News Items.

A despatch from Sioux City, reports Indian outrages along the Grand River.

Two foundries in Albany, New York, have suspended work, owing to the scarcity of Lehigh coal.

Two men were killed by an explosion at Dupont's powder mills, near Wilmington, Del., yesteday morning.

Henry A. Pierce, U. S. Minister to the Sandwich Islands, sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu yesterday.

Albert W. Smith, aged 13 years, committed suicide in Philadelphia, on Wednesday by taking arsenic.

The small-pox is rather prevalent in Albany, and the Board of Health of that city recommends a general vaccination.

Part of the snow sheds of the Central Pacific Railroad, near Emigrant Gap, have been destroyed by fire.

A terrible storm of wind, rain and hail passed over Memphis yesterday afternoon. Considerable destruction of property is reported.

A terrible hail storm visited Woodstock, Canada, on Sunday, damaging the gardens and destroying nearly all the window glass in the town.

It is reported that a colony of 38 Swedes were engulfed by the recent rising of the Kaw river, in Kansas, and 20 of them were drowned.

At Cambridge, Mass., yesterday, Rosanna Ryan was committed to jail upon the charge of whipping her little step-son to death.

A military expedition has returned to Camp McDowell, in Arizona, having killed twenty two Indians. Another expedition killed three Indians.

Two young ex-rebel officers fought a duel at Cold Springs, near Baltimore, on Wednesday evening, but neither was hurt. Two shots were fired.

The public debt statement for July 1st shows a total, less cash in the Treasury, of $2,480,092,189, a decrease of $16,410,132 during the month.

The "Senate" of the Fenian Brotherhood are in session at Pittsburg. It is understood that they are considering a policy in reference to the Alabama claims question.

John G. Bromer has been convicted in the U. S. District Court, at Boston, of passing counterfeit fractional currency, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

The President will ask of the Attorney General an opinion as to whether the "ironclad" oath should be exacted of legislative candidates elected in the unreconstructed States.

Gen. Ord has assigned Gen. Stoneman to command in Arizona, with Gens. Wheaton and Denver as subordinate commanders, and Lieut. Col. Wallace as commander in Lower Colorado.

The Cuban filibusters, in custody at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, to the number of 125, were released on Saturday evening. Two of the leaders, Allero and Bassora, were transferred to Fort Lafayette.

The suit of Joseph Bradley against Judge Fisher, in the Circuit Court at Washington, resulted yesterday in a verdict for defendant. The case now goes to the Court in general term.

Governor Randolph, of New Jersey, has appointed Robert Gilchrist, of Jersey City, to be Attorney General of that State, in place of Mr. Robeson, now Secretary of the Navy.

A sharp shock of earthquake was felt at St. Louis, between one and two o'clock on Thursday morning. No damage is reported.

The shock was felt for a circuit of 30 miles, and at Cairo, Ill., severely.

At Cleveland, Ohio, on Thursday evening, a small ferry boat was sunk by collision with a steam tug, and from three to five persons are supposed to have been drowned. One body has been recovered.

The canvass in Virginia has begun. A Republican meeting in Richmond, yesterday, was addressed by Gen. Van Wyck, of New York. Gilbert Walker, the Conservative candidate for Governor, arrived in Richmond last night, and spoke in response to a serenade.

Ogden City is now the great rival of Salt Lake City, and will prevent the increase in size and importance of the latter. Indeed, already nearly three-fourths of the population of Salt Lake City has left for Ogden, and the Mormons will soon have their place entirely to themselves.

A convention is called to meet at Memphis on the 13th of July to be composed of delegates from all parts of the South, especially from Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee, to take measures for encouraging Chinese immigration.

The Democratic Convention of Maine met yesterday at Bangor, six hundred delegates were present. General Franklin Smith was nominated for Governor. Resolutions were adopted favoring free trade, the maintenance of the rights of the States, taxation of U. S. bonds, and economy of administration.

A writer in the Atlantic Monthly asserts that birds mate a second time; that is, that when a female bird becomes widowed by any much to whatever, she seeks out another male with whom she will live prudently and a mate can always be found to take her and her young family faithfully under his care.

