VOL. IX.-NO. 151.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1869.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION SPANGLER.

The Assassination of Abraham Lincoln The Pardoned Conspirator Makes a Statement His Knowledge of the Terrible Crime.

charge of being one of the conspirators who leagued together to assassinate President Lincoln. For his participation in that plot he was sentenced to the Dry Tortugas, in company with the notorious Dr. Mudd. Just before his administration had closed, President Johnson pardoned these two individuals, and among people of pro-Rebel tendencies they have both, since their return, been extensively lionized. Spangier, it will be remembered, was a scene-shifter at Ford's Theatre, and was on the stage when Booth shot President Lincoln and jumped from the box to the stage. He has just written the following statement, and, as one would naturally expect, asserts his entire innocence, denounces the finding of the court-martial in unmeasured terms, declares against the justice of his sentence, impeaches the integrity of those who testified against him, and dwells at length on the "horrors" to which he was subjected while on the Dry Tortugas, in the face of many impartial accounts published since his incarceration, all agreeing that there was no special hardships inflicted upon him. This is his statement, verbatim et literatim, as found in the New York World

I have deemed it due to truth to prepare for publication the following statement—at a time when I hope the temper of the people will give me a patient hearing—of my arrest, trial, and imprisonment for alleged complicity in the plot to assassinate the late President Lincoln. I have suffered much, but I solemnly assert now, as I always have since I was arraigned for trial at the Washington Arsenal, that I am entirely innocent of any fore or after knowledge of the crime which John Wilkes Booth committed—save what I knew in commen with everybody after it took place. I further solemnly assert that John Wilkes Booth, or any other person, never mentioned to me any plot, or intimation of a plot, for the abduction or assassination of President Lincoln; that I did not know when Booth leaped from the box to the stage of the theatre, that he had shot Mr. Lincoln; and that I did not, in any way, so help me God, assist in his escape; and I further declare that I am entirely innocent of any and all charges made against me in that connection. I never knew either Surratt, Payne, Atzerodt, Arnold, or Harold, or any of the so-called conspirators, nor did I ever see any of them until they appeared in custody. While imprisoned with Atzerodt, Payne, and Harold, and after their trial was over, I was allowed a few minutes' exercise in the prison yard. I heard the three unite in asserting Mrs. Surratt's entire lanocence, and acknowledge their own guilt, confining the crime, as they did, entirely to themselves, but implicating the witness Weichman in knowledge of the original plot to abduct; and with furnishing information from the Commissary of Prisoners' Department, where I have deemed it due to truth to prepare for publito abduct; and with furnishing information from the Commissary of Prisoners' Department, where Weichman was a cierk.

I was arrested on the morning of the 15th of April, 1865, and with Ritterspaugh (also a scene-shifter) taken to the police-station on E street, between Ninth and Tenth. The sergeant, after questioning me closely, went with two policemen to search for Peanut John (the name of the boy who held Booth's horse the night before), and made him accompany us horse the night before), and made him accompany us to the headquarters of the police on Tenth street, where John and I were locked up, and Ritterspaugh was released. After four hours' confinement I was released, and brought before Judges Olin and Bingham, and told them of Booth bringing his horse to the theatre on the afternoon of the 14th of April (1865). After this investigation I said, "What is to be done with me?" and they replied, "We know where to find you when you are wanted," and ordered my release. I returned to the theatre, where I remained until Saturday, when the soldiers took I remained until Saturday, when the soldiers took possession of it; but as the officer of the guard gave an attache and myself a pass to sleep there, we retired at 10 P. M., and at 1 A. M. a guard was ced over me, who remained until 9 A. Sunday morning, when I was released. did not leave the theatre until Sunday evening

on our return this attache (Carland by e) and myself were arrested by Detective her. Instead of taking us to the guard-house, he said he would accompany us home to sleep there, but we all went to Police Headquarters on Tenth street, and when Carland asked if we were wanted, an officer sharply said "No." I returned to the theatre that night, and remained the next day till I went to dinner, corner Seventh and G streets. That over, I remained a few minutes, when Ritterspangh (who worked at the theatre with me) came, and meeting me, said;—'I have given my evidence, and would like how to get some of the reward," I walked out with Ritterspangh for half an hour, and on returning to lie down left word that if any one called for me o tell them that I was king down.

called for me to tell them that I was lying down. Two hours after I was called down stairs to see two gentlemen who had called for me. They said that I was wanted down street. On reaching the sidewalk they placed me in a back and drove rapidly to Carroll they placed me in a back and drove rapidly to Carroll Prison, where I was detained a week. Three days afterwards Detective, or Colonel, Baker came to my room, and questioned me about the sale of a horse and buggy (which belonged to Booth), and I told him all about it freely and readily. On the day following I was called into the office of the prison in order to be recognized by Sergeant Dye, who merely nodded his head as I entered, and then he left. (Dye subsequently testified that he was sitting on the steps of the theatre just before Booth fired the shot, and to seeing mysterious persons about.) I was allowed on the fourth day of my imprisonment to walk the prison yard. day of my imprisonment to walk the prison yard, but from that evening I was closely confined and guarded until the next Saturday at midnight, when I was again taken to the office to see a detective, who said:—"Come, Spangier, I've some jewelry for you." He handcufied me with my arms behind my back, and guarding me to a hack, I was placed in it and driven to the Navy Yard, where my legs were manacled, and a pair of Lillie handcuffed in a monitor, where I was taken on board and thown into a small, dirty room, between two water-closets, and on to a bed of filthy life-preservers and blankets, with two soldiers guarding the door. I was kept there for three days. I had been thus consider three days on the vessel when Captain Monroe came to me and said:—"Spangier, I've something that must be told, but you must not be frightened. We have orders from the Secretary of War, who must be obeyed, to put a bag on your head." Then two men came and tied up my head so securely that I could not see daylight. I had plenty of food, but you do not see that my face so mulled up. True, there was a small hole in the bag near my mouth, but I could not reach that, as my hands were wedged down by, the from. At last, two kind-hearted soldiers took compassion on me, and while one watched, the other fed me. On Saturday night a man came to me, and after drawing the bag so tight as to nearly suffoceate me, said to the guard, "Don't let him go to sleep, as we will carry him out to hang him directly." I heard them go up on the deek, when there was a great ratilling of chains and other noises; and while I was trying to imagine what was going on and what they intended to do, I was dragged out by two men, who both pulled me at times in different directions. We, however, reached a boat, in which I was placed, and were rowed a short distance. I could not say then where we stopped, for my face was still covered. After leaving the boat I was forced to walk some distance, with the heavy irons still on my legs. I was then suddenly storped, and mide to as day of my imprisonment to walk the prison yard, but from that evening I was closely confined and guarded until the next Saturday at midnight, when I was again taken to the office to see a detective,

