

EIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

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OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

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EVENING BULLETIN. FORLISHED EVERY EVENING, idays excented) at THE NEW BULLERIN BUILDING, 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

BY THE "Evening Bulletin Asseciation."

GIBSON PHACOCK, ERNEST C. WALLACE. S. L. PHARENSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON GASPER SOUBER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLS. The Buildwirk is served to subscribers in the city at Joenis per week, payable to the carriers, or \$3 00 per

DIED.

DIFERS. HAMBRIGHT.-On the 17th instant, after a linger-tog tilness, M. N. Hambright. His renatives and make friends are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 52 South Eighteenth street, on the 21st instant, at 4 P. M. New York and Lancaster papers please copy. HARRIS.-On the 18th instant, at Pottaville, Mary Campbell, youngest daughter of the late Dr. Stephen Harris, in the 23d year ot her age. LiPPINCOTT.-On Second day afternoon, Sixth month 18th. Willie R. sin of Joseph W. aad Annie W. Lippincott, aged nearly 5 years. The relatives and friends of the family are particu-larly invited to attend the funeral, from the re-idence of his faher, No. 409 Buttonwood street, on Fifth day. the 21st instant, at 12 o'clock. Interment at Moores-town, N. J.

EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch streets, have Buff Linens, for Ladles' suits, Pengees, light shades, for do, Crape Eugenias, for Penr Colored Mohair, for do, Light Lenos, new goods.

SPECIAL NOTICES. PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE IN

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

In addition to the general Course of Instruction in his Department, designed to lay a substantial basis of knowledge and scholarly culture, sundents can pursue those branches which are essentially practical and 'ech-nical, viz. ENGINEERING, Civil, Topographical and Mechanical; MINING and METALLURGY i ARCHI-TEOTURE; and the application of Chemistry to AG-RiCULTURE; and the ABTES. There is also afforded an opportunity for special sudg of rBADE and COM-MERCE of MODERN LANGUAGES and PHILL-OF and of the HISTORY and INSTITUTIONS of of onr own country. For Circulars apply to President CATTELL, or to Prof. 2. B YOUNGMAN, EASTON, PA., April 4, 1866. Cierk of the Faculty. mysamod

AND GREEN LANE. The undersigned are delivering the best quality of Lehiga Coal from the above place, to the residents of Germantown and vicinity, at the following low rates, viz: BROKEN AND EGG for Furnaceand Stove for

NUT OR CHESTNET.\$7 Address Box 62 Germantown Post Office. Office, 15 South SEVENTH street, Philadelphia: by yard, NOBTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD and GERENE Lane. DINES & SUBAL DR

BINES & SHEAFF. S CORN FXCHANGE REGIMENT.-The Com The second secon

J. P. PEROT, JOS. ASHBBOOK, H. T. PECK, Committee,

Committee. Commit

tions, is fully up to the standard of Eastern publications. The story, which is suitable for both boys and girls, is pleasantly told, and inculcates the soundest principles of dependence upon Providence. It is for sale by Ashmead & Evans.

"The Dove in the Eagle's Nest" is the title of Miss Yonge's new story, just published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. The scene is laid in the neighborhood of Ulm, and in the latter end of the fifteenth century, while Frederick III still reigned, and when Austria presented the aspect of prosperity and advancing civilization in the free imperial towns, blended with the savage wildness and lawlessness which marked the independent lives of the free barons, the Freiherren, many of whom still refused the idea of allegiance to Kaiser or Emperor Miss Yonge has maintained the unity of her story with rare success, and has given us a picture of the period of which she treats, as true to history as it is to human nature. Her characters and scenes are all most faithfully and delicately drawn and without much effort in the way of plot or mystery, shs has presented us with a book

which lew will lay down unfinished. It is for sale by Ashmead & Evans. "The Emerald" is the name of the first of

series of volumes to be called the "Gem Series," published by John L. Shorey, Boston. It is a well-chosen collection of Tales, Poems and Essays, from the fugitive literature of the present century, edited by Mr. Epes Sargent. It includes original translations of French and German stories which will be quite new to American readers. Amongst other features of "The Emerald" are "Praed's Lyrical Charades," with answers. The editor gives "Good-night" as the answer to the famous charade beginning 'Sir Hilary charged at Agincourt," which is certainly far inferior to the solution. 'Rest-rain," first given a by writer in the BULLETIN many years ago. He also gives the 37th Charade as having no answer, although "Novice" is the palpable solution. The selection of stories is very good and the whole volume will form a very pleasant traveling companion for the summer tourist. For sale by J. B. Lippincott & Co.

