THE DALLY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1871.

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believe that if scholarship and culture would shake off their blaseness, and thrust their shoulders into the crowd with an honest effort, a way would open for them to a very high, if not the highest place among the leading impulses of the nation. In the period of English history to which I have alluded they were not found wanting, and heid their own bravely in the midst of those "mailed old prize-lighters." For if the scholars of this generation in-fluence our future as powerfally as Lanfranc and Anselm did that of England, we shall have reason to congratulate curselves. Only the thing must be fought for, and obloquy and vituperation can strike as hard blows as the swords of Norman barons. It is not at the polis that the war is to be waged, but in meetings and canvasses, in the papers and on the stand; for if Caliture stays away from the ward meeting, she is going to stay away from CITY INTELLIGENCE. UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA. The Department of Arts. 114th Commencement.

The Graduates and the Degrees.

A Brilliant Scene at the Academy

This morning at 10 o'clock the 114th Annual Commencement of the Department of Arts of the University of Pennsylvania took place at the Academy of Music, which was thronged with ladies and gentlemen. At a quarter before 10 a number of clergymen, judges, members of Councils, the alumni association, and other graduates of the University, with the faculty, ormed in line in the foyer, and proceeded in this formal manner upon the stage, when the Germania Orchestra struck up a charming sere-This concluded, prayer was made by the nade. Rev. Dr. Krauth. The programme of exercises which then succeeded was as follows:-Latin Salutatory-James Price Townsend.

MUSIC

"Northern Lights"-Newton Keim. The Birth-day of the Race-William G. Freedley, Public Opinion as a Social Force-John B. Roberts. (Excused from speaking.) MUSIC.

The Sources of Influence-William R. Murphy. The Simian and the Aryan-Hampton L. Carson, Jr.

Comparative Mythology - William B. Stoever. (Excused from speaking.)

The Master's oration was then delivered, as follows, by Joseph Cresson Fraley:-

The Master's Oration, by J. C. Fraley. In Bulwer's novel of "Zanoni," a book no less re-markable for the nobility of its sentiment than for the beauty of the mysticism in which it is veiled, occurs the following passage. The author, in de-picting the last days of the Reign of Terror, follows his heroine through the gloomy gates of the Concier-gerie, and writes :-- "A squalid and yet a gay world did the prison houses of that day present. There, as in the sepulchre to which they led, all ranks were cast with an even-handed scorn, and yet there the reverence that comes from great emotions restored Nature's first and imperishable, and most lovely and most noble law-the inequality between man and man. Place was given by the prisoners, whether royalists or sans-culottes, to age, to learning, to re-nows, to beauty, and strength, with its own inborn chivalry, raised into rank the helpless and the weak; the iron sinews and the Herculean shoulders made way for the woman and the child, and the graces of humanity, lost elsewhere, sought their refuge in the abode of terror.

That blurred and blotted text-book that was opened by the demagogues of '89 bears many lessons for us who come after-lessons that all centre around the true meaning of that word "equality," of which liberty was but a condition, as fraternity was its corollary, and all converge more or less directly toward one central idea-the necessity of an aristo cracy in all human government, an element whose

power should not be in proportion to its numbers. And it is to illustrate this principle, and to put its results and necessities as forcibly as I can before you, that I have undertaken to preach a sort of lay sermon to day upon the subject of a republican aris-tocracy, and for a confession of faith to start with e proposition - All men are created unequal. Heretical and paradoxical though it may seem, it

is Nature's heresy and paradox that I am stating, not mine, and all complaints must be addressed to her. It is only with its consequences that we have to do in the regulation of our own real inconsistencies, not Nature's seeming ones. For it is a position which I do not wish nor attempt to prove. With all due respect to our friends the logicians, there are yet questions where their syllogisms are at fault, matters too deep to be sounded even by that infallible plummet-line of linked hexameters. All I ask is that each should look into the depths of his own heart, and see if he personally recognizes that equality there.

e not an aristocracy of birth here, in whose

class. The Henry Reed prize (founded by the alumni of the university), to Charles Carver, for the best essay on "The Position of the Post in Modern Times." The junior slumni prize, for the best original declamation, to George Tybout Parves. The honorary degree of Master of Arts was

conferred upon Mr. Lucius Barrows.

The houorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon Rev. Thomas F. Davies, Rev. Edward A. Foggo, and Rev. Theodore

Appel. Louis Conrad Massey then delivered the vale-

dictory address, as follows --Valedictory, by L. O. Massey.

Ladies and Gentlemen: -One hundred and four-teen years have swept over our university since the first class left the halls of the college so peculiarly their own. Since that memorable commencement, whose participants and spectators have long been slient, many a band of students has completed its college course, each pressing forward to that posi-tion which we, in our turn, have attained; and now we of '11 appear before you, taking our leave of this narrow role to enter upon the stage of an amphi-theatre world-wide, and to sustain our part in those vast plays of destiny that cover the space and time of human existence-plays for which you and we, and all, must be enrolled as actors. With the throb of pleasure at our hearts, impatient for the waking reality of our dreams, we have arrived at the day which, as the completion of the records of our past and the preface to the volumes of our future, oblite-

rates the memory of every disappointment, and brings to their fruition the labors of our course. We know not, indeed, how soon the violence of the conflict into which we enter may bear us down, but to-day we exuit in the untrammelled energy of our youth, and stand eager for the struggle, which to many has proved a grave. Yes, to day, all for us is gladness, except the thought that, as a class, we are no more; that we must bid adieu to the accistomed round of our student life, and that to you, who have favored us with your presence and attention on oc-casions still recent to our minds, and who are here met to view our separation and departure for unknown fields of life, that to you we are become only