manacled.
On one Sunday, while I was confined at this place (the Washington Arsenal), I was visited by a gentleman of middle stature, rather stout, with full beard and gold-framed spectacles. He noticed my manacles and padded head. I afterwards learned that he was Mr. Stanton, the Secretary of War. It is proper to state that when the hood was placed on me, Captain Munroe said it was by order of the Secretary of War. My first thought was that I was to be hung without trial, and the hood was preparatory to that act.

The first time I ever saw Mrs. Surratt was in the The first time I ever saw Mrs. Surratt was in the Carroll Prison yard, on Capitol Hill. I did not see her again until we were taken into court the first day at the arsenal. My cell was on the same corridor with hers, and I had to pass it every time I was taken into court. I frequently looked into her cell, a smail room about four feet wide by seven feet long. The only things in her cell were an old mattress laid. on the bricks and an army blanket. I could see the irons on her feet, as she was generally lying on the mattress, and was the last one brought into court. She occupied a seat in court near the prison door. The seat was twelve inches high, and the chains between the irons on her feet were so short that she always had to be assisted to her seat. She was so seek to be the that the that she always had to be assisted to her seat. sick at one time that the court was compelled to ad-

on the 17th of July, about midnight, I was conveyed to a steamboat, and arrived the next day at Fortress Monroe, and was thence taken to the gunboat Florida. The irons on my arms were temporarily removed, but Captain Dutton, in charge of the guard, ordered heavy Lillie irons to be placed on me, when General Dodd, chief officer in charge, more humanely countermanded his order and had the irons are in the convex of the my arms. when General Dodd, chief officer in charge, more humanely countermanded his order and had the irons again removed from my arms. I was placed for security in the lower hold of the vessel, and compelled to descend to it by a ladder. The rounds were far apart, and, as the irons on my feet were chained but a few inches apart, my legs were bruised and lacerated fearfully. The hold where I was confined was close and dirty, but after two or three days I was allowed on deck in the daytime, but was closely guarded. I was allowed to speak to no one of the crew. We arrived at Fort Jefferson, on the Dry Tortugas, and were handed over to Colonel Hamilton, commanding, who placed me until the next day in a casemate. The next day I was brought before Colonel Hamilton, who informed me that he had no more stringent orders concerning me than other prisoners confined there. I managed to get along confortably for a while, though to some of the prisoners the officers were very cruel. One man by the name of Dunn, while helping in unloading a Government transport, got hold of some liquor and imbibed too freely; for which he was taken to the guard-house and tied up to the window-frame by his thumbs for two hours. General Hill then ordered him to be taken down and be made to carry a thirty-two pound ball, but as the hanging had derived him of the use of his

General Hill then ordered him to be taken down and be made to carry a thirty-two pound ball, but as the hanging had deprived him of the use of his thumbs, he was unable to obey. The officers, however, put two twenty-four pound balls in a knapsack, and compelled him to carry them until the sack gave away from the weight of the iron. He was then tied up by the wrists and gagged in the mouth by the bayonet from S.P. M. till the next morning. He was then taken down and thrown into the guard-house, but was so exhaused that he had to be removed to the hospital. It was decided to amputate three of his fingers, but this was reconsidered. He lost, however, the use of his thumb and two fingers. This punishment was inflicted by Major McConuell, officer of the day, and was carried out by Sergeant Edward Donnelly.

punishment was inflicted by Major McConuell, officer of the day, and was carried out by Sergeant Edward Donnelly.

Another poor prisoner named Brown was once excused by the doctor from work on the piea of illness, but the Provost Marshal insisted, and finding him too ill and lacking strength, made him carry a thirty-two pound ball. He staggered under the weight and was compelled from weakness to put it down. He was then taken to the wharf and with his legs tied together and his hands tied behind him, a rope was placed around him and he was thrown into the water and then dragged out. This was done three or four times, he begging for mercy most piteously. He was finally jerked out of the water and ordered to return to his ordinary work. The poor wretch crept off, apparently thankful for any escape from such torments. Captain Joseph Rittenhouse was officer of the day, and his orders were carried out by Corporal Spear.