The Presbyterian Publication Committee, 1334 Chestnut street, have just issued three little volumes that will be very popular with the young folks. "Dutch Tiles," by Mrs. Emma S. Babcock, is a series of Bible stories based upon the tiles of an old Dutch fire-place. "Niff and his Dogs," is the story of the conversion of a dissolute gambler and ruffian in England. "What to Do," by E. L. Llewellyn, is a story full of making the demand to have control of the practical suggestions which cannot fail to do good. These volumes are all handsomely

[For the Philada, Evening Bulletin.] I deem it not inappropriate at this time to give the public an insight into the inner circles and motor power of the artists of this city among themselves, and their relation to the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts. The public is being misled by such articles as have made their appearance in the Philadelphia newspapers from time to time during this last spring's exhibition, with the last ebullition of "An Artist." who really pretends to know something of what he speaks.

emy of Fine Arts.

It will be no disadvantage to Art for those interes ted to learn in what relation the artists stand to the Academy of the Fine Arts, their power and the extent of their control in that institution, and the use which they make of their power and privileges.

In the By-Laws, regulating the govern-ment of the institution, we find that from the body of artists of Philadelphia, is chosen a number, not exceeding forty, to be "Asso-ciates of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts," from among these a number are chosen to be "Pennsylvania Academicians," to which are elected annually two new members. "A Council of Academicians," consisting of seven, are chosen every year from this "bcdy" by themselves, three of which serve on the Committee of In-struction, the other four on the Committee of Exhibition, in conjunction with corre-sponding committees of Directors. By the election of two new memoers annually to he "Body of Academicians" from the associates, and the yearly election of the "Council" from the "Body of Academicians," the committees are constantly being changed, so that all the artists can serve in their turn. The business of the Commit-tee on Instruction in reference to the study from "living models," is to supply the model for the students, the best that can be found, as near perfect in symmetry of pro-portion, muscular development and grace-ful movements, to put in position said model for the students, to be present during the evening and have a general supervision. This system of auxiliaries was established o give the control of the schools into the hands of the artists, who estimate themselves to be the only persons capable of con-selves to be the only persons capable of con-ducting all matters relative to art. But how is it attended to? Just like the action of "An Artist," whose expression appeared in the columns of the EVENING BULLETIN a few days ago. Some of the committee would probably make their appearance at the "class" for a few minutes once in a whole term, while others have not been seen there by students for years, and their greatest ambition appears to be to see who can excel in this neglect. An obligation which they are morally bound to shoulder is passed by unnoticed, and in some instances publicly ridiculed. What interest is it to the Directors of the institution to perform that which the artists, in

The Artists and the Pennsylvania Acad- public, our friends or enemies, whomsoever we pretend to serve, we must sacrifice ourselves and our interests for the good of others; and I will further say that the Di-rectors committed a great blunder when they withdrew and left the disposition of the pictures entirely in the control of the orticity for it is thought them there the

professional jealousy. Some artists refused to send pictures, be

Some artists refused to send pictures, be-cause the Academy was rented to a pictures trader to exhibit prior to his sale by auction; others, because in the Academy there is lit-tle or no chance for selling; others, to teach the Directors a lesson, as they say. But this is the rub that smarts: The loaning of the Gallery with its established character to facilitate the sale there by auc-tion of a bicture trader. and the refused of character to facturate the sate there by auc-tion of a picture trader, and the refusal of an application made by the Artists' Fund. Society to sell by auction in the same place pictures by Philadelphia artists. Such irpictures by Philadeiphia artists. Such ir-regularities cannot be reconciled, and the artists feel it. To establish exhibitions to improve the public taste in art seems to be a motive entirely obsolete with some artists. Sell, sell, sell, is ever their song, whether it is a merit to have purchased a daubed can-vass; whether it is compensation for time well spent, or simply means to visit the well spent, or simply means to visit the next opera-both considerations are equally urgent; they insist upon credit whether it is

