced to 123%. In the afternoon, under a pressure to realize, the market reacted from the best prices,"

-Williams College has, among other things, a vescipede club, boxing club, art association, and four chess clubs.

—Professor Timothy Dwight, of Yale, is the reci-pient of the first degree given by the Chicago Theological Seminary.

sign-A Cabinet Meeting.

Suspension of the Royal Canadian Bank-Crime in New York.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Cabinet Meeting. WASHINGTON, May 21,-The Cabinet held a regular meeting to-day. All the members were present except Postmaster-General Creswell and General Rawlins, who are out of town.

Reduction in Clerical Force. The reduction of the force in some of the departments is creating great confusion. In the Fourth Auditor's office, where a large amount of work had accumulated during the war, the force was barely enough to keep up current work. It has now been reduced one-fourth, which leaves things generally mixed. Secretary Rawlins.

The rumor of General Rawlins' intention to resign is generally disbelieved in army circles, as the General's health is as good now as when he resigned a life position to take the War portfolio. Senator Cragin

is in town looking after the New Hampshire appointments.

Desputch to the Associated Press. Indian Agent. Second Lieutenant J.W. Wham, 35th Infantry, has been detailed to execute the duties of Indian Agent, and ordered to report without delay to Commissioner Parker.

### FROM NEW YORK.

Women Imprisoned.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

New York, May 21.—The case which has excited so much attention, Anna E. Pearsol and Johanna O'Conner, imprisoned for contempt of Court in having transferred the custody of their sister's child from the jurisdiction of the Court. was again argued in the Supreme Court this morning, before Judge Cardozo, on a habeas corpus to effect their release. The case was adjourned till next Tuesday; the women in the meantime to remain in prison.

Crime in the City.
New York, May 21.—Some time since an alderman named Robert Wilson died at Bergen City, N. J., under circumstances which led to exhuming his body and placing his stomach in the hands of Professor Doremus for an analization of its contents. It is alleged that a brother named Isaac Wilson is charged with getting deceased intoxicated, and influencing him to sign a deed conveying to Isaac property valued at

The Presbyterian Assemblies. NEW YORK, May 21.-The Old School Presbyterian Assembly met at 9 o'clock this A. M., and the New School at 10 A. M. Both bodies have been occupied all the morning with routine business. The committees of conference appointed by both schools to drawn up a basis of union are busily at work, and it is almost certain that

their labors will prove successful SECOND SPECIAL DESPATCH. The Flour and Produce Market Quotations. The Flour market is dull and 5@10c. lower. Sales of 5400 barrels at \$5.60@5.85 for superfine State: \$6.10@6.30 for extra do.; \$6.35@6.50 for choice State; \$5.55@5.85 for superfine Western; \$6.00@6.90 for extra Western; \$6.25@6.70 for round hoop Ohio; and \$6.75@7.40 for the trade brands. Southern Flour dull and drooping; sales 300 barrels at \$6.50@6.95 for common to fair extra, and \$7@7.50 for good to choice extra. California Flour quiet; sales 200 sacks at \$6.25@ 9.40. Rye Flour dull; sales 200 barrels at \$4.75@

6.85. Corn Meal quiet. Wheat market heavy, and Ic. lower. Sales 66,000 bushels at \$1.57 for prime winter red Canada, in bond; \$141@1.45 for No. 2 spring, in store and delivered; \$1.50 for No. 1 do. to arrive, and \$1.85 for white Michigan. Corn without decided change. Sales 39,000 bushels at 75@87c. for new mixed Western; 90c, for old mixed Western in store. Rye quiet. Barley dull and drooping. Barley Malt dull and heavy. Sales 7500 bushels Canada Peas at \$1.23. Oats a shade firmer; sales 41,000 bushels at 781/2@79c. for Western in store and affoat.

## FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Cable.

French Finances. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Paris, May 21 .- The Bank of France's weekly statement, published here to-day, shows a specie decrease since last Friday of 18,000,000

Debate in the Spanish Cortes. Madrid, May 21 .- The debate on the future form of government for Spain was continued in the Constituent Cortes yesterday. Admiral Topete, Minister of Marine, spoke moderately, though at considerable length, mainly in reply to Castellar, who had made a powerful speech in favor of the republic the day before.

Death of an Eminent Anthor. LONDON, May 21.—The Rev. Alexander Dice, B. A., an eminent Shakespearian commentator and author, died yesterday, aged 71.

