Daily Evening Bulletin

GIBSON PEACOCK, Editor. | OUR WHOLE COUNTRY. | F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

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EVENING BULLETIN.

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PROPRIETORS.
GIBSON PEACOCK, ERNEST C. WALLACE,
F. L. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON
CASPER SOUDER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLS.

The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or $8 00 per annum.

MARRIED.

HALL—FORD.—On Thursday morning, the 28th inst., by the Rev. Geo. D. Boardman, Mr. Edwin Hall to Miss Anna M., daughter of Mr. Wm. Ford, all of this city.

DIED.

BARRY.—On the 26th inst., at her late residence, No. 832 North Broad street, Mary E. Barry.

Her relatives and friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday morning, at eight and a half o'clock, without further notice. Funeral service and interment at Saint Augustine's Church.

LAWRENCE.—On Friday morning, the 29th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, Uriah W. Stokes, No. 1718 Spruce street, Hannah Lawrence, relict of the late Samuel Lawrence, in the 78th year of her age.

MERCER.—Suddenly, on the evening of the 26th inst., Wm. Hall Mercer, only son of S. A. and Maria Mercer, in the twenty-second year of his age.

McCULLAGH.—On Wednesday, June 27, in his 21st year, William, eldest son of R. P., and Mary W. McCullagh.

Funeral, on Saturday afternoon, 30th inst., at 5 o'clock, from his father's residence, Germantown.

ROBBINS.—On the 27th inst., Joseph W., eldest son of Elizabeth and the late Charles N. Robbins, in the 32d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Cadwalader Lodge, No. 353 I. O. O. F., Columbus Beneficial Society, and Washington Fire Company, No. 14, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 314 Juniper street, on Sunday afternoon, July 1st, at 3 o'clock.

SCHREINER.—Departed in peace, this (Friday) morning, Mrs. M. D. Schreiner, wife of Joseph H. Schreiner, and eldest daughter of Jacob Wilt.

Funeral, on Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, from her father's residence, 230 Crown street. Services at the Presbyterian Church Buttonwood street, above Fifth, at 11 o'clock. Tract Visitors and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

STEWARDSON.—On Thursday, June 28, 1866, George Stewardson, in his 66th year.

Funeral from his son's residence, to-morrow, (Saturday), at 10 o'clock A. M.

SUTHERLAND.—In Georgetown, D.C., on Monday, the 25th inst., Charles, infant son of Chas. and Kate B. Sutherland, aged six months.

EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch streets, have
Buff Linens, for Ladies' suits.
Pongees, light shades, for do.
Crape Eugenias, for do.
Pearl-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 this Department, designed to lay a substantial basis of knowledge and scholarly culture, students can pursue those branches which are essentially practical and technical, viz.: ENGINEERING, Civil, Topographical and Mechanical; MINING and METALLURGY; ARCHITECTURE, and the application of Chemistry to AGRICULTURE and the ARTS. There is also afforded an opportunity for special study of TRADE and COMMERCE, of MODERN LANGUAGES and PHILOLOGY; and of the HISTORY and INSTITUTIONS of our own country. For Circulars apply to President CATTELL, or to Prof. R. B. YOUNGMAN,
EASTON, Pa., April 4, 1866. Clerk of the Faculty.
my5,4mos

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND GREENE LANE.—The undersigned are delivering the best quality of Lehigh Coal from the above place, to the residents of Germantown and vicinity, at the following low rates, viz:

BROKEN AND EGG for Furnace and Stove for Range	$8 00
NUT OR CHESTNUT	7 50

Address Box 82 Germantown Post Office.
Office, 15 South SEVENTH street, Philadelphia; or yard, NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD and GREENE Lane.
je5-28trp] BINES & SHEAFF.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, DEPARTMENT OF ARTS.—The Annual Commencement, for conferring Degrees in the Arts, will be held on TUESDAY, the 3d day of July, in the MUSICAL FUND HALL. The Procession will leave the College Hall at 10 o'clock A. M. The Reverend Clergy, Judges of the United States and State Courts, the Mayor of the City, Select and Common Councils, the Board of Directors and President of the Girard College, the Principal of the Central High School, the candidates for the Degrees of Master of Arts, and other Graduates of the University are invited to attend.
GEORGE ALLEN,
Je29-3t] Secretary of the Faculty of Arts.