During the latter part of last October I was placed in irons and compelled to work with an armed sentinel over me. I did not know the reason for this, for I was unconscious of having given offense, and had conformed to every regulation. I was then closely conlined and allowed to communicate with no one for four months. The pretense for the, I afterwards learned, sprang from an attempt of Dr.

afterwards learned, sprang from an attempt of Dr Mudd to escape. Colonel St. George Leger Grenfel, aged 65 years

was taken sick and went to the Doctor to cused from work. The Doctor declined to He then applied to the Provost Marshal, who then took him to the guard-house, tied him up for half a day, and then took him to the wharf, tied his hands behind him, tied his legs tied his hands behind him, tied his legs together, and put a rope around his waist, There were three officers, heavily armed, who drove spectatorsh from the wharf; I could see and hear from my window. The colonel asked them if they were going to throw him into the water, and they answered "Yes." He then jumped in, and because he could not sink they drew him out and tied about forty pounds of iron to his legs, and threw him into the water again, and after he had sunk twice they pulled him out again, and then com-pelled him to go to work. The officers who had him in hand were Lieutenant Robinson, Lieutenaut Pike, and Captain George W. Crabb, assisted by Sergeant Michael Gleason, and Assistant Military Storekeeper Samuel Peebles tied up Grenfel for saying that "he was capable of doing anything." Colonel Grenfel was forced to scrub and do other mental work when he proved he was so ill as to have refused to eat his rations for a week. All of the officers hated Grenfel or account of a letter which appeared in Grenfel on account of a letter which appeared in a New York paper, which they said Grenfel wrote, about tying up the prisoner Dunn, which letter was truthful, as others and myself were witnesses to the details it related. One very stormy night Grenfel, with four others, escaped in a treal best, and was evidently drowned near the four small boat, and was evidently drowned near the fort. His escape was discovered, but the storm was so severe that it was deemed too dangerous to pursue them, although a steamer was at the wharf. Gronfel frequently declared his intention of running any risk to escape, rather then, to use his own words, "to be tortured to death at the fort." words, "to be tortured to death at the real three are only two or three instances of many acts of cruelty practised at the fort. Do many acts of cruelty practised at the fort. my imprisonment at Fort Jefferson I worked verhard at carpentering and wood ornamental work, making a great many fancy boxes, etc., out of the peculiar wood found on the adjacent islands; the greater portion of this work was made for officers. By my industry in that direction, I won some favor in their eyes. I was released in March of the pre-

RUTGERS COLLEGE.

From Our Own Correspondent, NEW HBUNSWICK, June 22 .- Rutgers College, which ranks eighth in order of establishment in the United States, celebrates this year the ninety-ninth anniversary of its existence. Another June will witness her centennial. This year she admits a class of forty young men, and graduates twenty-four, who go forth bearing her maternal blessing. With a board of trustees earnest, vigorous, and alive to the wants of to-day; with a faculty of young and able professors, and with a host of enthusiastic undergraduates, and an alumni already waking up to enhusiasm and diligence, Ruigers College looks to a bright and useful furtife. No institution in the land, in proportion to her means, devotes more attention to the studies of natural science and the various subjects of study embraced under the head of socia. science. Professor George McCook, who is the State Geologist of New Jersey, and who has recently finished the geological survey of the State, and published the results of it, presides over the department of chemistry, physiology, and the theory and practice of farming. Professor John C Smock, now in Berlin, is the recently appointed Professor of Mineralogy, Mining, and Metallurgy. A large farm, well stocked with implements and live stock, is part of the college apparatus, and its practical benefit has been demonstrated by the public exhibitions of trials of improved machinery, fertilizers, etc., during the

Scientific studies do not by any means constitute the whole course of studies, but form the "Scientific Course." In the classical department, besides the usual drill and reading in Greek and Latin, our peeress mother-tongue receives a large share of attention. The classics and mathematics are optional at the end of the Sophomore year. Four days of examination precede the student's gala week of the year; and in Rutgers, it is the gala-day of New

This year the baccalaureate sermon was delivered in the First Reformed Church of this city. The sermon was by Rev. William Campbell, Passident of the college, from Matt. v. 16—able, thoughtful, and spoken with deep emotion, as he addressed the graduating class, showing the different ways in

which educated men might let their light shine. But a commencement at Rutgers without a boatace is no commencement at all. The college students have a university club and own two fine boats, besides private sculls, etc. For the last three months three separate crews have been in training, and on Saturday the long-expected race came off. The first was between two sculls, rowed by George Frelinghuysen and E. Williamson, over a mile course and return. The latter won the race. Time, 14 min. 45 sec. The next race was between the six-oared gigs Henry Rutgers and the Raritan, the former rowed by college students and the latter by a crew of New Brunswick young men. The race was intensely exciting at first, when the start was made, and as long as the boats were in sight; on the return, however, the interest rather flagged, because the Raritan was beaten by nearly 25% minutes. Dense clouds of spectators lined the bank and bridge, in spite of the stormy appearance of the sky, and the cheers and enthusiasm of the college students scarcely could find bounds as the college crew came in victors. Another more exciting race between two college crews, the Zephyr and Whitecaps, was won by a few oars' engths by the latter.

The commencement exercises to-day were highly interesting. The programme gone through with was