due or not. But why so dissatisfied with circumstances? Have we reaped the full value of them that we should clamor for a change? Have we abstracted all the good that exists from the Academy's schools, its exhibitions from the Academy's schools, its exhibitions or its art material? Have we really arrived at the station where, in the developing of a new event, or the ushering in of new cir-cumstances, we will be able to surmount the car of Progression and be winged to the summit in triumpl.? I don't think so. Nature treats liberal men with liberality from her stores; we bury our usefulness be neath the passions of conceit, self-will and aggrandizement. This is a truth which,

aggrandizement. This is a truth which, though unpleasant, none can doubt. Let us drop even one-balf of our egotism, we will then be not only free but united. A great number of artists care more for the pleasures of a beer saloon than they do of their studios, and often I have noticed that before half the evening was spent, the classes at the Academy would be broken up from just that cause, and the opportu-nity for studying was neglected. Now, who is to be censured? Not the Academy's Di-rectors, nor the rebellion, as "An Artist" insinuatingly remarks, no! Nothing but the artists themselves. If the present Di-rectors don't manage affairs right, and we are able to prove it publicly, then put them out; they serve but for one year. At an annual election our grievances can be righted. To the ballot box then we mant out; they serve but for one year. At an annual election our grievances can be righted. To the ballot box then we must appeal, if justice is not done. But it is ab-surd to affect contempt for the Academy. It yet wields the power, and will for some time. The Institution is good enough, and has centered around it the respect of the people. The artists will have years of toil, and unforce will difficulties will

years of toil, and unforseen difficulties will obstruct the advent of their new Academy to that position of respect which this one already possesses. Why throw away such an opportunity? Why not seize upon its position of respect, and turn it to our advan-tage?—since it was for us, as artists particularly, and the public in general, that the in-stitution was founded. We have the right to demand a hearing before the stockholders, and it is not likely they will turn a deaf ear to whom they are obligated. We are the producers, and can withdraw the major part of the Academy's support away from it, and let the present directors and stockholders take a timely hint, lest it may be done. But that would be crippling to both alike-the Academy and the artists it would be rebellions to common sense, and to principle; and the result would be two inferior and antagonistic organizations. To stand a unit-artists, amateurs, connoisseurs, and all of art's votaries, would be undonbted success; and with a little sacrifice and some exertion, there could be made out of the material now wasting for want of prober direction such an enterprise as the Fine Arts of America never before produced— something of which, as State and city, we might be proud. We want the proper leaders; there are no public-spirited men among the artists to lead them, as an independent body, to suc-cess. Nor have they a principle to unite them; each one is for himself-lost to organ. ized triumph. There are two sickly organ izations of artists now, and almost as many liques as individuals composing them, viz The Philadelphia Sketch Club, and the Artists' Fund Society. The elder and more superior artists belong to the Artists' Fund; he junior artists and students compose the Sketch Club. When the latter entered upon Sketch Chub, when the latter entered upon an art enterprise last winter, it received from the active members of the Artists' Fund Society (by way of encouragement), the cold shoulder, well seasoned with con-tempt and ridicule, and an expressed determination to break the enterprise down. On the other hand, when the Artists' Fund Society gave a reception last March, at the Academy of the Fine Arts, the members of the Sketch Club did not see the advantage of supporting an open and avowed enemy I wonder if by means like this, we will ever reach unity, or ever gain as a body, the respect of the public. It is proposed by some artists to run the Academy out of existence, and build up one to be entirely under the administration of artists. The experience of professional jealousy developed in last winter's experiment, will well demonstrate how capable they are to manage successfully an institution of that kind. What is wanted now, to unite these discordant elements, is an energetic and spir-ited leader, one devoted to the Arts, in the Directorship of the Academy. Such a mind Directorship of the Academy. Such a mind has been suggested by the present Presi-dent of the Academy, Caleb Cope, Esq., to succeed him in the chair, (with the stock-holders' permission,) and he is James L. Claghorn. Upon him we all can unite as being, after Mr. Cope, the fittest man for the position. His three years' visit in Europe will aminently adapt him for the charge will eminently adapt him for the charge. Under his administration we shall have a revival of the arts in the development of a new enterprise. A new Academy with complete Academic schools will succeed his asumption of that trust, and when we once have them, the people will be infused with a new spirit, the artists by attrition will have some of the rough corners knocked off, and they will see that others beside them have some understanding in Art, and ap-preciation of what is just. They will be better prepared for the advent of a new era than they are now. When Artists and Art appreciated will unite in establishing a great "Head Centre," in the principle avenue of the city, native art will then receive such an impetus, that in a very few years the foreign trash will be crowded out, and no respectable auctioneer will disgrace sume, that to merit the approbation of the his city by their exposition; and no citizen

will risk his reputation of loyalty in the purchase of such pictures as have been sold lately at auction. But it will be eighteen months yet before Mr. Claghorn will return