A MEETING of the member of the 1st Regiment Grey Reserves will be held at the Armory, Broad street, below Race, THIS (Friday) EVENING, to make the final arrangements for the parade on the 3d and 4th of July.
Punctual attendance is requested. 1t*

HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department. Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the poor. se28

NEW BOOKS IN PRESS.—T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, have in press and nearly ready, a new book, by Mrs. Henry Wood, printed from the author's manuscript and advanced proof-sheets, purchased by them from Mrs. Henry Wood, and which will be issued in America in advance of its publication in Europe. It is entitled "Elster's Folly," and will no doubt command a very large sale, as it is said to be fully equal if not superior to her "East Lynne." They have also in press, "A Woman's Thoughts about Women," by author of "John Halifax;" "Married at Last," by Annie Thomas; "Moreton Hall, or the Spirits of the Haunted House;" "Out of the Depths, the Story of a Woman's Life;" "The Freebooters," by Gustave Aimard; "Story of Elizabeth," by Miss Thackeray, daughter of William M. Thackeray, Esq.; "Fanchon, the Cricket," by George Sand; "The Lady's and Gentleman's Science of Etiquette, or Guide to perfect Manners in Society," by Count D'Orsay and Countess de Calebrella; "Saratoga in 1787," an Indian Tale of Frontier Life; "The Young Heiress," by Mrs. Trollope; "The White Scalper," by Gustave Aimard; "The Great Van Broek Property," by James A. Maitland; "It May be True," by Mrs. Wood; and "Elsie's Married Life," by Mrs. Mackenzie Daniels.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—Herman Otto Hille, aged fifteen years, who has been employed at No. 119 Maiden lane for some years past, has been missing since last Saturday, under the following circumstances: About two o'clock on that day, Hille, who has always possessed the confidence of his employers, was sent to collect and deposit a sum of money amounting to two hundred and thirty dollars, one hundred and eighty dollars of which sum was in gold, and the balance in currency. He called at the Bank of New York, and, having transacted his business according to his instructions, left for the Metropolitan Bank, at which place he did not, however, make his appearance, nor has he since been heard from. No suspicions of dishonesty on his part are entertained by his employer. In the morning he had deposited $27,000, and was to have been intrusted with $10,000 for a further deposit upon his return from the bank that afternoon. He resided with his mother in Bergen street, Brooklyn. It is not thought probable that he has been foully dealt with, yet the circumstances attending the case are very strange. The police are now actively engaged in endeavoring to dispel the darkness which involves the affair. Five hundred dollars reward is offered for any information that may lead to his recovery. He is five feet four inches in height, brown curly hair, heavy black eye lashes, sallow complexion, and had on when last seen a black and white mixed suit and brown felt hat.—*N. Y. Herald.*

SOUTH AMERICA.

The War Between the Allies and Paraguayans.

The Latter Capture a Battery of Four Rifle Guns.

Present Attitude of the Contestants.

BRAZIL.

Battle of Estara Bellaio---Capture of Four Guns by the Paraguayans.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.]

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sunday, June 3, 1866.—Since my last by the English packet of the 8th ultimo, some progress has been made by the Allies in their war against Paraguay. On the 2d of May a rather severe engagement took place between the vanguard of the Allied Army and a Paraguayan division about 8,000 strong. The victory is claimed by both, but judging by the detailed reports, that have been slowly coming in since, it is the opinion of many people in this city that it was only a drawn battle. Both sides sustained heavy losses, there having been 5,000 men placed *hors de combat*. Of Brazilians and Orientals wounded in this affair, more than 1,200 have arrived at the hospitals of Corrientes alone.

It appears that this fight began by a *quasi* surprise from the Paraguayans (as usual), and it is incredible that the Allies were not more on the alert. Gen. Flores, commanding the advanced allied forces, intended a reconnoissance of the enemy's position that very day, but before carrying it into execution he was suddenly attacked by the Paraguayans, who threw into confusion the first four battalions (two Brazilians and two Orientals) they encountered, and captured a battery of rifled artillery, four guns, that Gen. Osorio had lent to Flores as an extra protection against any attack from the enemy. Although Gen. Flores, with great intrepidity, threw himself into the hottest of the battle, still the result would have been a serious reverse to the Allies had not Gen. Osorio come to the rescue with the whole of the 6th division of the army, too late, however, to recapture the valuable battery taken by the Paraguayans at the commencement of the action.