	as follows:—
	INVOCATION.
	Martin Bahler, Rochester, N. Y Latin Salutatory G. W. Labaw, Harlingen, N. J English Salutatory M. Bedell Vail, New Branswick
	M. Bedell Vail, New Brunswick, N. J. Philosophical Oration R. C. Pruyn, Albany, N. Y. Modern Luxury N. Board, Pompton, N. J. Way Not. W. E. Griffis, Philadelphia, Pa. Boyhood's Dreams
	W. E. Griffis, Philadelphia, Pa. Boyhood's Dreams E. D. Shepard, Hudson, N. Y. Fate W. A. Van Mater, Holmdel, N. J. Macaulay T. D. Frazee, Bound Brook, N. J. Christian Chivalry
	T. D. Frazee, Bound Brook, N. J. Christian Chivalry J. R. Fell, Trenton, N. J. St. uggling Cuba E. W. Clark, Albany, N. V. Foveler, Traval
	J. R. Fell, Trenton, N. J. St. ungging Cuba E. W. Clark, Albany, N. Y. Foreign Travel. S. E. Buoknall, New Brunswick, N. J. Love of Money J. Hart, Philadelphin, Pa. What Next: N. Terhune, Paterson, N. J. Unwritten History, A. D. H. Voorheer, Six Mile Run, N. J. Progress, R. Doig, Guttenberg, N. J. Life's Groat Work, E. Lodewick, Castleton, N. Y. Rise and Fall of Republics, L. Dought, Je. Semerchile, N. J. Foreign of Lindon
	A. D. H. Voorbeer, Six Mile Run, N. J. Progress, R. Doig, Guttenberg, N. J. Life's Great Work.
	H. V. M. Denpis, Marlboro, N. J. Influence of Parties
	J. T. Van Cleef. Jersey City, N. J. Inconsistency, A. Vanderveer, Rocky Hill, N. J. More Territory, E. Sealy, Madison, N. J. Individuality, C. L. Knapp, Lowville, N. Y. Sleeping Heroes
ı	PRIZES AWARDED.
	Broadhead Prize for Classics. Martin Bahler. Suydam Prize for Natural Science. Wim. E. Griffis. Suydam Prize for Composition. Wm. E. Griffis.
	Cook Prize for Mineralogy. Joshua Doughty, Jr.
١	Murray Prize for Thesis, (1st), E. Sealy, (2d), S. E. Bucknall

SOPHOMORE PRIZES. Myron W. Smith Prize for Declamation (lst), W. H. Lawrence. Myron W. Smith Prize for Declamation, (2d).

C. F. Van Inwegen.

Van Doren Prize for the best Essay on Missions,

A. W. Benson, W. J. Hill.

The Degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on the following candidates:—Martin Bahler, Edgar Bergen, Robert Doig, Theodore D. Frazee, Wm. E. Griffis, John Hart, Charles I. Knapp, Edward Lodewick, George W. Labaw, Robert C. Prnyn, Edward D. Shepard, Nicholas Terhune, M. Bedell Vali, John T. Van Cleef.

The degree of Bachelor of Science was conferred on the

JUNIOR PRIZE.

Terhune, M. Bedell Vail, John T. Van Cleef.

The degree of Bachelor of Science was conferred on the following candidates:—Nathaniel Board, Simon E. Buckmall, Holmes V. M. Dennis, J. Ridgway Fell, Edward Sealy, Augustus Vanderveer, William A. Van Meter, A. D. H. Voorhees, Johnsen Dougherty, Jr.

A silver cup was presented to E. A. Apgar, of the class of 1868, he being the first father of the class.

The Master Oration was delivered by John M. Gant, and the Valedictory Oration by Edgar Bergen, of Flatbuch, L. I.

The magnificent sum of \$10,000 has been presented

to the college by Abraham Voorhees, Esq. Rev. Charles Never, D.D., has been appointed Professor of Modern Languages. Four new portraits of deceased professors have been added to the college chapel collection. The centennial anniverstry of Rutgers College will be celebrated in grand style next year. A commitof Alumni have been appointed to confer with

the Trustees on the subject. DEDICATION OF THE DICKINSON MIS-SION CHURCH.

From Our Own Correspondent,

prise is another illustration of how much can be done for Christ when there's a mind for the work. The northeastern part of the town is one of the most rapidly improving sections, and one of the most poorly supplied with church accommodations.

A number of years ago a young man connected with the college determined that something could be done. Others were associated with him of kindred sentiments, and a Sunday School was organized in what was justly regarded as the Five Points of Car

Last winter a blessed revival of religion broke outand ran all around the neighborhood, like fire in dry stubble. The place of prayer became too straightened, and a lot was secured, on which the noble little band of students from their own limited funds began to improve by the erection of a mission chapel. The result of these efforts is the building and completion of a neat brick house of worship, thirty by

forty feet in size, costing about \$2000. The exercises connected with its dedication took place on this afternoon. The house was nearly filled with deeply interested auditors, a goodly number of whom are students in the college. The services were opened with the usual address by Rev. Bishop Scott, and the singing of the hymn-

"Great is the Lord our God, And let His praise be great." Prayer was offered by Rev. G. W. Cooper, of Baltimore city. The first lesson was read by Rev. A. Wallace, of Philadelphia. The second lesson was read by the Rev. T. A. Fernley, of the city of Reading. Bishop Scott read the hymn beginning-"And will the great, Eternal God On earth establish His abode?"

which was sung with spirit. Rev. Dr. Bartine, of New Jersey, was then intro-

duced, who proceeded to deliver an address in his Bis subject was "The Great Aim of Christianity," to present every man perfect in Christ Jesus, to take the world, desolated, fallen, polluted as we find it everywhere, and put it into a process of education,

civilization, and evangelization as to present the image of the heavenly. Christianity has made its impression upon every department of the world. It is adequate fully to accomplish its grand work. It saves from superstition and pride, and saves him with the power of an eternal life in heaven.

It is adapted to every man of the race. No ancient philosophy ever taught its truths to a class of little children. Jesus was the first of the world's great teachers who took a little child in his arms and pressed it to his bosom. One of the sublimest sayings of the Saviour is, "The field is the world. My doctrines are for all. My realm is in every clime. My gospel is to shed its influence upon the whole unbounded world," Like to this is the expression of Mr. Wesley-"The world is my parish."

Every workman for God, to be successful, must be a personal witness of the power of God in his

own experience. He is the best workman for God who can bear witness to the power of the Holy Spirit to the forgiveness of sins and the renewal of the heart through faith in Christ.

The address closed with a beautiful appeal for this glorious Gospel. Rev. Dr. Tiffany, of New Brunswick, N. J., was then introduced, and delivered a short address. He congratulated the young men on the neatness of the chapel, and the field which it opens for great useful

ness.

Rev. J. Curns, P. E. of the district, appealed to the people for material aid. He stated that \$350 was needed to meet demands against the building com-

mittee and present embarrassments.