individual friends. But I see among you some who have beheld many classes leave their Alma Mater; some who still re-tain memories of their own farewell; many, in fall tain memories of their own farewell, many, if fail possession of an experience by us not yet even touched; all looking, perhaps, with somewhat of pity for the youths just standing on the verge of their life-long toil. But away with fear for those who, as we, feel that what has been done by others have attained the position that once was longed for; you have reached, perhaps have passed, that far-placed goal towards which, with eager eyes, you once also looked through the uncertain light of Hope. So each of us, standing in the mists that extend forward into the future, sees at least one break, through which shines success, and, as in the college course, what '71 has found to do, that, I trust, it has done with all its might; so, guided by the knowledge drawn from our university, we shall strive to surpass that point which, by you, has been attained, and for which this day consecrates our thoughts, our actions, our lives. And now, as we pass along to fill the last ranks of those who have gone before, and leave the places and friends to whom, as a class, we never can return, I thank you for the kind feeling you have always expressed towards our college, and (in behalf of my class) i bid you farewell. Gentlemen of the Faculty:-This day, which is so

memorable to us as the commencement of a larger life, to you is an occasion made familiar by the repetitions of many years. You have seen students enter and pass through the college, both yours and theirs, in one continuous stream; you have beheld the "Fareweil" of many classes as they stood upon the boundary of their Past and of their Future; and yet, with all your manifold experience, we trust that you will never lose the interest you have always shown in our class and in its members. And, in-improvement and success-has been a most import-ant era in the history of the University, and entitle the classes of these few years to somewhat of inte-rest from their professors and friends. Casting aside the shackles of conservatism, which

too often fetter our colleges, departing from the narrow path of the old, and pushing forward in the new, the university is rapidly attaining that pre-eminence to which her position and her learning eu-

title ber in our State. Discerning the tendency of our times, four years ago our Trustees determined to teave the footprints of a century, and to remodel, by wise additions to your number, a college which should become an honor to its graduates and friends. We appear as the first fruits of the change, and, I

William Wilkens Carr, with honorable mention of Randal Morgan. The prize offered by the Board of Trustees to the scientific classes, for superiority in mechanical draw-ing, to Charles Albert Ashburner, of the Freshman class.

The benediction was then pronounced, and the great assemblage dispersed. VILLANOVA COLLEGE.

Commencement Yesterday - Interesting Exercises. The ceremonies of commencement-day at the Augustine College of St. Thomas (Nev. P. A. Stanton, President), situated at Villanova, a beautiful spot on the Pennsylvania Railroad, about eleven miles from Philadelphia, were celebrated yesterday afternoon before a large assemblage of persons, including quite a dele-gation of the clergy and laymen of the diocese.

Right Rev. Bishop Wood presided on this in-teresting occasion, and spoke in highly compli-mentary terms of the students and their teachers. He said that this excellent institution, instead of having seventy students, should have double that number. The brief address of the reverend gentleman

was followed by a musical selection performed by the college band under the direction of Prof. Corrie.

The young gentlemen graduates then delivered their addresses. Charles P. McCully spoke upon "Modern Achievements;" Thomas L. White on "Friehit" (in German); Francis X. McGowen on "The Church, the Preserver," and Master John McMahon recited a composition in French, entitled "Regret au present sourir a l'avenir.

The degree of master of arts was conferred on John K. Maguire, of Wilmington, N. C., and the degree of bachelor of arts upon Thomas M. Darragh, New York city; James S. O'Reilly, Troy, N. Y.; Charles P. McCully, Athensville, Pa., and Thomas L. White, McKeesport, Pa.

Commercial diplomas were awarded to John B. Ollinger, Miltonburg, Ohio; Michael McCarty, Lawrence, Mass., and James E. Moran, Savannah, Ga. Premiums were distributed for proficiency in the classics, English composition, rhetoric, grammar, mathematics, etc., and in the German and French languages.

After the degrees were conferred, Thomas M. Darragh, a former student of Villanova, delivered an able and eloquent valedictory address. Among the number of reverend clergy present were Very Rev. Mr. Walsh, of Pottsville, and his assistant, Father Byrne; Rev. Peter Crane, of St. Augustine's; Rev. James V. O'Reilly, pastor of the new church of St. Charles Borrow neo. corner of Twentieth and Christian streets; Rev. P. M. Carbon, of Holy Trinity; Rev. Mr. Lynch, of Bristol, and many other distinguished ecclesiastics.

AWAY SHE WENT.

A Man Jumps Upou a Locomotive and Starts it Off at Full Speed-The Engine Unsets.

We imagine that Mr. John Gahn, house and ign painter, of No. 1303 North Fifth street, is not the only man who has been seized with the impulse to jump upon a locomotive, turn the throttle, and let her go full tilt, and consequently we nre not overwhelmed with astonishment when we learn that Mr. John Gahn did precisely this thing last evening in Germantown. He got upon a locomotive standing in the Germantown depot, opened the throttle, and started the train at full speed down the track. The consequence of this strange action was that the locomotive ran off the track a short distance below Chelten avenue, and was overturned, making a complete wreck. The cars had been drawn into the depot and placed upon the side track to the right of the passage-way, and the engine was waiting on the track to take down the 10 o'clock train. The switch below Chelten avenue was turned for another train, so that when Gahn started the engine it could go no further than the switch. Had it been otherwise. a probably fatal accident would have resulted, for his engine would have struck some of the trains on the road, the conductors of which would have no knowledge of the threatened danger. When the locomative ran off the track it plunged into the gutter on the side of the road, and was carried probably thirty feet along the ground before it was overthrown. Gahn escaped unhurt, but was almost immediately arrested by the special detective of the Reading Railroad Company, and handed over to Officers Bishop and Tyron, who took him to the Hall and locked him up for a hearing at the Central station this afternoon. The locomotive was badly wrecked and was thrown completely upon its side. The injuries it received will probably involve a loss of \$500, besides the cost of replacing it upon the track. TRACHING IN BIBLE MATTERS .- The subject of object teaching in Bible matters is increasing in interest and importance every day, one of the indications being the efforts made by churches and Sunday-schools in engaging the services of men who have travelled in Bible lands to talk in a familiar way of what they saw and heard that illustrates the Scriptures. A costume on a live man gives a better idea of an Oriental than a volume of reading, and a coin, lamp, flower, or other little thing from some noted locality takes hold of the attention of the audience, leaving impressions of the truth of Bible history never forgotten. St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church have engaged A. L. Rawson, the artist, author, and traveller, to talk about some of the places visited by him in the East, who will wear the dress of an Arab Sheikh. Whether he "talks Turkish" er not, can only be answered after listening to him. If he talks as well as he draws in such designs as those in "Crosby's Life of Jesus," and the "Life of Christ," by H. Beecher, he will give an excellent treat. The lecture this evening will be free.