Reverdy Johnson has gone to Southampton. and sails thence for Baltimore in the steamship

LIVERPOOL, May 21-Arrived, steamship Erin, from New York May 8th.

FROM BOSTON.

A Woman Found Guilty of Murder.

Boston, May 21 .- At the close of the trial of Mrs. Nancy Madan, in Dedham, for the murder of her son-in-law, the accused being allowed to peak, said:-"Gentlemen of the Jury-I have nothing to say, only this, I am not guilty. I am willing to appear before God, but blood will not be found upon my hands," The jury this morning rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-3 P. M. Pacific Mail Steam .. 99

### FROM BUFFALO.

Confidence Men Imprisoned.
BUFFALO, May 21.—Edward Parmlee, of Cleveland, and William O'Brien, of Philadelphia, were sent to the workhouse to-day for six months each, for practising the confidence game at the Erie street depot yesterday.

The Royal Canadian Bank Sus-

pended. TORONTO, May 21 .- The Royal Canadian Bank closed its doors to-day, announcing its suspension.

### OUR MERCHANTS.

A List of Those Whose Sales Exceed \$500,000 Per Year.

We give below a list of the merchants doing business in Philadelphia whose annual sales exceed \$500,000, prepared from the City Treasurer's notice concerning the payment of mercantile taxes: Sales Between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000.

Sales Between \$500,000 and \$1,00 J. B. Ellis & Sons, dry goods.
D. Focht & Co., groceries.
Fitler, Weaver & Co., ropes.
Garrettson, Blakemore & Co., dry goods.
Ramborger, Long & Co., dry goods.
Reeves & Parvin, groceries.
D. Scull, Jr., & Bro., wool.
Siter, Price & Co., dry goods.
Jessup & Moore, paper,
Stout & Atkinson, dry goods. Stont & Moore, paper.

Stont & Atkinson, dry goods.

N. G. Tayler & Co., hardware.

N. Trotter & Co., tin.

Raiff & Harvey, groceries.

H. P. & W. P. Smith, dry goods.

Yarnell & Trimble, soda.

Kneedler, Patterson & Co., dry goods.

J. J. Bailey & Co., notions J. J. Bailey & Co., notions. Bancroft & Co., dry goods. Biddle Hardware Co. Biddle Hardware Co.
Browning & Bros., drugs.
Coates Bros., wool.
A. G. Cattell & Co., produce.
Cumberland Nall and Iron Co.
Lippincott & Trotter, groceries.
Delaware Sugar House.
G. Brewer & Co., dry goods.
Cadbury, Rhoads & Co., dry goods.
Lewis Brothers & Co., dry goods.
J. Lee & Co., dry goods.
H. H. Mears & Son, flour.
Price & Parrish, dry goods.

Price & Parrish, dry goods. Fales, Wharton & Co., dry goods. J. C. Howe & Co., dry goods. J. C. Howe & Co., dry goods.
Hough & Norris, commission.
[C. D. Williams & Co., dry goods.
Kempton, Thompson & Co., dry goods.
Homer, Colladay & Co., dry goods.
J. F. & E. B. Orne, carpets.
John Wanamaker, clothing.
M. Landenberger & Co., wool goods
J. S. Wood, leather

J. S. Wood, leather. French & Richards, paints and drugs. Hoffman & Kennedy, flour.

Sales Between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000. Hoyt, Sprague & Co., dry goods. Stewart & Bro., dry goods. Wood, Marsh & Hayward, dry goods. . Whilden & Sons, merchan . M. Kerr, groceries. T. M. Kerr, groceries.
Lewis Wharton & Co., dry goods.
Frothingham & Wells, dry goods.
J. S. Gibson & Son, liquors.
Stokes, Caldwell & Co., dry goods,
Kebbe, Colladay & Trout, varieties.
Bullock's Sons, wool.
Bush, Bunn & Co., dry goods,
Cochran & Russell, off.
C. Morgree & Co., pager

C. Megarge & Co., paper.
Davis, Fiss & Baines, wool.
Fenton & Thompson, dry goods.
Horstmann & Son, fringes. Sales Between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000. Coffin & Altemus, dry goods. Shortridge, Borden & Co., dry goods. A. T. Stewart & Co., dry good D. S. Brown & Co., dry goods.

sales Between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000. Hood, Bonbright & Co., dry goods. Sales Over \$5,000,000. Jacob Riegel & Co., dry goods, James, Kent, Santee & Co., dry goods.