The greatest advantage gained in this engagement is the advance of the Allied Army three miles further on toward Humaita and the leaving of Estara Bellaio behind them. It was considered by Gen. Osorio a bad position from the first day the vanguard encamped there, but it seems that Gen. Flores thought differently. It is a large swamp, interspersed with jungle.

Curupaity, on the Paraguay river, is the name of a new fortification reported to be fully as strong as Humaita, but much smaller. It is against it that the Allied Army will make its next movement.

Gen. Porto Alegre's division, the second of the Allied Army, was, by the last tidings from that region, close to the river bank, having its headquarters at the village of St. Thomas. It would cross into Paraguay in a few days. The flotilla to help in its passage was about to start from Paso da Patria. A passenger lately arrived at Buenos Ayres from that quarter reports that a portion of Porto Alegre's forces had attacked the Island of Itapira, where the Paraguayans had a force of 2,400 men; that the latter, after a few shots had been exchanged, had hoisted a parliamentary flag, and that Baron Porto Alegre had despatched some officers across the river to treat with the Paraguayan commanding officer for a surrender of that garrison. This, of course, is very doubtful, and as the steamer in which the said passenger came left while the firing was going on, no more information could be obtained.

President Lopez has ordered a division of 5,000 men to Itapira to re-inforce the garrison at that ford, which is said to be already composed of 2,600 infantry, six pieces of artillery, one steamer and fourteen flat-boats.

It appears that the Dictator of Paraguay has divined that the Brazilian division will try to cross at Itapira, or Traquera do Soreto, just below. These two fords have been examined, and the latter chosen as the safest.

By all the information to be obtained here from military and naval officers engaged in this war, the Allied Army and Navy are desperately enthusiastic at the prospect of meeting the enemy very soon, not so much, I fear, for the fighting that will ensue as for the hope they all entertain of soon leaving the abominable country they are in.

A systematic opposition has been waged against the present Cabinet for the last two months, by the two Houses of Parliament, with, as many suppose, very little reason; and the Ministry having been defeated, the day before yesterday, by a small majority in a vote taken, they have demanded a fusion of both Houses, and it is expected that this will occur about the 5th or 6th inst. I trust it will be for the better, but really there is very little prospect of any improvement resulting from it. Notwithstanding this slight Ministerial crisis, there is no probability of any change taking place among the chief officers of State.

On the 31st ult. a grand display of the different religious Orders (Catholic) of this city took place in honor of St. George. It was attended by the Emperor and his son-in-law, Count d'Eau, holding the two first rods of pallium which covered the Host, carried by the Archbishop. The appearance of the windows in the streets through which the procession had to pass was very brilliant, they being filled with thousands of ladies, and decorated with the richest damask and silk curtains.

Prof. Agassiz, the naturalist, continued his course of lectures on the River Amazon, to the entire satisfaction of crowded houses. Last week the German and Swiss residents of this city had a torchlight procession in honor of the Professor; it was the first thing of the kind seen here, and considered by all a fine turnout. Having stopped under Mr. Agassiz's window, the German glee club (Liedertafel) sang four beautiful choruses, after which the Professor, in a very pretty little speech, thanked them heartily for their unexpected demonstration.

I was shown last night the contract entered into between the Brazilian Minister of Agriculture and the American line of packets, for the purpose of granting a free passage to all Americans desiring to settle in Brazil. All those desirous of emigrating should avail themselves of the golden opportunity. The International Emigration Society of this city will afford them free lodgings on their arrival here till they have selected the lands on which they desire to settle. Government lands will be sold to emigrants at the rate of one real the square broca (fathom), or about $1 to $2 per acre. This great benefit for emigrants as well as for this Empire, is due to the activity of Mr. B. Camari, who has spared no means of having it carried into execution.

It is expected that in about two weeks the concession for the Collins line of telegraph will be obtained from Government.