INQUEST.

The Investigation by the Coroner in the Stabbing Case of John Kelly.

Stabbing Case of John Reity. This morning, at the Morgue, Deputy Coro-ner Sees held an inquest on the body of John Pervard, known as Kelly, who was stabbed by a man named Green, in a butcher-shop on Seventh street, on the 8th of the present month, and who since died in the hospital. The follow-ing tratimony was taken:ing testimony was taken:-

ing testimony was taken:-Edmund Graff, residing at No. 833 S. Seventh street, sworn-Kelly was stabbed on the Sth of June: on the night previous Green came into my store to leave a bundle; the next morning, in com-pany with Kelly, he came to get the bundle; while there they had an argument about something; Kelly was standing at the butcher block in the store; Green was a few feet from him; Green said, "Let us take a knile and see who can cut the other first;" Kelly said, "I do not wish to be cat;" Green then picked up a butcher-knilfe (knife shown) and said, "This is the way we do it," and plunged the knife into Kelly; there was no fooling with the shife and uether were intoxicated; Green had just got out of prison a few days before; I went for an knife and neither were intoxicated; Green had just got out of prison a few days before: I went for an officer to arrest Green, and when I got back I found that he was already arrested; Kelly was taken to a drug store at Seventh and Spruce streets, and from thence was taken to the Hospital; Green, after stabling Kelly, said, "Oh, he would soon get over it," and walked out of the store; the knife went in about four inches, and the hand of Kelly when he put it over the wound was covered with blood; Green bore the reputation of being a dangerous character; Kelly aftewards toid the witness in the Hospital that Kelly aftewards told the witness in the Hospital that his name was not Kelly but John Pervard; that he was a house painter by profession, from Chambers-burg; he met Green, who also said that he was a house painter, and they concluded to have a little fun; he had no friends whatever in the city.

Dr. Shapleigh testified as follows:-

I made a post-mortem examination of the body at the Pennsvivania Hospital, which was identified by Edward Graff as that of John Pervard Kelly; the deceased was about thirty years of age; there was a deep sleughing wound on the outer side of the left thigh, near the middle; the whole thigh was swollen and discolored; the lew was in Uka condition in a and discolored; the leg was in like condition, in a state f gangrene; the tissues were indirated with broken-down blood and matter.

broken-down blood and matter. The original character of the wound could not be determined on account of the changes which had taken place. The man died from general exhaus-tion occasioned by the wound. The deceased came to his death from violence,

viz., a peneurating wound on the thigh. The jury after a short deliberation, agreed

upon the following verdict:- "That the deceased, John Pervard, better known as John Kelly, came to his death, on

June 26, from violence (a stab m the thigh) inflicted June 8, 1871, at a store No. 333 South Seventh street, by John Green."

THE MAYORALTY.

In our report of the proceedings of the Mayoralty Convention yesterday, the following letter from the Hon. John S. Morton was inadvertently omitted. Mr. Morton has a fine reputation as an honorable, high-minded gentleman and if he had consented to run for this office would have made a most acceptable candidate His letter of withdrawal is as follows:-OFFICE WEST PHILADELPHIA PASSENGER RAILWAY

OFFICE WEST PHILADELPHIA PASSENGER HAILWAY COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, June 28, 1871. John C. Builitt, Esq., President, etc. My Dear Sir:—Through the partiality of friends my name may be brought before the convention to-day, in connection with the Mayoralty, in which event please do me the kindness to withdraw it, as engagements, if nominated, would prevent my acceptance. Trusting harmony may prevail, an unex-ceptionable candidate presented, and your choice confirmed by our fellow-citizens in October next, I am, very truly yours, JOHN S. MORTON.

RUNAWAY AND ACCIDENT .- This morning, about 9 o'clock, as Mr. M. A. Furbush was leaving his stable, in North, above Seventeenth street, his horse took fright and collided with an express wagon on Seventeenth, above North street. Mr. Furbush was thrown from his carriage and considerably bruised about the legs and arms. He was removed to the office of Dr. Toothaker, where his wounds were dressed by that gentlemen. The carriage of Mr. Furbush was completely demolished. The horse, after a brief liberty, was captured by Officer Murphy, of the Ninth Police district, the animal having

SET RIGHT.

An Important Correspondence Between the Mayor and President Laudenslager, of the P. F. D.

The following correspondence is self-explanatory:-

tory:--JUNE 26, 1871.-JACOB LAUDENSLASER, Esq., Pre-sident of Fire Commission.-Dear Sir:-This morning's Press has just been handed me. In it 1 find what is represented as the proceedings of a meeting of the commission held on Saturday after-noon, in which there seems to be a predetermined effort to make public sentiment favorable to the Paid Fire Department system at the expanse of the Police Department, with very setious reflections upon the police affairs in general, and among other statements therein contained is one that I cannot conceive to be possible as emanating from yourself, in which you are made to say, "Thase seen the Mayor, and he told me that he issued orders, but they are not attended to properly," evidently placed in the same report with the same animus that marks the rest.