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The street railway companies of Cincinnati have inaugurated a species of gift enterprises in connection with the sale of tickets, by which, when the purchaser pays his fare, is torn in two, he retaining one-half with a number upon it, the conductor depositing the other in a box. At the close of the week the ticket in the hands of the company are put in a box, and a ticket being drawn out, the passenger holding the other half ticket, with the corresponding number, is entitled to fifty dollars, to be paid by the company. The projector claims that the companies can afford to pay this sum every week, as they will save thousands of dollars in adopting this plan.

The Robeson Is.

That staunch and influential Republican newspaper, the New York *Sun* tells us who Robeson is. It says:

The appointment of Mr. Geo. M. Robeson to succeed Mr. Fox will elicit a general inquiry as to who he is. Probably no Cabinet appointment has been made even more surprise in his own State, where he is known, than in others where he is not. He is a politician of West Jersey, comparatively unknown in the eastern and northern portions of the State, and scarcely before heard of beyond its borders. He has once or twice sought to obtain a nomination for Congress, but has failed to obtain it. As a member of the Republican State Committee he managed the campaign which resulted in the election of Gov. Ward, Mr. Robeson became somewhat noted as a politican. Though he was an earnest partisan of Mr. Cattell in the struggle for the gubernatorial nomination, he became, however, a follower of the successful candidate for Governor, and subsequently, in the contest for the position of United States Senator, Mr. Robeson exerted over to the support of Gov. Ward's friend, Mr. Frelinghuysen, the votes of the Camden county members of the Legislature, thereby securing his nomination; and the Governor rewarded him by appointing him Attorney-General of the State, although that place had by general consent, and, as is believed, by agreement of the Governor himself, assigned to a gentleman of much greater legal ability and more prominent standing as a member of the bar. Mr. Robeson's appointment to that position was a surprise to the Republicans of New Jersey and to the legal profession in the State. His promotion to the Navy Department will be a still greater surprise. Considered politically, it cannot be said to add anything to the strength of the Republican party in New Jersey or anywhere else.

A Live Mouse in a Child's Stomach.

The New Orleans *Picayune* has the following: A little girl about three years old, named Emily Wellhauer, whose parents reside at the corner of Spain and Gentilly streets, Third District, had been complaining for about a week of trouble and pain in the region of the stomach, at times being sick and nauseated, and at others exhibiting a most uncontrollable appetite. The parents becoming alarmed at the unaccountable indisposition of the child, and the singular way in which she was affected, began to give medicine such as is usually given when worms are suspected. This morning, while suffering from excessive nausea, the child began vomiting, and in the violent retchings which ensued, threw up a live mouse of medium size, which was taken care of, and is now on exhibition.

Political Disturbance.

RICHMOND, Va., June 30.—Last night in Petersburg, Van Wyck, of New York, addressed a republican meeting. The conservatives present called for a division of time, and that not being allowed the next radical speaker was drowned out by calls for conservative speakers. The negroes then formed in a body and charged the whites present, driving them away with bricks and chasing them through the streets. It appears that the whites went to the meeting with the impression that a division of time was to be called. Neither party used fire arms and nobody was seriously injured.

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Nearly half the voters of Cincinnati went to the polls on Saturday and elected to appropriate $10,000,000 to the building of what is to be known as the Southern Railroad.—The total number of votes cast was 16,938, of which 15,438 were in the affirmative and only 1,500 in the negative. This would indicate that 90 per cent. of the population favor and 10 per cent. oppose the undertaking. This is regarded as an extraordinary result when the magnitude and supposed risks of the enterprise are considered. The Cincinnati *Gazette* thinks the importance of that road to Cincinnati cannot be overestimated.

Crop Prospect in Texas.

The Jefferson *Jimplecute* says of the crops that the prospect in all that part of Texas is bad enough. The late heavy rains were very unfortunate, and many fields of cotton cannot now be saved from the ravages of crab grass. Not one-third of the cotton will be made that should have been from the large crop planted.

State Items.

Soft coal, instead of anthracite, is now used by the Reading Railroad Company.

Judge Dale, of Tionesta, Forest county, has recovered from his recent severe injuries.

Joshua D. Rhoades was run over and killed by a stone train, at Reading, yesterday morning.

The police force of Pittsburg has been increased from one hundred to one hundred and twenty-two men.

Tionesta, Forest county Good Templars are making preparations for a grand celebration of the Fourth of July.