The amount was nearly realized.

The church was then dedicated in due form by The audience was dismissed with the singing of the Doxology and the benediction by the Bishop.

Dickinson College and Lehigh University-Their Annual Commencements To-day-The Brilliant Gatherings and Exercises-Awarding the Diplomas.

The Coming Gettysburg Celebration-Preparing for the Memorial

FROM THE STATE.

Lebigh University Bethlehem in a Fintter - The Pleasures of "University" Day-The Proceedings. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., June 24.-This pleasant town is all in a flutter of excitement to-day, and the celebration of "University Day" and the inauguration of Packer Hall-named in honor of Hon. Asa Packer, the founder of the Lehigh University-have attracted a number of visitors, and has induced a general turnout of the citizens. The students of course are in their glory, not merely with exultation that books can now be pitched into the corner, and a general feeling of freedom and lightheartedness, which only comes once or twice in a life-time, can be indulged with impunity, before the serious business of the workaday world commences, but because they are the cynosures of innumerable bright eyes, which belong to the representatives of the sex feminine, who always turn out on such occasions as this in all their bravery of silks, ribbons, and laces. The exercises to-day were of an interesting character, but it was more edifying to watch the silent but expensive signals that passed between the fair damsels in the audience and some of the aspirants for university honors on the platform. But such matters are not for a correspondent to dilate upon, and your readers will not thank me for commenting on the flirting propensities of

about the performances of the day. The exercises of the occasion took place in chapel, and the performance, as is usual on such occasions, commenced with reading of the Scriptures and prayer, Right Rev. W. B. Stevens, D.D., the President of the Board of Trustees, then gave an exceedingly interesting historical account of the foundation and progress of the Lehigh University. Mr. John M. Thorne, of Palmyra, Pa., followed with a well-prepared and thoughtful oration on "Civilizers." Mr. William D. Ronaldson, of Philadelphia, made an amusing address on the subject of "College Life," which, however, embodied some good practical ideas. A disquisition on "The Idola of Bacon," by Frank L. Clerk, of Philadelphia, was a scholarly effort, as was also the oration of Mr. Henry B. Reed, of Philadelphia, on "The Pollio of Virgil." Mr. William G. Clapp recited Mrs. Browning's poem of "Cowper's Grave" in an impressive manner, and the strictly literary portion of the programme concluded with an address on "Fruit Trees," by Mr. Miles Rock, of Lancaster.

the belies of Bethlehem instead of telling them

A silver medal was presented for the best deelamation in the first class, and a gold medal for the best English essay in the second class. The diplomas were presented to the graduates

made by several of the distinguished visitors. The literary exercises were agreeably diversified by excellent music by Dodsworth's Band. The following is a list of the trustees, the

by the President, after which addresses were

TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY. The Rt. Rev. William Bacon Stevens, D. D., Bisho The Rt. Rev. William Bacon Stevens, D. D. Bishop of Pennsylvania, President of the Board; the Hon. Asa Packer, Manch Chunk; the Hon. J.W. Maynard, Williamsport; Robert H. Sayre, Esq., Bethlehem; William H. Sayre, Jr., Esq., Bethlehem; Robert A. Packer, Esq., South Bethlehem; G. B. Linderman, M. D., Manch Chunk; John Fritz, Esq., Bethlehem; Harry E. Packer, Esq., Mauch Chunk; Joseph Harrison, Jr., Esq., Philadelphia; Robert A. Packer, Esq., Secretary.

Esq., Secretary.

Eisha P. Wilbur, Esq., Treasurer of the Fund;
Edward Tuckerman Potter, Esq., Architect; James
Jenkins, Esq., Superintendent of Construction. FACULTY.

Henry Coppee, LL. D., President and Professor of History and English Literature; Rev. Eliphalet Nott. Potter, M. A., Professor of Moral and Mental Pailosophy and of Christian Evidences; Charles Mayer Wetherill, Ph. D., M. D., Professor of Chemistry; Alfred Marshail Mayer, Ph. D., Professor of Physics and Astronomy; William Theodore Roepper, Esq., Curator of Mineralogical and Geological Museum; H. Stanley Goodwin, C. E., Demonstrator of Civil Engineering; Richard P. Rothwell, C. E., Demonstrator of Mining and Metallurgy. strator of Mining and Metallurgy.

George Thomas Graham, A. B., Instructor in Latin and Greek; Charles Frederick Kroeh, A. B., Instruc-tor in French and German; Mr. Waldron Shapleigh Instructor and Assistant in Chemistry; Joseph P Pennington, A. B., Instructor in Mathematics.

INSTRUCTORS.

The University sermon will be preached next Sunday by the Right Rev. F. D. Huntingdon, Bishop of Central New York,

STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY. FIRST CLASS.

Theodore Baltz, Phila.

Chas. H. Henedict, Wethersheld Springs, N. Y.
G. P. Bland, Philadelphia.
W. E. Bond, New York city.
F. H. Borbek, Bethlehem.
D. P. Bruner, Columbia, Pa.
W. C. Clapp, Newburg, N. Y.
A. W. Clemens, South Bethlehem.
Para, Hyazil.

Fig. 2.