I cannot realize this as actually occuring, after the repeated interviews you and I have had in re-lation to the new department, and especially so, as no such remark was ever made. Why this is done I cannot tell. You are well

aware that there has never been a complaint made to the department, whether to the Chief of Police or myself, since the present Fire Department was established, nor has there been any liquiry made by the commissioners, with view of even investigat-ing any omission of duty, other than a single one which happened a few days ago, in relation to the absence of instantaneous alarms by telegraph, which, when the interview ended, seemed (so far as the police were concerned) to be satisfactory, at least you gentlemen of the commission so expressed yourselves. And I have to say that the reflection said to have

been made by yourself upon the police is utterly irreconcilable with the expressions so kindly made as to them by yourself in all the interviews we have

had together since the change in the fire system has been made. I do not believe that any of the commissioners will deny the fact that, from the time the ordinance making the change in the Fire Department was making the change in the Fire Department was signed down to the present moment, the grewtest anxiety and interest in its success have been mani-fested by myself and the executive officers under me; and were there any cause of complaint against any of the force, I sm sure it would have been but courteous to have communicated the fact some one time at least in our many interviews. As this matter has now assumed the form of open charges against the officers of the police force (without, however, naming them, or designating, by number, who they are), I desire to institute an investigation immediately, and for this purpose will be obliged if you or any of the other commissioners

be obliged if you or any of the other commissioners will come in personally and assist in it, or furnish me the necessary data by which it shall be started. Hoping to hear from you without delay,

Philade a most carbon of the complete that you would render the second of the complete that you would render the second of the complete that you would render the second of the complete the second of the sec every effort to accomplish the object of the commis-

I further desire to say that, as regards yourself, I further desire to say that, as regards yourself, there was no remark made by you as applicable to the police in relation to the Fire Department, namely, "that your orders were not properly obeyed," but I recollect in connection with the subject of a proclamation for the Fourth of July against the explosion of fireworks, you stated that the orders of the Mayor were not always obeyed. The remarks attributed to me as contained in the published proceedings of a late meeting of the Fire Com-missioners were misconstrued and improperly nissioners were misconstrued and improperly stated.

As regards the communication in relation to the matter of the policemen and your desire for an in-vestigation, I will have it laid before the board, at its next meeting, for action. With respect, J. LAUDENSLAGER.

DEATH OF MR. WOODRUFF .- Mr. George Woodruff, a very noted man in everything re-lating to horses, whether of a professional or sporting character, died yesterday from being run over by a train of cars near Brighton, Mass. His remains are now on their way to this city, where the deceased had numberless friends and where he was very widely known. They will here receive the rites of burial.

Mr. Woodruff was said to be the oldest and best driver and trainer of trotting horses in the world. He was a brother of the better known Hiram Woodruff, who died a few years ago, whose reputation in the same line was worldwide, and who published a book which is still a standard authority on such subjects. George forlowed closely in the steps of his brother, and as an authority on horse affairs he was little inferior. He was actively interested in racing matters all over the country, and all owners of racing horses applied to him for advice. His place as a trainer cannot easily be filled. CHAIRS OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS .-This morning two of the original chairs of the members of the Congress of 1774, which, belonging as they did to the Colonial Legislature, were removed to the State Capitol, and spliced to serve the Sergeant-at-Arms, were brought to the Mayor's office. They were discovered by Colonel Etting, and at his request, for the purpose of contributing towards the restoration of independence Hall to its original state, were sent on by order of Governor Geary. Two more of these chairs are known to exist, one in the possession of Colonel Etting, and the other in the keeping of the Philosophical Society, both of which it is hoped will be placed ere long in the hall.

veins the sang azul has been purifying itself since the pre-historic colonial times? And, by a far higher title, have we not an aristocracy of intellect? Can we say that wealth has no pre-eminence or position in this land of railroad kings and merchant princes, or deny that there was once, in the golden age of the Fire Department, a potent aristocracy of muscle? It is a principle universally received throughout our country in these matters, and since this is the case. since we give equality the lie every day of our lives, why on earth do we recognize it in just the one thing where it is most utterly and totally and dan-gerously faise? I mean the matter of politics.

We have grown up under a system into which those words of Jefferson's are so universally inter-woven that their constant repetition fails to arouse us to a due sense of their meaning, yet I think there are but few to whom the paradox has not come crushingly home at some time or other. Have you ever stood by on election day and seen some dirty, ignorant emigrant hustled forward to the polis: Have you watched him deliver his vote, and as he went by you reeking with the whisky which had been its price, tried on this matter of equality then went and there, without asking yourself how, in the of all that was true and just, such a thing could be? Is it quite fair that this man's vote should kill yours; that his voice should reach as far? You, who have grown up amidst the institutions of the country perhaps spent years in earnest, thoughtful study of them. He, fresh from the vices and mischievous and seeking to implant them in the New. You, who have a hundred issues at stake, issues that stretch far into the future, and whose decision may, per-haps, influence your whole life. He, whom no turn of Fortne's wheel can ever bring lower, and to whom all issues are alike. It is not a pleasant thing Griffith to contemplate, and the feelings it arouses towards one's fellow-men are not always the most kind and Christian. Every Tory instinct of one's nature is stung into indignation, and cries, "Wrest the power from these men while there is yet time. Restrict the suf-Hampto frage, and bar out by some qualification or other all but those who have interests at stake and principles to back them." Yes, and run straight into the trap which has been the death of all republics since the world began, a distinct governed but un-represented class. There is Scylla. On the other hand, some power must be upper-most here, and if it is to be in these men's hands you have read your history to but little purpose if you cannot foresee the end. Do you think that our civilization is so firmly rooted that nothing can upturn it? Do you think that, because fifteen hundred years are past, there are no barbarians left to overran this Western world? Can you not see a new Genseric landing with his Irish, to everran this Western world? Can you not see a new Genseric landing with his Irish, thousands strong, each week in New York, while a second Attila is thundering at the back gate away in California, with those same innumerable oblique-eyed Huns that once swept over Europe like a blighting swarm of locusts? And there is Charybdis. But suppose that instead of chanting doleful jeremiads about this thing, we were just to take the dilemma by its horns and lock guilty in its face. Whom have we to and look quietly in its face. Whom have we to thank for all this? Whose fault is it that "legislator" is fast growing to be a term of opprobrium and dis-grace, as "politician" has come to be already? Whose fault is it offices of the highest dignity and trust are held by men whose contact you and I would justiy scorn; that one by one all the branches of the Govscorn; ernment have become tainted with a corruption that smells to Heaven ?