A grain of coffee lodging in the windpipe of a child of Mr. Bartley, of Altoona, strangled the child to death.

Some heartless scoundrels in Altoona got a young boy intoxicated by giving him lager beer. He is now a helpless maniac.

Titusville, Crawford county, is going to enjoy herself from the 1st to the 5th of July, and so has arranged for a series of races during that time.

A boy named John Meehan, aged 16 year, was run over by a car and instantly killed at the Empire mines in Luzerne county.

Alfred Ferguson, with a small piece of tow attached to his neck, swung off into the other world last Thursday, from his father's barn, in Columbia township, Bradford county.

A bear weighing 400 pounds was recently brought to grief by several ounces of lead, applied while it (the bear) was making a brief sojourn in Gregg township, Union county.

Jerry Rhodes, a conductor of a freight train on the Reading railroad, fell from the train and fifteen cars passed over him on Wednesday last. He leaves a wife and three children.

The farmers of Mifflin county put their loss at one hundred thousand dollars on the price of wheat, which is now selling at one dollar per bushel. They refused two dollars last fall.

The dead body of Daniel Barnes was found not long since at the foot of Boyd's hill, Pittsburg. It was ascertained subsequently that he had fallen down the precipice the night before, breaking his neck.

A torpedo factory at Franklin was blown to pieces on Wednesday last by an explosion of fulminating powder, when Dr. Henry T. Fowler, of Sharon, Wisconsin, the only person in the building at the time, was instantly killed.

The following seizures of whiskey were made by the internal revenue officers at Baltimore last week on the ground, that the barrels did not bear proper evidence that the tax thereon had been paid: One hundred and seventy-five barrels, shipped from Philadelphia, eighty from the 22d Pennsylvania district and forty from Lynchburg, Ohio.

The miners at Wilkesbarre are resuming operations. The mines will be worked day and night and give occupation to double the usual number of hands. The D. L. & W. Co. and the D. & H. Co., hold out on the subject of basis and the digit promises to be a protracted and bitter one. In the lower coal fields matters appear to have been satisfactorily arranged, and the men are going to work very generally. "Suspension" has had its day this year.

Recently Lee & Ward's foundry at Mahanoy City, Schuylkill county, was the scene of a sad and fatal occurrence. It appears that some of the workmen endeavored to separate an old piston from a piece of machinery with which it was connected, but it was so much rusted that they could not separate it in the ordinary way. To facilitate the operation they took it into the blacksmith shop to heat the iron. While the workmen were holding it into the fire it exploded, from what cause has not been learned. A fragment of the iron struck George Lee, foreman of the blacksmith shop, injuring him so severely that he died shortly after this occurrence. David Little, foreman of the foundry, and a man named Haine, were severely injured, but will recover.

Capture of Three Tugs Loaded with Filibusters.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The Ira Mable, Jonathan Chase and H. M. Lyol, three tugs, filled with recruits for Cuba, who left on the expedition of Salt Lake City has left Ogden, and the Mormons will soon have their place entirely to themselves.

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Local Intelligence.

Commencement Exercises of Franklin and Marshall College.

A large audience assembled at Fulton Hall, on Thursday, to witness the closing exercises of Franklin and Marshall College. The greater portion of those present were ladies, whose attractive attire and bright faces added much to the general interest of the occasion.

The platform at the Hall was occupied by the members of the Board of Trustees of the College, the faculty, and the members of the graduating class, who marched from the College to the Hall in procession, headed by the City Cornet Band. The exercises were opened with an appropriate prayer by the Rev. Dr. Nevin, President of the College.

The salutatory address consisted of a "Eulogy on Dr. H. Harbaugh" by David B. Lady, Arendtsville, Pa. After gracefully welcoming the audience to the literary feast about to be presented to them by the class of '69, Mr. Lady entered upon his subject by eloquently relating the incidents of the early life of Rev. Mr. Harbaugh. The speaker remarked that Mr. H. had spent his early youth in the Cumberland Valley, the romantic scenery of which doubtless had a great influence upon his mind. As he grew up he showed a disposition to read and study, and soon gave promise of the distinction which he won in after life as a learned Theologian and fine poet; the speaker referred to his acceptable ministry in Lancaster, and of the success which subsequently attended his ministerial labors in Lebanon—and his labors as a teacher when in charge of the Mercersburg Theological Seminary. Mr. Lady recited in Pennsylvania Dutch the poem entitled "The Old School House by the Creek"—the recitation of which was frequently interrupted by applause. Mr. Lady made a very favorable impression by his address which was delivered in a fine manner.