[From the Harrisburg Telegraph of June 19th.] We have just learned the particulars of a terrible tragedy that has been enacted some three miles from Lewisberry, York county, resulting in the murder of three persons. George Squibb was a farmer in easy circumstances, residing in Warrington township, at the place indicated above, and whose family consisted of himself, his wife and a grand-daughter, of about fourteen years of age. It was supposed Mr. Squibbs had considerable money in his possession, and it seems that some fiend in human shape determined to secure this filthy shape determined to secure this filthy lucre, even at the sacrifice of several lives. On Sunday night the monster vis-ited the house of Mr. Squibb, and there murdered the whole family. The terrible affair was not discovered until yesterday morning, when the neighbors found Mr. S. lying on the porch of his house, his body bearing the marks of no less than fourteen cuts that had been made thereon with a knife in the hands of the murderer. The old man's life was not extinct, but he was insensible, and lived only until last even-ing. Inside of the house was the form of Mrs. Squibb, horribly beaten and cut. She, too, was eenseless, and there is not the least hope entertained of her recovery, while it is highly probable that the vital spark has fied ere this reaches the eye of the read-er. Near by lay the body of the grand-daughter, cold in death. It was also stabbed, beaten and bruised. From the fact that all the victims were found divested of their shoes, it is believed the murder was comlucre, even at the sacrifice of several shoes, it is believed the murder was com-mitted when they were preparing to retire, which, according to their custom, must have been at an early hour in the evening. Upon a search of the premises being made yesterday, about \$350 in money was found, which the murderer failed to lay his hands upon, but a married daughter who lives in the vicinity, states that it was supposed Mr. Squibb had \$700 or \$800 in his possession, and it is probable that the robber obtained \$350 or \$450-a small recompanse for his guilt as an assassin. It is not known who committed the crime, but he will yet be shoes, it is believed the murder was comguilt as an assassin. It is not known who committed the crime, but he will yet be brought to justice, as "murder will out." The funeral of the grand-daughter took place at ten o'clock to day, and was attended by a vast concourse of citizens of the neigh-borhood smoors whom the most intense ar-

borhood, among whom the most intense ex-citement prevails in consequence of the brutal murder that has just been perpe-trated in their midst. Miss Caroline E. Squibb, a daughter of

the murdered man, recently resided with Mrs. Streeter, No. 381 F street, Washington city, and despatches have been sent to notify

true religion in this city since it convened last week than the big horse races that have been in progress here for some time. What a curse Radicalism is!

a curse realization is: But I weary you. So, for the present, I close, sorry that the great State of Ohio has been disgraced by the only two really un-sufferably Radical and disgustingly vulgar speeches in this Assembly so far.

THE FENIANS.

Reports from Washington, St. Albans, Buffalo, etc.

A despatch from Washington dated yesterday says:

The reports in circulation that President Johnson gave the Fenian leaders assurance that they should not be interfered with in their projected Canadian raid are not true. The government never promised, directly or indirectly, to even wink at any violation of our laws. Colonel William R. Roberts, of our laws. Colonel willight R. Roberts, the Fenian President, received a large num-ber of visitors to-day, among whom were Gep. Banks and other prominent politicians.

James Stephens has succeeded in tho-roughly reconstructing the Fenian organi-zation in this city. The meeting at Odd Fellows' Hall this evening was attended by several hundred Centres and Members of Circles. Mr. Stephens spoke at great length, and was listened to with the deepest atten-tion. He concluded by repudiating all con-nection, directly or indirectly, with Roberts, Sweeny, or the Senate, and denounced all men who would endeavor to use the Irish people on this continent for any other pur-pose than the liberation of Ireland. The James Stephens has succeeded in thopose than the liberation of Ireland. The audience afterwards formed in procession, and escorted the C. O. I. R. to the Metropolitan Hotel, where he was serenaded shortly before midnight.

before midnight. Colopel Felix O'Byrne, who arrvied here yesterday with resolutions on the Fe-nian question, has been arrested on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences. He was examined this morning, before Mr. Barnacle, when some amusing scenes took place. The case stands adjourned till ten clock to-morrow.