It is the fault of just such men as you and I. We have trified with our prestige, and loosened our hold upon the reins of our country's destiny till they have slipped through our hands. It is we who have made ourselves the equals of these despised men by pulling ourselves down to their level—not who have wrested from us a power which was not theirs. Equal votes do not necessarily imply scamps and nonentities for candidates; at least they

scamps and honentities for canindaces, at least drey did not when there were Hancocks and Adamses and Jefersons in the world. No, the fault is in us. We have seen this river of corrupt politics, that bars our way toward a higher perfection, grow from a narrow, muddy stream to a includent formert; and now, gathering our cowns perfection, grow from a narrow, inducy arcan to a turbulent torrent; and now, gathering our gowns about us less they should be wet, we are standing— with Horace's clown—upon the brink and waiting for the river to flow by. "Volvitur et volveter in somue

solubilis accum." > Scholarship and culture, the true aristoeracy of all true politics, have lost their high position, and, all true politics, have taken refuge in a Safe nil-admirari-lam that sneers at evils which it is too indolent to combat; but I, for one, had rather see them suraw-erowned in the company of fanatics and madmen than thus faithless and, indifferent. For Heaven's may not soon or may never occur again. Our po-litical society is in a'process of crystallization, such as England underwent from 1066 to 1816, from the Conquest to Magna Charta. The great underlying forces are assuming those forms or taking those channels which they will keep until some great revo-lution of the future shall uphenve and redistribute them. The influences which are to give the tone to our political system and it our whole 'divinization are strugging, some publicly, others silently, for the mastery, and I

that it fears to kneel at any shrine, or to give place to any true heart-stirring emotion, test the time should come when it might be laughed at as super-stituous, or sneered at as emotional and gash-ing. And until it has blotted out this nil-"the devil's own favorite creed, admirari, "the devil's own favorite creed," as Dr. Arnold called it; until it has accomplished some living faith and made its politics a religion, or a religion its politics, it will never write its story with the might ones of bygone times, nor will it solve this strange thing of equality. Equality is not of the hands, nor of the head. It is not of wealth, nor intellect, nor muscle. It is of the heart; and it is only by binding the hearts of men together in a common aspiration and a common faith that you can make them equal, yet greatest in their equality. All the achievements of science, all the developments of a material civilization like our own, are but as drawings upon the seaside sand that the tide of an ever-advancing material progress shall wipe out with a single wave; but take the rock from that same shore, hew it and lay it with the hand of love and faith, and you have built a cathedral whose front the storms of centuries can but adorn with the beauty that is born of resistance to decay, and the sunsets of the world's declining ages, as they stream through its misty alsies, shall shine upon the workman and the prince, the scholar and the clown, kneeling side by side in the only equality that

the ward meeting, she is going to stay away from the Capitol too. It is true I may be mistaken about this to some extent. It may be that the railroad in-

terest, or the commercial interest, or the manufac-turing interest, or something akin to one of them,

is to govern our future policy by sheer preponder-ance of mass; but, at any rate, there is one thing which this scholarship "ring" that I long to see can do, and that is to find out once for all whether igno-rance or culture, as such, is to have the upper hand. Let us fight the thing out fearlessly and honestly.

and if we are beaten in a fair figst frankly coacess it; and, making a becatomb of caps and gowns and

It; and, making a becatomb of caps and gowns and Leipsic eduions, go browse upon our proper thistles for the remainder of our days. But perhaps it may seem to be forcing matters somewhat in thus appealing to you university-ored men specially as the ones upon whom the responsi-bility fails. There is more call for honesty at Wash-ington than for scholarship, and the fight is between all things that are noble and all that are base. There is no need to simulate the House of Augments and

is no need to emulate the House of Commons, and to make the walls of the Capitol re-echo with the

shuttlecocks of epigrammatic hexameters, but there is need, the very last and utmost need, of truth and

sincerity and wisdom; and I appeal to you, gentle-men, as the ones who, imbued with the spirit of the past, are, or ought to be, the mest competent fore-

seers of the future. Heirs of all old civilizations; unbiassed in your

judgment by the presence of deep-rooted institu-tions founded on the "divine rights that have grown out of human wrong;" in a land where the truest conservatism is to be ever radical;-you have nothing but your own negligence to thank if you do

not make your experience tell on the side of right-interpreting justly this matter of equality, and, while unveiling with one hand its fallacies, pointing

with the other in reverence to the divine truth that

underlies them. Have you learned to look upon these Athenfans, and Romans, and Feudalists, not as puppets moved about to make an exhibition and a stumbing-block

for modern school-boys, nor yet as statuesque forms of beauty for us to read of, admire, and ignore, but as men who believed, and aspired, and straggled, and died, bequeathing to us the lesson of tueir lives?