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

BETWEEN BOARDS.

SECOND BOARD. \$ECOND BOARD.

\$5600 City6s, New .ls. 101% | 100 sh Phil & E.R., ... 30% |
\$1200 do ... 101% | 100 sh Phil & E.R., ... 30% |
\$2900 do ... .ls. 101% | 100 do ... .b30, 31 |
\$2900 Pa 6s, 1 se ... 104% | 100 sh Reading .s10, 48% |
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\$20 do ... b30, 57% | 100 do ... 2d, 48% |
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\$6 sh Penna R. ... 52 do. ... is. 57% 200 do. .s60wn. 48% 100 do. .b69. 57% 8sh Norrist'n R. .67% 13 sh Leh N Stk. is. 25% 15 sh Cam & Am R.129% 100 do. .s60. 35% 200 sh O C & A R b30 37%

## PRISON LIFE.

Its Amenities in an Indiana Penitentiary-Murderers Allowed to Go Fishing and Lesser Convicts Dine with the Warden.

A correspondent of the Chicago Republican writes from Indianapolis, under date of May 10:—
"Convicts in the State Penitentiary of Indiana very quickly detect weakness in an officer, and os quickly avail themselves of whatever advantage it may be to them. It took them but a short time to discover that indecision held the reins of government, and as the discipline relaxed have gradually set the rules of the prison at naught, until they now hold the upper hand. When reported by a guard for misconduct, they are sent back with a gentle reprimand or good advace, and as soon as they are out of the warden's sight laugh at his weakness and jeer at the guard for his pains. Open violation of the rules goes unpunished, and a party of convicts were actually taken by the warden to his house and took tea with him and his family Two of that party shortly afterwards made their escape by scaling the walls, and, when recaptured, gave as a reason for running away that the guard had been cross to them. They were believed, sent back to their piaces unpunished, while the guard was reprimanded for speaking harshly to the little

anocent dears.

"Those of the guards who still adhere to the oldfashiened notions of discipline, and think that obedience should be exacted from the convicts, are now threatened with dismissal, and will be dismissed unless they mind their ways, and stop lacerating the feelings of those pet lambs. A few days, or at fur-thest a few weeks, will show whether this is correct

"From fifteen to eighteen convicts, male and female, are daily allowed to run at large, without restraint, and it really seems as if the worst characters in the prison had been selected to have the favor conferred on them. Four at least of them are murderers. Burglars and highway robbers help to swell the list. Parties of them are allowed to go fishing at the falls, a mile from the prison. Of a fine afternoon the females, dressed in full citizen's costume representations the streets or take long walks on tume, promenade the streets or take long walks on tume, promenade the streets or take long walks on the commons, while some of the men play ball or cut circus capers and perform gymnastic feats for the delectation of invited guests. The women are not alone in the matter of dress; some of them sport articles of citizen's clothing, and make use of their liberty and spare change by patronizing the little doggery near the prison. And further, as if defi-ance of decency and of the city laws, a convict drives a milk wagon from the prison, and sells milk right under the noses of the people who pay the taxes that support this burlesque on the name of Penitentiary. "Mrs. Longnecker, Sallie Hubbard, Jane Williams and Mrs. Clem. four women of the prison, are there and Mrs. Clem, four women of the prison, are there for life terms. Mrs. Longnecker is a woman who poisoned her husband in Indianapolis some five or six years ago. Old Aunt Sallie Hubbard is a woman sixty years of age. She and her husband murdered a family of seven—father, mother, and live children—is Wabbash county. thirteen years ago, because she a family of seven—father, mother, and live childrenin Wabash county, thirteen years ago, because she
and her husband wanted about forty-nee dollars'
worth of furniture that was in the house in which
the two families lived. After they had murdered the family of seven, they buried
the dead bodies under the house, and gave
out that the missing family had removed
from the neighborhood. They lived six months
above the murdered family, and might have lived
there yet had not some awkward accident disclosed
the presence of the dead bodies. Then she and her
husband were arrested, tried, and convicted. He
was hanged, and she was sent to the penitentiary
for life. We were astonished when the warden said,
'She is an excellent, good old woman, and I have
all the confidence in the world in her. She is allowed
perfect freedom about the place, and she considers
this her home.'

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN the newest and best manner.

LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver,
No. 1033 Chesnut Street