Josiah D. Detrich, Waynesboro, Pa., next delivered an oration on the "Pleasures of Art." The Artist had an able and eloquent eulogist in Mr. Detrich, who manifested by his remarks a great familiarity with the imperishable paintings of the great masters of the past and the present. He stated that some of our great modern artists are capable of expressing on canvass even the inward consciousness of animals; and it is by the art of painting that we are enabled to preserve the forms and features of the eminent dead, to furnish for the young of the present generation examples for them to imitate. The address was well written and delivered.

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"The Cosmos" was the subject of an oration by Mr. Benjamin Weiss, of Hynemansville, Pa. A commendable feature of Mr. W's address was, the loud tone of voice with which it was spoken. The orator argued that the Universe affords us the very strongest reasons for believing in the existence of a Great Creator. No real conflict exists between Religion and Science—in fact the latter strengthens man's belief in the former. The wonders of the Universe argue in an indisputable manner in favor of Religion. Mr. Weiss' address was excellent, and was well spoken.

Geo. F. Rosenmiller, of this city, delivered the valedictory address. Mr. R. argued that every age has its representative—so has the business of every age. Wall street represents the speculative spirit now so prevalent, and is a power in the land. A few years ago one or two thousand dollars was considered a large sum of money, now such a sum is of but little importance. Iago has come upon the stage and says to every one "Put money in thy purse." And leaves the old, in the middle ages the hero was the aristocrat—now money makes the man. The speculators in Wall street buy property one day at premium to sell it the next day at discount. Mr. R. closed his oration by condemning in eloquent terms the too great prevalence of speculation among our people. This oration was one of the best on the programme; it was well written and well delivered.

James H. Bywater, of this city, had for his subject "Capital Punishment," and, notwithstanding its being a common place theme, Mr. P. by his earnest and impressive manner of speaking made it very interesting to his audience. The principal reasons why "Capital Punishment" should not be abolished were ably presented by the speaker. Mr. Patterson spoke loudly enough to be heard in all parts of the hall, and gesticulated in a manner pleasing to the audience.

The honorary position on the programme for the morning session was very properly accorded to Wm. N. Kremer, of this city. The subject of this gentleman's oration was "Eulogy of Civilization." The time and space will not permit us to give a synopsis of this truly admirable production. The fine voice of the speaker enabled him to deliver his oration in a very pleasing manner and to command close attention paid to his remarks by the audience was very complimentary. It was a noble oration and fully discussed independent language "Poetry and Civilization," and their mutual influence and beneficent qualities.

All the speakers were greeted with loud applause and received numbers of beautiful bouquets from their friends. The City Cornet Band at intervals discoursed excellent music.

We have been quite free in our comments upon the merits and demerits of the respective orations. This we think is proper in reporting the exercises of the "College Commencement." The gentlemen who delivered these orations have been pursuing an extensive course of studies for four years and ought by this time to be able to acquit themselves creditably as speakers. If they do not, either through inability or through neglect in making the proper preparation, they and the public should be informed of the fact.

Afternoon Session.—At one hour appointed for the exercises of the Afternoon Session to commence (which was 3 o'clock) a very large audience met at Fulton Hall, filling it to its utmost capacity; many persons in the audience were compelled to stand, there being no room for them upon the crowded benches. The ladies of our city, who are always interested in such intellectual exhibitions, were present in large numbers, and added much to the brilliancy of the exercises by their attractive graces.

After a fitting prayer by the Rev. Dr. Nevin, the afternoon's exercises were opened by the delivery of the salutatory oration—subject, "Hamlet"—by George W. Snyder, Shannonville, Pa.