If so, I doubt not that you have solved the greatest secret that the ages bear, the secret that lies at the

root of all their achievements, whose key is in that

word "believed," The world once had faith-faith in something. Whether it was religious faith or not is

another matter. Its catholicity was wide enough at some time or other to embrace all nations and peoples of the earth, and to range threugh all things, from muscle to mysticism. Drawing men out of self, it set them

in motion; it guided their hearts and hands till they have made the earth's surface a palimpsest of noble

and glorious things. It hewed temples out of moun-tain sides and reared the pyramids upon their desert

sands. It nerved the arms of warriors and wrote their songs of triumph. It guided the artist's hand, and from its gentle inspiration were born forms of

loveliness on soit-hued canvas and in soaring stone. But its noblest and most glorious effort was begun

when it wrote upon the bosom of this virgin conti-nent the words that it meant to be eternal:-"All men are created free and equal." I said begun, be-cause its mission is not ended yet. Faith alone can interpret its own meaning, and without it we have more three acteur.

gone thus astray. Slavery came and tried to choke up the former

slavery came and thed to choke up the former word till it had to be written anew and forever with the edge of bayonets, and now the arch-enemy, folied in one attempt, is trying to misinterpret what is left, and to stretch us out upon a procrustean bed till we shall all be equal in mediocrity, and if we do succeed in rescuing our civilization from ruin, to give us a system the very apotheosis of all common-niese. Do not be decayed by this blatent rune

place. Do not be deceived by this blatant inne-teenth century, with its transcendental science and

machine-made civilization. It lacks one thing that neither its science can grasp nor its machinery compel. The faith of the nineteenth century is a negation. Its credo is a non-credo. It has exploded so many idols of the past

machine-made civilization.

when it wrote upon the bosom of this virgin c

his world can know-the brotherhood of common Faith. So at least to me reads this wondrous palimpsest

of the ages. The degree of Bachelor of Arts was then

conferred by Professor Stille upon the following members of the Senior class, with the exception of three of its number, who, having satis factorily completed special or partial courses, received certificates of proficiency:-

Griffith Evans Abbot, Nicholas Biddle, Louis Naglee Bruner, Herman Burgin, Hampton L. Carson, Jr, Charles Carver. Wm. Gardner Freedley, Charles Henry Howell, Craig Heberton, George R. Justice, John Jay Joyce, Jr. Marcellus Karcher, Newton Keim, Morris James Lewis, Robert Steen Martin,	Louis Conrad Massey, Everard P. Miller, Wm. Rhoads Murphy, Robert Henry Neilson Wm. Pepper Norris, John Bingham Robert James G. Shirley, Frank Smyth, Alban Spooner, Wm. Bigler Stoever, Wm. Wharton Thurst James Price Townsen Benjamin H. Yarnall, Herbert Welsh.
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The degree of Master of Arts was conferred apon the following gentlemen, graduates of three years' standing :-

Henry Budd, Jr., William Levi Bull John Elmore McCreary, Edward Stewart Miles, James Peacock Sims, Joseph Cresson Fraley, David Hazel. William Moore Wharton Edward Fenno Hoffman. Charles Adolph Wiehle, M. D., Max Gustavs Brown Horner. Leighton Hoskins, Ewing Jordan, M. D. Alexander Wood. James Purdon Wright, William Robert McAdam, William Russell Wright, Jr., Charles Frederick Ziegler The degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred upon Caspar Morris Cheston, Arthur Vincent Meigs, John W. Warren.

The degree of Bachelor of Law was conferred upon H. Albin L. Pyle. Jonathan E. Luse Charles P. McHugh Charles Swavne, Benjamin F. Moore. The degree of Doctor of Philosophy was con-

ferred in course upon the following Doctors of Medicine:-

Wm. I. Campbell, Roland G. Curtin,	Louis S. Stille,
Edwin L. Evans,	I. William White,
George C. Laws,	De Forest Willard,
Charles K. Mills,	Eenry D. Zendt,

The announcement of prizes was then made as follows:-

In the Department of Intellectual and Moral In the Department of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy-Junior Prize, for the best essay on "Leibnits as a Metaphysician," to George Tybout Purves, with honorable mention of Horace Castle. In the Department of Greek Language and Lite-

rature-Senior Prize for the best examination on the "Oration of Demosthenes for the Orown," read with the Professor in addition to the regular course,

to James Price Townsend. Freshman prize, for the best examination on Greek prose composition, with the accents, to Charles Chauncey Binrey. In the Department of Latin Language and Litera-

in the Department of Lath Language and Litera-ture-Junior prize, for the best examination on Cicero's oration for Cluwrius, to Horace Castle. Sophomere prize, for the best examination on Tacitus' dialogue "De Oratorious," to William

Boyd, Jr. In the Department of History and English Litera-ture-Senior prize, for the best essay on "Liberty in its Relations to Law," to Newton Keim. Junior prize, for the best essay on "The Historical Relations of France and Germany," to Horace Constie

Sophomore prize, for the best declamation, to

trust, as evidence of its wisdom and success. Our college will welcome those who may hereafter enter her walls with advantages far greater than ourselves have received, but we rejoice in our privi-leges as immeasurably superior to those of our predecessors. But it is not my duty to record the past. nor, as a prophet, to foretell the future; rather, for my class, to say farewell. I shall not repeat the words so often spoken on this occasion, "of our four years college life," and "of associations with you, our instructors," but I should close unworthily did i omit to testify to your ability, your patience, and interest in us while yet we were under your faithful There is no need to tell you we are 1. To Provost and Professors we return onr care. grateful. most heartfelt thanks, and will prove that the uni-versity may count among her firmest supporters who are now the youngest of her sons. those Farewell.