A despatch from St. Albans, Vt., of yes-terday, says—It is rumored that a demand has been made by the Canadian Govern-ment upon the United States for the extradition of Generals Sweeny, Spear, O'Neil, Mahan, Colonels O'Conner, Mahan, and other officers of the Irish Republic Associations. Canadian spies are in this neighbor-hood taking down the names of parties who conveyed the stores of the Fenians to the line, so that when they go across they can be arrested for giving aid and comfort to

the enemy. A Buffalo telegraphic despatch of yester-day is below:—The Fenian officers con-nected with the recent raid on Canada, and heater with the recent raid on Canada, and who were prisoners in bonds to appear at Canadaigua, left here yesterday to go to that place to answer to-day before the Court for the violation of the neutrality laws.

AMUSEMENTS. MR. BOOTH'S FAREWELL BENEFIT.-Mr. Edwin Booth closes his long and successful engagement in this city to-night. He has o an extent which is truly marvellous. has been full of people, and on some occa-sions so crowded as to be really uncomfort-Mr. Booth's engagement. THE ARCH.—"The Ticket-of-Leave Man's Wife," with Miss Ettie Henderson as Sam Willoughby, will be repeated this evening. THE AMERICAN .- "Valsha" will be repeated to-night. ASSEMBLY BUILDING. - Blitz is about closing his season at Tenth and Chestnut streets, but he will appear this afternoon, this evening and during the remainder of the week.

had triumphant success in New York, al most beyond that of any actor of this gene-ration, and in this city he has been favored Each night of his engagement the Walnut able. A score of presentations of "Hamlet" did not weaken the popular desire to see Mr.Booth in the character of the melancholy Prince of Denmark, and last evening the theatre was crowded on the occasion of his final presentation of the piece, with the splendid scenery and appointments which have aided its proprior internets which splendid scenery and appointments which have aided its prosperity at the Walnut. This evening Mr. Booth gives us his best Shaksperean comic part—that of the hero of "The Taming of the Shrew," together with "Ruy Blas," There is no question but that there will be a magnificent audience to celebrate the fifty-first and last night of Mr. Booth's engagement.

1866. [10⁴] GARSED BROS. THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF Church in Philadelphis, will take place on THUR;4-DAY, the Zist instant, in the Church of the Holy Trinity, at 10 o'cleck A. M. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. JOHN S. STONE, D. D. At the same time and place the Right Rev. ALFRED LEE, D. D., of Delaware, will ordain several members of the graduating class. 124

Araduating class. BERLIDAN OLL COMPANY OF CHEEREY RUN. PHILADELPHIA JUNE 20, 1865. A Special Meeting of the STOCK HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY will be held at the office, 45 South THIRD Street, on MONDAY, the 25th inst., at 12 o'clock M. By order of the Board of Directors. Je20 w,f.s.st* Fresident.

je20 w,f,s,8t* JECO WILS, ALT MORE PETROLEUM COMPANY will be held, ac ording to its By-laum company's office, in this standard to its By-laum s, at the Company's office, in this ding to its By-laws, at the Company's Office, i , on SATURDAY, the 23d June, 1866, at 12 o M. By order of the Secretary. je18-3t

Dividend of One Secretary. Jels-3, rps Dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT, payable on da-mand, atthe office of the Cempany, 319 Walnut street jezo 21* JOHN B. WALLACE, Treasurer. THE GAMBIER MISSION HOUSE. A pub lio meeting in behalf of this institution will b held in the lecture Room of the Church of the Epiph say, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at Sociock.

TIGER GULD MINING COMPANY OF COULD IN LOBADO, OFFICE, 716 ARCE STREET, where circulars can be obtained gratatiously.