Mr. Snyder remarked that all of the great dramas of the immortal bard, Shakspeare, illustrate some strong and overpowering passion of man, but in Hamlet perhaps more than in any other the great poet gathers up *all* the man—and in him exhibits more of human miseries and human sorrows than in any other of his wonderful characters. Hamlet is the production of one of the most gifted and richly endowed intellects that ever existed—is it then any cause of wonderment that the very ablest minds have never been entirely satisfied as to whether the insanity of Hamlet was feigned or real. It has been truly said that Genius works by consciousness and its greatest productions cannot always be readily understood. Hamlet, Prince of Denmark, was surrounded by every luxury that royalty could furnish; he was the possessor of a superior education, in Horace he had a faithful friend, and he was beloved by the gentle and beautiful Ophelia. The infamous murder of his father, and the subsequent speedy marriage of his mother seem however prostrated all his high hopes and ultimately led to his tragical death. He was compelled to give up his gentle Ophelia—he must be cruel in order to be kind. The speaker stated that "Hamlet," although the most metaphysical, is the most generally read of Shakspeare's plays. In the whole range of dramatic literature the soliloquies of Hamlet are not excelled. No actor has lived, or ever will live, capable of entirely representing the character of Hamlet—it is impossible to perfectly represent it on the stage. Mr. S. concluded his speech with some deserved criticisms upon the present vitiated taste of the public which induces it to patronize the "Black Crook" and "White Fawn" to the detriment of the legitimate drama. The address of Mr. S. displayed, in its style of composition and in its delivery sound judgment and good taste.

A German oration was next pronounced by Milton J. Hess, of Hellertown, Pa. We were informed that Mr. Hess' theme was "The Foundations of the World's History." The oration appeared to be delivered in an agreeable manner and was loudly applauded.

Franklin Oration—subject, "The Crisis of Modern Society"—Albert E. Truxal, Pleasant Unity, Pa. This oration was very entertaining, there was nothing labored or tiresome about it, on the contrary it was written in a sprightly and interesting style, and the manner in which it was delivered was unaffected, earnest and impressive. Mr. Truxal stated that Society is an organic unit, the interests of each of its members are the interests of all its members. It is erroneously thought by some that because a man is entitled to certain rights that therefore not only all men are alike entitled to them, but that woman likewise is entitled to them. There are great differences between men, and there is no equality between the races. Nations also are some of a superior, others of an inferior character. The people of a nation who possess the best physical and mental qualities should endeavor to improve the inhabitants of a adjoining nation whose are not so much enlightened. It is also the province of Society to afford each of its members an opportunity to develope his or her natural talents, in this way Society will work for the general good, and no tyranny or bloodshed can exist. Questions of vital interest are now working their way to the surface, but it will require many struggles to attain the desired end. The abolition of slavery and serfdom has paved the way for the consideration of the problem of the relation of Labor to Capital. The relation between the sexes is not determined; nor has the stability of the Republican form of government been fully tested. The Chinese civilization may become an important element in our society, and its place in our nation will have to be fixed upon. The satisfactory and proper adjustment of all these questions form the crisis of modern society. This adjustment may be made quietly or it may be the result of war and the destruction of society as it now exists. May a wise Providence carry us safely through the Crisis of Modern Society.

The "Marshall Oration"—subject, "Discipline as Related to Culture and Freedom" was delivered by Nathaniel Z. Snyder Milford Square, Pa. Mr. S. maintained that the civil or moral man must be cultivated and improved before the intellectual man can develope. The address was well written and delivered.

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Samuel A. Baer, Kutztown, Pa., had for his subject "Home Sickness." The poets never sing more beautiful strains than when their harps are attuned to homesickness; the poets are the interpreters of Nature.—All the desires and thoughts of man are centered in his home. No matter where we may wander home is stamped upon our souls; who can forget home and its associations. To long for home is praiseworthy—it is well to be homesick sometimes. Mr. Baer is a very graceful speaker, and acquitted himself very creditably.

"The Cosmos" was the subject of an oration by Mr. Benjamin Weiss, of Hynemansville, Pa. A commendable feature of Mr. W's address was, the loud tone of voice with which it was spoken. The orator argued that the Universe affords us the very strongest reasons for believing in the existence of a Great Creator. No real conflict exists between Religion and Science—in fact the latter strengthens man's belief in the former. The wonders of the Universe argue in an indisputable manner in favor of Religion. Mr. Weiss' address was excellent, and was well spoken.