To you, also, fellow-students and undergraduates, we turn to take our leave. As year pursues year, and as each class glides into the track of its forerunner, you, one and all-from those who in the succeeding term will fill our vacant forms to the newest of your number-will held the place of '71. You are the spirit, the life-blood, the energy of our college. Though with the Trustees rests the structure, though the direction be imparted by the Faculty, the moving, shaping power is *yourselves* ! No class leaves the society of its fellows, no student bios adieu to his classmates and then goes forth bearing a name devoid of influence on thecharacter of his University and of those who remain behind The classes of a half a century ago, although in, person they have left their college halls, we cannot believe have become only memories of former years, and being the second of good of of the second believe and left no traces of good or of evil on us their successors.

No matter how low a place may be held by any in the gradations of the University, no matter how in-ferior to his classmates any may be shown, it is on each and all of you that the character of the students, and, therefore, of our Alma Mater, in future mainly rests.

Many of you will follow the studies chosen as your course, when our Alma Mater occupies a place your course, when our Aima Mater occupies a piace bentting the dignity of her age and the prestige of her past; but, when new advantages are laid before you, when your number counts itself by hundreds, never forgot that the unanimity and affection of the students is the atrongest prop on which a college can rely; and then, when you, as well as we, shall have completed the short time allotted to instruc-tion, you will be alumni, workay of the institution which reverence as your own

which you will be atomic, words of the institution which you will reverence as your own. Fellow-students, some of you have been to us almost as classmates, while now I see others never known as yet within our halls; but we leave, regretting our departure from your number, although re-joicing in this present fulfilment of our hopes. Farewell

Last of all, I approach you, my classmates of the class of all, I approach goa, my chassinates of the class of '11, to take my leave of those with whom I have been connected by such bonds of feeling as class and college life, and they alone, can create. From the friends now present to view our departure, from the instructors of our college days, from the companions who still continue in our foot-prists, we have turned, bidding adieu to all with a regret which, though deep and fervent in its nature, is far, far exceeded by the sadness that presses on me while parting from the dearest, kindest, warmest me while parting from the dearest, kindest, warmest friends of latter years. It is hard to realize, and sorrowiul to think, that the "Old Class," which, un-broken by death and firmly associated in teeling, has pursued a four years' course still more uniting in its time and occupation, is about to separate, never, never to assemble amid the greetings of all I now address. Indeed, as I look upon you standing here before me, I see that many a one, well remembered by us, his student companions, has departed from his classmates and his college for the life which duty or inclination has directed. But the little number of us who remain, from the for the life which duty or inclination has directed. But the little number of us who remain, from the friendship, in company have battled through the student life, always so fraught with experiences the reflections of a larger world. And with what yet he reflections of a larger world. And with what the reflections of a larger world. And with what student life, always so fraught with experiences the reflections of a larger world. And with what he reflections of a larger world. And with what yet he past, we see rush before us in a moment the switt years which now have brought us to this day, the finishing of our course. I feel that is many of our class-life might testify to indolence, and to all of indolence's companion faults, in times gone by all of indolence's companion faults, in times gone by the finishing of our course. I feel that is many of our class-life might testify to indolence, and to all of indolence's companion faults, in times gone by all of indolence's companion faults, in times gone by all of indolence's companion faults, in times gone by all of many the first the hearts of one and all there leave up an exciting pride, as each claims old 'fi or his own ; and for none is the effect conscionsets of negligence and wrong, for none can be the wildest pride in class and classinates a greater re-well words. May the apirit which has united as in the curriculum of our labors, may the friendships formed by matnai toil and recreasion, still go our athough we have left our college halls. My friends, before taking leave of all let me say a word of her to whom, if any knewledge be our por-tion, that knowledge is mainly due. Let not this day complete the relations between us and the

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSIONS .- The Camden and Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroads will sell excursion tickets for New York at \$4 for the round trip on the 1st, 2d, 3d, and 6th of July, good to return from New York on the 4th and 5th. The Monmouth Park races will come off at

Long Branch on July 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8. Excursion tickets, good to return until the 10th of July, will be sold on the above days for \$4 by the Camden and Burlington County and New Jersey Southern Railroads.

ALL FOR RUM .- Robert Johnson is a thief, even if he is in the employ of a Custom-house weigher. The Reading Railroad have missed much iron lately from the wharf on the Delaware, at Willow street, and special officer Robert H. Gray, of that road, yesterday arrested John-son on the charge of the larceny. Johnson confessed to having taken the iron and sold it Alderman Toland held him in six for drinks. hundred dollars bail.

BODY RECOVERED .- The body of Thomas W. Parker, who was drowned on Monday last by being knocked from the yacht Delaware while furling the sails, was recovered this morning at the upper end of Smith's Island, by Mr. Jeremiah Fields, of Camden. The body was taken to the residence of the deceased, No. 1519 North street, where the Coroner was notified to hold an inquest.

ATTEMPT TO CUT HIS WIFE'S THROAT .-J. Gentner, who ought to, but does not, reside with his wife, vesterday went to her residence. No. 1308 Parrish street, and attempted to cut her throat with a razor. Her father prevented the act, but received a cut in the hand. John was arrested and Alderman Massey sent him to prison in default of \$1500 bail.

ROBBERY ON ARCH STREET .- The firm of Messrs. Kreigur & Bro., occupants of the second story of the building No. 736 Arch street, was robbed of a few hundred dollars worth of silks and ribbons last night. The third and fourth stories are unoccupied, and it is supposed the thieves secreted themselves in the vacated places previous to closing up, then went down and broke in the door of the second-story room.