HOWAED HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department. Me dical treetment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the poor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"Pulpit Pungencies" is the name of the smart sayings of an anonymous preacher. It is difficult to know which to admire most, the airy flippancy of many of these pet pungencies, which are classified, paged numbered, indexed, and marginally dated in the most elaborate manner, or the charming complacency with which their author gives them to the world, anonymously, but with the words appended to each criti--cism "Morning Sermon, such a date," and "Evening Lecture, such a date." The volume smacks strongly of Mr. Beecher. who is probably its author. Whether this surmise is correct or not, the reverend gentleman, whoever he be, clearly considers it unnecessary to proclaim his name, on account of the impossibility of their being two such Pulpit Pun-gents on this continent. In a business point of view, as well as on the question of modesty, he has made a mistake. If there is one thing in this world that men will not take blindfold, it is the utterance of the pulpit, whether it be practical preaching, or pretentious "pungencies." The volume is from the press of Carleton, N. Y., and is for sale by Ashmead & Evans,

"Kate Marstone" is a semi-religious novel just published by Carleton, New York. It is written by a pupil of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, and the scenes and characters are, to a considerable extent, drawn from that famous school. The book is simply written, except when the writer occasionally dips rather deep into polemics and introduces the whole controversy between the Churches of England and Rome. It will be read with especial interest by the numerous graduates and friends of St. Mary's College. For sale by G. W. Pitcher.

"The Broken Pitcher" is the name of a very attractive juvenile, published by Tomlinson Brothers, Chicago. This enterprising Western house deserve much credit for the rapidity with which they are taking a prominent place in the ranks of American publishers. "The Broken Pitcher," in pa-

printed and adorned with numerous illus trations.

A Fenian Examination.

In Montreal, the other day, a Fenian named John Ledene, who had been caught in Canada, was arraigned in court on a charge of being a spy. What followed is told by the Gaze The Court-What is your age? Prisoner-Forty, sir. Court-What countryman are you? Prisoner-I was born in Ireland. Court-What part?

Prisoner-County Clare, sir. Court-Where there?

Prisoner-The town of Tulloa. Court-Tulloa; you appear to be a man of ducation; how do you spell that he we? Prisoner-T-u-l-l-o-v

Court and a number of voices; that can't Prisoner (scratching his head): T-o-l-l-o-r.

Court-That will do. A spectator then suggested the proper

spelling. Court-Where did you yet your education ?

Prisoner- In Ireland, sir, I once went to three schools, and I went to nine schools in another place subsequently. [Great laugh-

er.j Court--, "hat is your religion? Prisoner - (Thinking)-- Well, a Baptist, sir, smid criss in court, "You don't look like it."

Court producing a Roman Catholic, rosary and also a copy of a Fenian newspaper taken from the prisoner on his arrest-You say you are a Baptist, how do you account for these?

Prisoner-O-yes-well-I meant a Bap tist-Catholic. I am a kind of Presbyterian or all kinds in fact; I don't go to one in par ticular, and don't much know the difference Great langhter.]

Court—Are you a married man? Prisoner—No; I am a man for myself. Court-You say you came from the United

States; what part? Prisoner-Massachusetts, sir. Court-What brought you here?

Prisoner (stammering)-I came to get work; I was sent by some-

Court-Well, go on. You were sent by whom? You may as well tell all; at least give a clear statement of your antecedents and it will be better for you. Prisoner-Well, I'll tell the truth. I work

at a garden, dig potatoes or anything. Court-That's not the answer. Who sent you here?

Prisoner-Some gentlemen, sir. Court-What did they tell you to do? Prisoner (disconcerted)-They told me well. to get a living the best way I could.

[Laughter.] Court-Do you know General Sweeny? Prisoner-Well, yes; Mr. McSweeny-yes. Court-Did the Fenians in Massachusetts

end you here? Prisoner-Well, I can't say but they did. To tell the truth, they took me and said I must go to Canada.

Court—And do what? Prisoner—They said I was to look round, and—and they would be after me. Further colloquy of this sort continued, the Court being unable to elicit any direct evidence to implicate the prisoner, when he was finally committed for two months as a vagrant and removed to be brought up from time to time as evidence might offer, amid the jeers and execrations of the spectators who were present in large numbers.