Geo. F. Rosenmiller, of this city, delivered the valedictory address. Mr. R. argued that every age has its representative—so has the business of every age. Wall street represents the speculative spirit now so prevalent, and is a power in the land. A few years ago one or two thousand dollars was considered a large sum of money, now such a sum is of but little importance. Iago has come upon the stage and says to every one "Put money in thy purse." And leaves the old, in the middle ages the hero was the aristocrat—now money makes the man. The speculators in Wall street buy property one day at premium to sell it the next day at discount. Mr. R. closed his oration by condemning in eloquent terms the too great prevalence of speculation among our people. This oration was one of the best on the programme; it was well written and well delivered.

James H. Bywater, of this city, had for his subject "Capital Punishment," and, notwithstanding its being a common place theme, Mr. P. by his earnest and impressive manner of speaking made it very interesting to his audience. The principal reasons why "Capital Punishment" should not be abolished were ably presented by the speaker. Mr. Patterson spoke loudly enough to be heard in all parts of the hall, and gesticulated in a manner pleasing to the audience.

The honorary position on the programme for the morning session was very properly accorded to Wm. N. Kremer, of this city. The subject of this gentleman's oration was "Eulogy of Civilization." The time and space will not permit us to give a synopsis of this truly admirable production. The fine voice of the speaker enabled him to deliver his oration in a very pleasing manner and to command close attention paid to his remarks by the audience was very complimentary. It was a noble oration and fully discussed independent language "Poetry and Civilization," and their mutual influence and beneficent qualities.

All the speakers were greeted with loud applause and received numbers of beautiful bouquets from their friends. The City Cornet Band at intervals discoursed excellent music.

We have been quite free in our comments upon the merits and demerits of the respective orations. This we think is proper in reporting the exercises of the "College Commencement." The gentlemen who delivered these orations have been pursuing an extensive course of studies for four years and ought by this time to be able to acquit themselves creditably as speakers. If they do not, either through inability or through neglect in making the proper preparation, they and the public should be informed of the fact.

Afternoon Session.—At one hour appointed for the exercises of the Afternoon Session to commence (which was 3 o'clock) a very large audience met at Fulton Hall, filling it to its utmost capacity; many persons in the audience were compelled to stand, there being no room for them upon the crowded benches. The ladies of our city, who are always interested in such intellectual exhibitions, were present in large numbers, and added much to the brilliancy of the exercises by their attractive graces.

After a fitting prayer by the Rev. Dr. Nevin, the afternoon's exercises were opened by the delivery of the salutatory oration—subject, "Hamlet"—by George W. Snyder, Shannonville, Pa.

Mr. Snyder remarked that all of the great dramas of the immortal bard, Shakspeare, illustrate some strong and overpowering passion of man, but in Hamlet perhaps more than in any other the great poet gathers up *all* the man—and in him exhibits more of human miseries and human sorrows than in any other of his wonderful characters. Hamlet is the production of one of the most gifted and richly endowed intellects that ever existed—is it then any cause of wonderment that the very ablest minds have never been entirely satisfied as to whether the insanity of Hamlet was feigned or real. It has been truly said that Genius works by consciousness and its greatest productions cannot always be readily understood. Hamlet, Prince of Denmark, was surrounded by every luxury that royalty could furnish; he was the possessor of a superior education, in Horace he had a faithful friend, and he was beloved by the gentle and beautiful Ophelia. The infamous murder of his father, and the subsequent speedy marriage of his mother seem however prostrated all his high hopes and ultimately led to his tragical death. He was compelled to give up his gentle Ophelia—he must be cruel in order to be kind. The speaker stated that "Hamlet," although the most metaphysical, is the most generally read of Shakspeare's plays. In the whole range of dramatic literature the soliloquies of Hamlet are not excelled. No actor has lived, or ever will live, capable of entirely representing the character of Hamlet—it is impossible to perfectly represent it on the stage. Mr. S. concluded his speech with some deserved criticisms upon the present vitiated taste of the public which induces it to patronize the "Black Crook" and "White Fawn" to the detriment of the legitimate drama. The address of Mr. S.

Latest by Telegraph!

The National Anniversary.

CAPE MAY, July 6.—The anniversary of Independence was celebrated here yesterday at the Stockton House in a spirited manner. Speeches appropriate to the occasion were made by Robt. Swezey, of New York, and James M. Scovel, of New Jersey.