CHARGED WITH HORSE STEALING .-- Special Officer Nichols arrested yesterday at the horse-market, Twenty-second street and Ridge avenue, one Joseph Curry, who is charged with stealing a horse on Saturday last in West Philadelphia and selling the animal at the aforesald horse-market. Joseph will be at the Central Station hearings this afternoon.

run into Locke's grocery store, Seventeenth and Coates streets.

The affair created considerable excitement in the neighborhood, as the children connected with the Francisville Primary School were assembling for school at the time of the runaway, and the parents of the little ones, hearing of the accident, repaired in numbers to the vicinity of the school-house. Fortunately, no other accident than those above-named occurred. catalogue of accidents was prevented by the timely arrival of Officer Murphy, who by his coolness and bravery cornered and secured the horse.

THE HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM COLORED FOLKS .- This afternoon the new Home for Aged and Colored Persons, at Belmont and Girard avenues, was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies. There were remarks by Dillwyn Parrish, Bishop Campbell, Henry M. Laing, Rev. Stepnen Smith. Samuel R. Shipley, Eliza Greenfield. Judge Kelley, Lucretia Mott, and others. The Home was presented to the so-ciety, on behalf of its builders, by Rev. Stephen Smith and reacined on bachdf of the so-Smith, and received on behalf of the managers by Samuel R. Sharpley.

The Home has been in operation for several years at No. 340 South Front street, and now contains twenty-five aged women, the eldest said to be 110. The donation of the lot of ground for the new Home was made by Rev Stephen Smith. He has furnished means to erect the present building, accommodating one hundred inmates or more. As there are many applicants for admission, the managers appeal to those who sympathize with the aged and worthy poor for funds to support and furnish the Home for occupation.

CAPE MAY .--- Important changes in the number and running time of trains on the West Jersey Railroad, between Philadelphia and Cape May, are advertised to go into effect on Saturday, the 1st of July. The great regatta to take place on the 4th has already attracted many visitors, while the inducements offered by low fares and excursion tickets will give to all an opportunity of spending a pleasant day at the most delightful resort in this country, and wit-nessing one of the finest regattas that has ever taken place on our waters. The company sell an excursion ticket, good until Wednesday, the 5th of July, for \$5, and will also run a spe cial train on the 4th, leaving Philadelphia at 6 A. M. returning from the Cape at 5 P. M. Fare for the excursion, \$2. Attention is called to the advertlsement.

LIEUTENANT FLAHERTY .- The symptoms of Lientenant Flaherty still continue to be favora-ble, though he was somewhat restless last night. It was thought that the night could be passed without the administration of morphia, and that medicine was dispensed with, but he was so restless and unable to sleep that a resort had at last to be made to that drug. He fell asleep, and this morning is as well as can be expected.

REPUBLICANS, TWENTY-NINTH WARD-The Republican Convention of the Twenty-ninth ward reconvened at ten o'clock this morning and nominated the following officers:-Select Council, Charles H. Harkness; Common Coun-Samuel B. Yerkes; School Directors, John Eckstein, J. Harry Levis, and Lewis S. Wunder.

THEFT.—Early last evening the vestibule of the residence of S. Kingston McCay, No. 327 S. Eighteenth street, was entered, and a handsome ebony and walnut umbrella stand taken therefrom.

THE PRESERVERIANS meet in Saunders Col lege Grove, to receive the buildings and grounds for a hospital, on Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. A great occasion.

HIGHWAT ROBBERY .- Mr. Robert Jarundel, living at No. 857 North Broad street, was at-tacked at Broad and Callowhill streets last night and robbed of a gold watch and chain.

FELL DEAD .- Edward Fizelle, living at No. 606 Slegel street, fell dead while passing Sixth and Washington streets this morning on his way to work.

DAMAGED .- A boat belonging to the Delaware Harbor Police was from into and damaged in the prow by a steamboat this morning while pass-ing through the Smith's Island canal.

CRICKET .- The return game, Young America vs. Germantown, will be played on the grounds of the latter club, beginning at 2.30 on Friday to be continued on Saturday morning. This will close the cricketing season in this vicinity, and a fine game is looked for.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prison Cases.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Allison, P. J.

A beggarly half-dozen prisoners graced the dock to-day, but the business of the Court was very light, as the equanimity of the dockites' minds was radied by the trials of only two of them, one of whom, John Williams, waived the services of the jury by owning up to a charge of stealing. The other sub-ject of izvestigation was Tom Murray, the hand-some and gallant thief, who, a few days since, was found to have boarded an ice cream saloon at No. found to have boarded an ice crean saloon at No. 1002 Girard avenue, and was captured by the female commanders thereof. The complaint to-day was that on that occasion he had, hid away in his old clothes, a loaded pistol, which was found when he was overhauled. He was found guilty.

OBITUARY.

Lieutenant Hugh W. McKcc.

This gallant young officer, whose/death in the con-flict with the Coreans is reported, was a native of Kentucky, and was a son of ex-Congressman McKee, of that State. He entered the Naval Academy on the 25th of September, 1861, and served with credit during the Rebellion, passing through the various grades. Not many months ago he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant. He was one of he most promising young man in the pays and his the most promising young men in the navy, and his death must be regarded as a serious loss to the service.

Photography is now applied in medicine to the delineation of wounds and their changes during treatment. A splendid collection of this kind belongs to the Royal Medico-Chirurgical Society in London.

FINE STATIONERY AND

Card Engraving.

DREKA.

No. 1033 OHESNUT STREET,

FOUNTAIN HOUSE, AT THE CRYSTAL SPRINGS. ALLENTOWN, PA.

M. R. D. KRAMER,

Proprietor of the Allen House, has opened the above beautiful and commodious Summer Resort for the season. Board at reasonable rates.

Eight trains to and from New York, and six to and from Philadelphia daily. Boats to hire, carriages, saddle horses, etc. 6 29 1mrp