R. W. Hopkinson, Phila.
Bethlehem.
H. Barlona de Miranda,
Para, Hyazil. W. G. Clapp, Newburg, N. Y.
A. W. Clemens, South Bethlebem.
J. A. L. Coelho, Para, Brazii.
Henry St. L. Coppee, South
Bethlehem.
W. S. Cortright, Bethlehem.
W. W. Curtin, Bellefonte, Pa.
C. Degenhardt, Tresekow, Pa.
G. W. Deppen, Trevertow Pa.
C. G. Freck, Centralia, Pa.
Edward J. Freeman, Freemansburg, Pa.
W. H. Gillilan, Philadelphia.
H. S. Hale, Bellefonte, Pa.
R. Hancock, St. Louis, Mo.
B. F. Heilmer, Tamaque, Pa.
SECOND CLASS. SECOND CLASS

F. L. Clerc, Philadelphia.
H. S. Drinker, Philadelphia.
F. F. Drinkhouse, Easton, Pa.
Wm. H. McCarthy, New Haven, Conn.
J. S. Polhemus, Jr., N. Y. city.
W. Ellis, San Paulo, Brazil,
E. F. Fassitt, Philadelphia.
A. Gilmore, Philadelphia.
A. Gilmore, Philadelphia.
A. Harrison, Newby, N. Y.
L. E. Klotz, Mauch Chunk,
D. Zendt, Skippacky'e, Pa.

JUNIOR SCHOOLMEN. JUNIOR SCHOOLMEN.

Iu School of Civil Engineering George I. Cummins, Lenisville, Ky.; Milton Dimmrick, Mauch Chunk, Pa.; Harry E. Packer, Mauch Chunk, Pa.; John M. Thomo, Palmyra, Pa.; Russel B. Yates, Waverly, N. Y. In School of Mechanical Engineering Bichard Brodhead, South Bethlehem; William R. Butler, Mauch Chunk, Pa.; George A. Jenkims, South Bethlehem; Robert P. Weston, Slatington, Pa. In School of Mining and Metallurgy William J. Kerr, Jr., New York City; Harry R. Price, Pottaville, Pa. In School of Analytical Chemistry—Lehman P. Ashmead, Philadelphia, J. F. Reynolds Evans, Fort Wayne, Ind.

In School of General Literature—Heury B. Roed, Phila-BENIOR SCHOOLMEN.

First Graduating Class, 1839—Miles Bock, School of Givit Engineering, Lancaster, Pa.; Charles E. Ronaldson, School of Mechanical Engineering, Philadelphia; J. Haynes H. Corbin, School of Analytical Chemistry, Barbados, W. I.; Charles W. Roepper, School of Analytical Chemistry, Bethlehem, Pa.; Clarence A. Wolle, School of Analytical Chemistry, Bethlehem, Pa.; Clarence A. Wolle, School of Analytical Chemistry, Bethlehem, Pa.

Dickinson College-The Commencement Exer- | THE EUROPEAN MARKETS. cises-The Orations-Degrees Conferred-The Exercises This Morning-A Brilliant Event.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Carlisle, June 24 .- Upon our arrival in this ancient borough of Carlisle, we were exceedingly gratified, not to say surprised, to find the greatly improved condition of the venerable institution whose seat it is. The Campus and the old halls of learning have been rejuvenated and made to look inviting and attractive. We learn that these improvements were begun two years ago, while Professor Hillman was President ad interim. New zest has been added under the administration of the new President, Rev. R. L. Dashiell, D. D.

The first step was the erection of a picket fence on the north and west side of the property, and from this the march of improvement has been right onward.

The grounds of the West College bave been laid out in the most approved style. Fruit trees and flowers and beautiful shrubbery have been planted. Much taste is displayed in these exteral improvements.

A venerable friend of the institution, a relative of one of the professors, has already expended, we are told, nearly four thousand dollars of his own private funds toward these improvements, and contemplates still greater things.

There are other Methodist gentlemen who hould come forward and assist the President n making this old Methodist college as the Garden of Eden. It can be done. Who will help? The activity and progress of the college seem to have set the ball of town improvement in motion. The owners of surrounding properties have beautified and set in order their respective properties. We have not seen the quiet and finished town in such holiday attire

The Rev. Dr. Dashiel is live, energetic, and active. The Faculty are popular and able teachers of the several branches committed to

The examinations of the classes evinced a high legree of learning, and great success in the English and classical branches of education, Old Dickinson is in a blaze of success. Her ature is big with promise.

The crowd of visitors never was so great at any former commencement, showing that the Church values Dickinson College as she deserves. The commencement exercises began on Sunday morning, 20th inst.. The sermon before

the Society of Religious Inquiry was preached by the Rev. Dr. Wing, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Carlisle. His theme was the essential idea of the Christian ministry. It was an able and scholarly production, and delivered with much ability.

The Baccalaureate address was delivered on Sunday evening by the senior Professor, S. D. Hillman, A. M. The subject was "Truth and Freedom." It displayed great learning, and vas highly commended. The Junior contest manifested great talent for

rhetoric and eloquence. It was never surpassed in this institution.

The oration before the Literary Societies on Tuesday evening was delivered by A. H. Slape, Esq., of Salem, N. J. Theme, "The tendency to decline in the three learned professions of iterary and scientific attainment." The speaker did honor to himself and his alma mater. The trustees conferred the honorary degree of

D. D. upon the Rev. John F. Chaplain, of Philadelphia, and Rev. Thomas Hanlon, of New Jersey; the degree of M. A. upon Rev. John Atkinson, of Newark, N. J., Professor D. W. Bartine, of the Philadelphia High School, and G. M. Lefferts, Esq., of New York; and the degree of LL.D. upon Chancellor Bates, of Dela-

The oration before the Alumni Association last night, by the Rev. Dr. Tiffany, on "Progress," was a masterpiece of oratory. It elicited the most unbounded commendation, as never having been surpassed in the history of the

The Meeting this Morning.

At a meeting this morning Charles W. Carrigan, Esq., of Philadelphia, was elected orator for the next year. Rev. C. C. Tiffany, of New York, was elected President of the association. At 9-30 this morning the students, the faculty. alumni, and officials and visitors, formed on the Campus, and being preceded by a band of music, proceeded to Rheems' Hall, which was densely packed with the elite and beauty of the town.