J. M. B.

A Ministerial Crisis—The Panic in England and its Effects—From the River Plate.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sunday, June 3.—There is a quasi ministerial crisis here, the Ministers having been beaten on the Budget. They have called for a fusion of both Chambers, which will take place on the 8th of June. No change in the Ministry is looked for.

The news of the monetary crisis in England has caused general consternation, and business of all kinds is completely suspended. Several failures have occurred, owing to the return of protested bills from England.

Prices of all kinds of merchandise and rates of freight are altogether nominal, and nothing is likely to be done until further advices from Europe shall restore confidence.

Exchange on England 23d, but the banks decline drawing. The discount rate ranges from 8@12 per cent.

No engagement since that of Estara Bellaio has occurred between the allies and Paraguayans. A battle was expected to take place toward the end of May. Great sickness prevailed among the allied forces.

The Vice-President of the Argentine Confederation has resigned the Acting Presidency.

From the River Plate.

BUENOS AYRES, Monday, May 14, 1866.—This country continues at war with Paraguay, allied with the neighboring State of Uruguay, or Oriental Republic, and Brazil. Little progress is made toward the fulfillment of the Tripartite Alliance, the principle object of which is to bind Paraguay by its natural boundaries, viz: the rivers Paraguay and Parana on the southeast and northwest respectively, and the Maraguc mountains on the west; also, to replace President Lopez by a man of their own make, and who they may be able to manage. The real wish of the River Plate States and Brazil would be to attach the little State to their territory, but of course in this case it takes three to make a bargain. Politically, the intrigue now is, who can count most on the coming man of Paraguay. To this effect the Brazilians have already put forward a candidate—one of Lopez's Generals—who is a prisoner of the Brazilians on parole, and drawing pay from the Brazilian Exchequer. Rumor has it that he was bought to surrender himself and army.

Although in numbers the allied forces are much superior to those of Paraguay, yet they have to fight hard for every inch of ground gained. The Paraguay troops are well known as warriors, and have blind faith in their leader. On this latter fact hinges their strength.

As it may not be known at home the original cause of this war now of two years' standing, I give you a short sketch of it. In Uruguay, the Blanco Party had held power for some time, when the opposition, or Colorado, attempted to overthrow the former by force of arms. This, by itself, it could not successfully do, so, in an underhand-way, Brazil helped it into power. For what reason this was distasteful to Lopez, the President of Paraguay, is not shown, but the fact is, he declared his intention to help Uruguay to recover its lost government, and immediately declared war against the party in power, and Brazil its backer. At this juncture it was found necessary to pass troops across one of the States of the River Plate. Proper application was made to the Buenos Ayres Government, which saw fit to deny the privilege. Later on it allowed Brazil to pass up the river with its iron clads. Lopez at once passed his army across Argentine territory, which brought about the triple alliance, so-called.

After months of war the allied armies have won a few victories, and have to-day possession of part of the territory of Paraguay, attempting to take the stronghold of Humaita. Our last accounts are that a body of Paraguayans surprised Lopez, the Montevideo General, and came near bagging him and the vanguard of the army; but the flight of a Brazilian battalion brought up the main body to prevent a complete route.

Thus the question stands. Lopez is no doubt much weakened, and his losses have been great, yet he don't seem to be at all scared. And so the game of cross purposes goes on. Brazil fights against the Blanco Party, but does not against Uruguay—Paraguay against the Colorado Party, but not against Uruguay, either—and Brazil, River Plate and Uruguay fight against Lopez, but not Paraguay.

The end will probably be that Lopez and his *amie*, Madame Lynch, will find an asylum in some foreign man-of-war, and sail for that paradise of American politicians, Europe; and Brazil and the River Plate States will establish a semi-protectorate over Paraguay.

The money and banking question continues to create excitement. Many failures have taken place lately in the commercial world.

Uruguay.

Besides the war with Paraguay, much excitement exists in Montevideo with regard to the Spanish war on the Pacific, and public opinion, as well as that of the Government, leans every day more and more toward the side of the Pacific Republics.

A newspaper was started a few days ago in Montevideo named the *Republican*, but which held very peculiar Republican notions. The people didn't like it, and they rose en masse and destroyed it.