Cholers at New York,

[From to-days N. Y. Times.] Several unwarranted reports of cholera were circulated yesterday. The only au-thenticated case was at No. 19 Mulberry street, Mr. George Simpson, a porter, being attacked in the morning. One of the Asattacked in the morning. One of the As-sistant Sanitary Inspectors of the Board of per, printing, binding and style of illustra-10 o'clock.

good, yet the best the present building af-tords,) and whatever kind of models are asked for; in short they bear all expenses in-cident to a free school. Do the artists take advantage of this opportunity? No. It is lamentably neglected. There would be no models found if left to the committee to do; said model would seldom be posed if students awaited the appearance of the com-mittee of artists. If it was not for those "fluffy looking young men that flanked the venerable gentleman in shirtsleeves," as "An Artist" terms them, all interest in the education of the rising generation of artists would have died out in this city, as there are no other schools in Philadelphia. They are in earnest and appreciate They are in earnest and appreciate the opportunity as a privilege. They find the models and pose them, attend the class re-gularly, without respect to weather or the latest theatrical excitement; they are bent upon their own advancement, and if the opportunities are not comparable with those of European cities, such as do exist are advantageously used and appreciated by these few. The opportunities a few years ago were no better than they are now; yet they developed Rothermel, Schussele, Weber, Darley, Stephens, Schmolze, Mason, Lamb-din, Waugh, and a host of others. Has the modus operandi for making artists changed that all the Art schools should be descried? I will venture to say that the artists here know more about the requisites of theatri-cal artists and the theatrical fraternity, than of their own. Why the schoels should be deserted I can find no reasonable cause beyond what always existed, namely, an inlifferent room; this objection was no serious obstacle to artists who used to study; then why should it be now?

The "Academicians" meet annually, and select from among their number (by ballot) those they wish to act on the Committees of Instruction and Exhibition. Those selecte have invariably accepted the trust, and al-most as invariably have neglected their duty, especially the Committee on Instruction. Now why do these men accept this trust if they don't mean to per-form its obligations? Why not decline to serve at once and withdraw? They act as if there was no school, no students, nor any necessity for them. They accept the position, stay away, and grumble that there is no in-terest manifested by the Directors, and for their part they'll have none either; so the schools are left todwindle and decay. Whose fault is it? Let reason answer. Are the Directors who have established the schools and extended a general invitation to artists. to supplicate and beseech them to attend to that $\bar{\mathbf{v}}$ hich ought to so dearly interest them? Must they parade a great show every year to produce an excitement before the artists can take an interest in the future prosperity of even their own profession? They are foolish who blindly close their eyes to op-portunities that are present, but stand aloof awaiting the approach of some future imaginative one. They that neglect the awaiting the approach of some future imaginative one. They that neglect the present never see the beauties of the future; they gradually drift out of the "tide which if taken at the flood would lead to fortune"

and settle in the eddy of self. the preparation of the annual spring exhibitions the artists have the same control. and, excepting at this last exhibition, have participated as little in their preparation as the Committee on Instruction have in th schools. The great majority of artists as-sume that they alone ought to have complete control of its arrangement, and this last spring, in deference to this wish, I presume, the Directors withdrew, leaving everything o their arrangement; and the result was that there never was more dissatisfaction and animosity manifested by the artists at any previous exhibition. Yet, to be just to the Hanging Committee, the galleries never looked better as a whole, and the general effect was pleasing. But the great mistake they made was in looking out for their own pictures

of the murder, but the operator reports that she has removed and cannot be found. In order that her whereabouts may be discovered our Washington exchanges are respeetfully requested to publish this notice.

Expulsion of Rev. W. M. Ferguson from O. S. Presbyterian Assembly.

The following is the letter to the Columbus (Ohio) Statesman, for writing which, Rev. Mr. Ferguson was expelled from the General Assembly of the Old School Presbyterian Assembly, lately in session in St.

The debate in the Assembly ran higher to-day, or rather *lower*, than ever. It was reserved for Mr. Galloway, of Ohio, to cap the climax of vulgarity and demagoguism. He certainly outdid himself in low allusions, alse assumptions, bitter invective, persona abuse, and in every other mean thing that could characterize an orator who appeared to be at the same time both a fool and a fiend ! I grant this is strong language, but not a

whit more so than the truth will warrant. His manner was monstrous! A dancing monkey's motions were graceful to it. In deed it was awful! Sublimely ridiculous His twistings and bodily contortions, could they have been photographed, would have furnished comic almanac makers with an almost limitless number of grotesque sam-ples for all time to come. Besides his dissusting egotism-his self-righteous lauda tions--his canting use of Scripture-his boasting, dirty insinuations--in a word, his scurrility and blackguardism-exceeded anything of the kind it was ever my painfal misfortune to hear.