Everything here betokens the vastly augmented prosperity of "Old Dickinson" under the able and efficient administration of its model President. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Alfred Cookman, of Wilmington. The first honor of the college was awarded to Hobart H. Smith, of Washington, D. C., who delivered an oration on the "Eternal Presence of the Past," with a valedictory address, The second honors were awarded to George

W. Linn, of Concord, Pennsylvania, who delivered the salutatory address in Latin. The gold medal for oratory was given to James Hepburn Hargis, of Virginia; the silver medal to James Hamilton McKeehan, of Pennsylvania. Both of these gentlemen are sons of Methodist clergymen. Stewart M. Leidich took the honors in Physical Science. The Masters' Orations were delivered by Lewis E. McComas, Ofrud Wilberforce Wells, and J. Todd, of Philadelphia The exercises of commencement were deeply interesting, and fully up to former years, The Graduates.

The following graduates received their diplomas, and the services concluded about two

L. M. Bacon, J. R. Batlly, D. C. Denney, G. W. Denney, F. S. Frysinger, W. B. Hirons, W F. Horn, T. J. Hunter, J. F. Illick, S. M. Leidich, W. A. Lindsey, G. W. Linn, W. S. Morrison, J. H. Shakespeare, H. H. Smith, S. E. Snively, T. A. Snively, A. W. Sterrett, L. D. Watson, R. K. Wimbrough, C. R. Wright. Altogether, old Dickinson College is in a blaze of glorious prosperity. Excelsior is written upon her banners.

The Coming Gettysburg Celebration. HARRISBURG, June 24.—The Pennsylvania Central Rallroad will run excursion trains from Philadelphia to Gettysburg on the 29th and 30th instant, to accommodate visitors to the dedication of the monument in the Soldiers' National Cemetery on the 1st of July. In conjunction with the New York Central Ratiroad, an arrangement has been made to run excursion trains from New York on the same days, at a low rate. The same arrangements are to be continued to carry visitors to the Gettysburg Springs, which promises to become a favorite summer resort, now that a commodious hotel has been estab

This Morning's Quotations. By Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, June 24—A. M.—Consols for money, 98 %; and for account, 98 %; @98 %. United States Pivetwenties steady at 80 %. Railways firm: Erie, 19 %; Illinois Central, 94 %.
FRANKFORT June 24—A. M.—United States Fivetwenties, 86% 686%.

Liverrool., June 24—A. M.—Cotton a shade firmer;
uplands, 12%d.; Orleans, 12%d. The sales to-day
will reach 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs firm. Flour,

23s. 3d.
LONDON, June 24—A. M.—Sugar on the spot firmer.
Calcutta Linseed, 60s. 6d. Common Rosin, 5s. 6d.
Spirits of Turpentine, 23a.
HAVRE, June 24.—Cotton closed buoyant last

"LONDON, June 24—Noon.—The Bank of England has reduced the rate of discount to 3% per cent.

This Afternoon's Quetations.

LONDON, June 24—P. M.—Consols for money, 92%; for account, 93. U. S. Five-twenties quiet and unchanged, American stocks easier,

LAYERPOOL, June 24—P. M.—Breadstaffs easier,

Lard firm but not higher. Cheese, 75s. "Pallow"

44s. 3d. 448, 3d, HAVRE, June 24—A. M.—Cotton opens easier on

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Currency continues to move slowly in our local market. The business interests continue to flag, and this affects the discount market materially. Calloans are principally made in favor of stock brokers at 56 6 per cent., according to the complexion of the collateral security. Both at the banks and on the street currency appears in full supply, and whilst the former absorb all the first-class paper offered by favored customers, the street operators freely take up the balance. The rates range between 668 per cent. for choice bills, without much regard for the time of maturity, but the lower figure is entirely confined to the banks and is therefore exceptional. On the street 8 per cent. is often paid for the best ime of maturity, but the lower figure is entirely confined to the banks and is therefore exceptional. On the street 8 per cent. is often paid for the best ime of maturity, but the lower figure is entirely confined to the banks and is therefore exceptional. On the street 8 per cent. is often paid for the best iquality of paper, whilst 9640 per cent. is demanded by the bill discounters for names not thoroughly known. Most of the mercantile paper offered on the street is classed in the latter grade, though much of it is quite as good as any presented at bank counters. Government loans are quiet but strong. Gold opened at 1874, and was quoted at 186% at 12 M.

The Stock market was quiet, but prices were well maintained. State loans were steady with no transactions. City sixes were dull at 94 for the old, and par for the new issues. Reading Railroad was steady at 494; Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 56%, no change; Philadelphia and Eme Railroad was rather strenger at 32½, b. o.; and Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad sold at 44, b. o., a decline of %.

Canal stocks were steady at former quotations, but we have no transactions to report.

In Bank shares there were sales of Farmers' and Mechanics' at 1184.

Ccal and Passenger Railway stocks were steady OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,

Mechanics at 1184. Ccal and Passenger Railway stocks were steady

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

	THENDO	T. T. C. A. C.	0	
THE RELIGION TO		T BOAR		
\$500	City 68, N. c&p. 100	0 6 8	h F & M Bk.ls.1	184
\$100	Lom & South	8.5	h Penna R	56
	Street Bds 78	5 201	dols.	
\$1000	Leh Gold 1 9	2% 100	dob30.	563
100 sh	Read slown, 48	936 1	do	561
100	do 45	33 38	go,	E63
100	do85. 45	170	do receipts.	563
160	do.s60wn.49 a-	16 100 B	h Ph & E	323
400	dols.b10, 49	914 100	dob60.	323
200	dob10. 49	200	dob60.	323
100	do c.49 3-	-16 300 B	hOCAAR.bso	
100	do49 3-		lots	44
2 sh	Leh Val R 50	534 25	do	443
8	do 56	6%		
Мевв	IS. JAY COOKE &	Co. quot	e Government s	ect
wition e	to an follows -	17 G du 5	24 1911 (2310112	n m/

Messrs. JAY Cooks & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows;—U.S. 6s, 'S1, 1211, @1211, '5-26 of 1862, 1222, @1223; do., 1864, 1164, @117; do., Nov., 1865, 1186, 1184; do., July, 1865, 1194, @1193; do., 1867, 1194, @1193; do., 1868, 1194, @1193; 10-40; 108 @1083; Pacifies, 1065, @1064, Gold, 137.