UTICA, July 6.—The day was celebrated by a large procession, including Trades' Unions. There were no accidents.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—The day was celebrated by the Good Templars by a large procession, and a Temperance Jubilee.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—Yesterday was universally observed in commemoration of the National Anniversary. It was ushered in by a grand salute. All business was suspended and the military paraded, the weather was cool, flags were suspended from public and many private buildings, thousands left the city for one of the city on various excursions. Thirty thousand visited Holly Grove, and as many more Druid Hill Park. Boys kept up constant roar of shooting crackers day and night. Fortunately no serious fires but they were all soon extinguished. No accidents, mishaps or outrages occurred. All passed off appropriately. No papers were issued this morning.

ALBANY, July 6.—The day was finely celebrated. There were very few accidents and only one or two small fires. Some fifty arrests were made for firing pistols early in the day.

BUFFALO, July 6.—The day was celebrated by a grand procession of the military and school children, and a balloon ascension. The day wound up with a grand strawberry festival in two works, by the Grand Army of the Republic.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 5.—The National Anniversary was observed in this city by a procession of the military and literary societies. William H. Seward accompanied by Mayor McCoppin occupied a carriage in the line, and was greeted by the cheers of delighted citizens and other demonstrations of respect by thousands of people who thronged the streets. Salutes were fired from the different forts in the harbor, the city and shipping were decked with flags and presented a gala appearance. The Fourth of July was generally observed throughout the Pacific Coast, some places celebrating Saturday, some Sunday, and others Monday.

The trial of the model of the airship Avitor yesterday is pronounced successful by the *Times*, while the *Alta* says the performance was something like a failure. The wind was blowing so hard that it was impossible to make the experiment in the open air, so the trial was made under cover. The ship rose in the air, and was propelled backward and forward, being guided any desired direction by the steering apparatus. It is claimed that the present avitor is a criterion of success. Its machinery is so trifling the engines and boiler weighing less than a hundred pounds that its failure or success would be no matter of surprise. Arrived ships City of New York and Lady Ann from Sidney.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON July 6.—Cubans here have the following advices. The Spanish troops between the 22nd and 25th of June attacked the forces of General Jordon near Holguin, and after a fight which it is reported lasted over eight hours they were repulsed and compelled to take refuge in the town. The loss of the Cubans was nearly 200 in killed and wounded. Among those killed were 20 Americans. The Spanish loss was about the same. The Spanish troops consisted of two brigades and outnumbered the Cubans two to one. Gen. Jordon commanded the revolutionary army.

From Boston

BOSTON, July 6.—The balloon Monarch of the Air, which left the Common yesterday afternoon, landed its passengers at Lakeville, forty miles distant, after a sail of two hours.

Hon. Benj Franklin Wright, son of the State printer, was drowned in the harbor yesterday.

BOSTON, July, 6.—The city was thronged. The programme included a concert at the Coles by Mr. Gilmore an oration by E. W. Morton etc. The Harvard boat crew won a four oared race in 22 minutes and 27½ seconds. The distance rowed was three miles. Walter Brown won a single scull race of two miles in 15 minutes and 20 seconds.—The State Base Ball clubs of New York beat the Lowells. A balloon ascension and a grand display of fire works closed the day.

Fires.

NEW YORK, July 6.—There were twenty casualties from fireworks here yesterday and ten in Brooklyn. Thirty fires in both cities. None of them serious.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 6.—The fire last night at this place was quite large. The barn of George Clark was destroyed by an incendiary.

Killed on the Railroad.

MILWAUKEE, July 6.—A. Cary, Treasurer of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, was accidentally killed by falling under a car yesterday.

Commencement Exercises of Franklin and Marshall College.

A large audience assembled at Fulton Hall, on Thursday, to witness the closing exercises of Franklin and Marshall College. The greater portion of those present were ladies, whose attractive attire and bright faces added much to the general interest of the occasion.

The platform at the Hall was occupied by the members of the Board of Trustees of the College, the faculty, and the members of the graduating class, who marched from the College to the Hall in procession, headed by the City Cornet Band. The exercises were opened with an appropriate prayer by the Rev. Dr. Nevin, President of the College.

The salutatory address consisted of a "Eulogy on Dr. H. Harbaugh" by David B. Lady, Arendtsville, Pa. After gracefully welcoming the audience to the literary feast about to be presented to them by the class of '69,