The fact is he disgraced himself—his Pres-bytery—his Church—this Assembly and re-ligion generally by his long, vile, illogical and most wickedly impassioned harangue. It brought a tinge of shame on the cheek of his best friends. his best friends. Some who had no personal acquaintance with him thought he had a "Highland gill" in his cheek. But it is de-clared that he is a radical temperance man. This most unfortunate exhibition ' vul garity and malignity was called forth by a granty and manginey was canced forth by a resolution of Dr. Boardman, on yesterday, on the unwarranted and wicked course being pursued by the majority of the Assembly in regard to Gov. Wickliffe, Jr., Stewart Robinson and Dr. Wilson, Dele-mics from the Prachyterro of Louisville he gates from the Presbytery of Louisville, be-cause said Presbytery did publish to the world a strong statement on the ille-gal procedure of the General Assembly of last year in Pittsburgh. Mr. G. boldly affirmed that "a word spoken against the Assembly was treason, and the speaker a traitor;" that "Boardman was a traitor, and his speech yesterday treason, and till he washed his hands of the blood of this hellish crime, he (Mr. G.) would never sit down with him at the Lord's table." These were his words. His speech, as published in the Democrat, may be bad enough; but as that sheet is exceedingly radical, and the only one that pretends to give verbatim reports

phonographically taken, and as Mr. G.'s friends were shocked at the outlandish indecencies and fallacies of this unfortunate affair, some of the more vulgar and blasphemous parts may be omitted. But weary you. Mr. Galloway surely forgot himself to-day. He has disgraced himself forever in the estimation not only

of Christian gentlemen, but in the opinion of the ungody world. Why he did so no one can tell._ It was unprovoked and unexpected. He was not called to order by either member or Moderator, as the latte requested the Assembly to permit "great latitude" of discussion. It was as good as a monkey show to the populace-some of them hissed, others cheered !

Thus we go-go to pieces as a Church of Christ. It is alarming to witness how rapidly and superficially the legitimate busi ness of the Assembly is passed over, and how eager many are to "take up the unfin-ished business" relating to the Louisville relating to the Louisville Presbytery, &c. It is painful to say it, but many think and say that this Assembly has done far more against the interest of

Facts and Fancies.

A genius who cultivates a cornfield on the line of the Boston and Maine Railroad, near the confines of the State, has a row of dilapidated "tilters" suspended upon poles as "scare-crows!" That fellow understands crow-knowledge-eh?

The Royal Geographical Society of Eng-land has presented a purse of one hundred guineas to M. du Chaillu, to reimburse him the loss of his instruments in Western Africa. He was the victim of gorilla warfare,

The Finnegans had no cavalry in Canada. They were all foot-" Pads,"

Wanted to know. George Peabody's con-tributions towards maintaining the war for the Union.

Ex-Governor H. A. W. of Virginia still igns himself "Brigadier-General of the Confederate States Army, Prisoner of War on parol." H. A. W.! H. A. W.! H. A. W.!! The latest case of conscience is the man who cheated at cards, because he disapproved of games of chance. He made a certainty of it.

Miss Effie Parkburst, of Boston, has made up her mind to "marry no man who drinks." She don't wish her husband to licker.

A Paris letter says the ex-Confederate Captain Maury has offered the French Government a new torpedo of immense power, invented by him. He recently raised three thousand pounds in one lift in England.

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COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT PRINCE-TON.—The exercises in connection with the 119th commencement of the College of New Jersey will commence on Tuesday next, when the annual address before the Literary ay next. Societies of the College will be delivered by the Rev. Noah H. Schenck, D. D., of Balti-more, at 101 o'clock, A. M. Immediately after the address the Societies will hold their

annual meetings. By invitation of the Trustees of the College, the Rev. Joseph T. Duryea, of New York city, will deliver an oration on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, on the restora-tion of the Union, and commemorative of the services of graduates and undergra-duates of the College in the army and navy of the United States during the war. At the close of the oration the Alumni will

hold their annual meeting. Representatives of the Literary Societies from the Junior Class will speak on Tues-day evening at eight o'clock. Prizes will be awarded by a Committee of the Trustees.