Messrs. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 121, @1214; do. 1862, 122, @1224; do. 1864, 1164, @1165; do. 1865, 1174, @1184; do. 1865, new, 1194, @1194; do. 1867, new, 1194, @1194; do. 1865, 1868, 1194, @1194; do. 1867, new, 1194, @1195; do. 1868, 1194, @1194; do. 1867, new, 1194, @1194; do. 1867, new, 1194, @1194; do. 1868, 1184, gold, 1874, gold, gold, gold, gold, largelfat, gold, gold, largelfat, gold, gold, largelfat, gold, gold, gold, largelfat, gold, gold, gold, largelfat, gold, gold,

Gold quotations as follows:
10 00 A. M. 137 \(\) 11 \(\) 15 A. M.
10 \(\) 10 \(\) 137 \(\) 12 \(\) 15 P. M.
10 \(\) 137 \(\) 12 \(\) 12 \(\) 14 \(\) 137 \(\) 12 \(\) 15 P. M.
10 \(\) 137 \(\) 137 \(\) 12 \(\) 137 \(\)

Stock Quotations by Telegraph.- I P. M. Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:

N. Y. Central R. 191
Ph. and Rea. R. 984
Mich. S. and N. I. R. 1954
Mich. S. and Pitt. R. 974
Chi. and Pitt. R. 974
Chi. and W. W. pref. 954
Chi. and R. I. R. 1164
Pitts, F. W. & Chi. R. 1574
Pacific M. S. 8576
Market Steady.

Philadelphia Trade Report. THURSDAY, June 24.—There is no change in Juercitron Bark, and we continue to quote it at \$48 \$10. Tanners' Bark ranges from \$15 to \$20 per

OD.
Prices of Cloverseed and Timothy are nominal. Small sales of Flaxseed at \$2.70 per bushel, at which

The demand for Flour is not so spirited, but prices are well maintained, particularly for the higher grades of spring Wheat, which are most in request. grades of spring Wheat, which are most in request. Sales of 1000 barrels in lots at \$5.65.25 per bushel for superline; \$5.25.65.56 for extras; \$6.66.70 for lowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family; \$5.57 \(\) \(

and Pennsylvania. Whisky is quiet, and ranges from 98c to \$1.65, tax

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. For additional Marine. News see Inside Pages.

[SY TELEGRAPH.]
FORTHESS MONROE, June 24.—Passed up for Baltimore
Brigs Mystic. Helen M. Rowley, and Sarah Crowell, and
schr Arctic, from the West Indies.
Passed out—Brig Red Wing, from Rio de Janeiro.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIAJUNE 24.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, New York, John F. Ohl.
Brig Herald, Loughlin, Cardenas, G. W. Bernadon & Bro.
Schr W. S. Doughten, Tatefin, Portsmouth, Day, Huddell
& Co.
Schr John Stroup, Crawford, Boston,
Schr John Stroup, Crawford, Boston,
Schr G. W. Locke, Huntley, Boston,
Schr V. Sharp, Sharp, Portsmouth,
Schr V. M. Vance, Burleg, Cambridgeport,
Schr U. E. Jackson, Babcock, Boston,
Schr U. E. Jackson, Babcock, Boston,
Schr U. E. Jackson, Babcock, Boston,

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, 20 hours from New York, with make to John F. Ohl.

Steamer H. L. Gaw, Her. 13 hours from Baltimore, with make to A. Groves, Jr.

Schr M. M. Freeman, Babbitt, 7 days from Georgetown, S. C., with shingles to Patterson & Lippincott.

Schr George Falos, Little, 6 days from Providence, with Sehr George Falos, tattes, case from Providence, with iron ore to captain.

Schr Mary C., Sipple, 1 day from Milford, Del., with grain to Jaz. L. Bewley & Co. Schr Ariadne, Thomas, 1 day from Smyrna, Del., with grain to Jaz. L. Bewley & Co. Schr Tycoon, Cooper, 1 day from Smyrna, Del., with grain to Jaz. L. Bewley & Co.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

LEWES, Del., June II.—At the Breakwater, brig Tubal Cain, from Zaza; and schr Elvin, from New York for Snow Hill, Md. Brig George Harris, from Cardenas, passed in pesterday. Brig Executive left the harbor this morning for New York. Wind SW.; raining. L. E. LYONS.

MEMORANDA. Steamship Brunette, Brooks, hence, at New York yes

Steamship Brunette, Brooks, hence, at New York Yeeterday.

Brig Long Reach, hence for Boston, was spoken 21st
inst off Barnegat.

Schr Beulah E. Sharp, Cole, for Philadelphia, sailed
from Bristol 22d inst.

Schr Addie Fuller, Henderson, cleared at St. John, N.

B. 18th inst., for New Castle, Del.

Schr M. J. Laughton, Laughton, from Calais for Philadelphia, at Holmes' Hole 22d inst.

Schr James H. Moore, Nickerson, for Philadelphia,
cleared at Boston 22d inst.

Schr Challesige, Gulliver, honce, at Banger 21st inst.

Schr S. Truman, Gibbs: Cohasset, Gibbs; and Golden
Ragle, Herres, for Philadelphia, sailed from New Bedford
22d inst.