The Peruvian iron-clads have been raising quite a dust here, too. They arrived at Rio in the early part of April, and after repairs to one of them, they sailed southward, with private orders. They next were heard of in the neighborhood of Maldonado, a small village on the River Plate, about seventy miles from Montevideo. After having caught three vessels (Spanish), one of which they burned and two carried away with them, they entered the port and shipped some men. The authorities placed no difficulties in their way.

There are many Spanish vessels in Montevideo, ready to sail, but which do not dare leave the port; also three or four men-of-war (Spanish) in the same fix.

I have it from good authority that the iron-clads, led by an English coal vessel for their use, have gone direct to the Straits. It is not improbable that the Spanish fleet may meet them there.

In Montevideo we have the United States vessels Juniata and Brooklyn.

A PAUPER, named Nick, 67 years of age, committed suicide by hanging himself from the fourth story balusters in the almshouse at Salem, Mass., last week.

MEXICO.

The Sinews of War in Mexico---Santa Anna--War and Misery--The Gold Mines of Venezuela, &c.

HAVANA, Saturday, June 23, 1866.—Upon the results of the mediations and toils of the Ministers of the Treasury and of War in the shaky Empire of Napoleon's *protegé* depends the future stability of the throne. At least so says his fervent partisan, the *Estafette*, while admitting at the same time how precarious is the actual situation, without money or troops.

The *Diario del Tamperio* bitterly reproaches Santa Anna for his inconsistency in seeking the aid of the nation which he has always reviled.

The Republicans had been repulsed in an attack on Tresville. They numbered 1,200, and were commanded by Miguel Aula.

In the District of Queretaro the guerillas had committed several sanguinary acts. Among their victims were some magistrates. One of these, on being hanged, tried to undo the knot, when his hands were cruelly slashed, and a bullet through his heart finished his agony. Indeed, robberies and murders are continually taking place. The guerillas traverse immense distances in the course of a single night, and so appear in a place when least expected. In this manner Gutierrez, leaving Colcoman by a rapid march succeeded in sacking the estate of the Jazmin, and, by carrying off the superintendent, gave a significant warning to all who should presume to disobey. Imperialists have already left Zapotlan in order to check these incursions.

Huejutla had revolted from the Empire, Antonio Reyes, the leader, lost his life in the consequent struggle, as did also the Imperialist chief, Labastida. Bitter vengeance is threatened for this defection, which is to be promptly punished that further discontent may be checked.

Gen. Mendez had returned to Morelia after a laborious excursion, during which he twice overtook his enemy. The principal encounter took place at some leagues distance from Morelia. He came upon an encampment of the Republicans on the banks of the River Santiago, but the result was negative, for his opponents took to the mountains, and having been careful to get good horses from the surrounding estates, they rode off with sound skins.

Van der Smissen writes to the Prefect that he had surprised Martinez, killed thirty of his men, and captured seven horses.

A person writing from Guadalajara says: "From all points of the compass we are plagued with bands of evil doers, which even dare to attack the detachments. Ten days since they fell upon the little town of San Martin, and after hanging the Judge robbed the houses."

At Tlacotalpam great misery is experienced, owing to all communication with the rest of the coast being stopped. Alvarado and some other towns still maintain a trade with Tuxtla, &c. Everything is excessively dear; a pitcher of water is worth two or even three shillings. All this misery is borne by the inhabitants, while the Imperialist garrison is well supplied by the French steamers. The other night the Republicans made an attack but retired, a fresh assault gave for result the burning of some houses; some days after there ensued a fight about a mile from the city, then more burning of houses, while the French ships are destroying the estates within reach of their cannon.

The city of Mexico is to be surrounded by a dyke, which will guard it from inundations. Mr. Charles F. Loosey has been authorized to establish a line of steamers between Vera Cruz and New Orleans. There will be two trips per month, and $2,000 per round voyage is the Government compensation. Next month will see the line in operation.

The Capital has been rejoicing at the inauguration of the railroad of San Angel, which took place with much pomp.

The latest papers from Venezuela boast greatly of the gold mines, which they insist are richer than those of California, and, although worked in a rude manner, the yield is highly lucrative, and so abundant that $14 in silver will purchase an ounce of gold. Negotiations as to the entry of foreign capital and labor are now in progress.

A letter from Laguayra says that the question of war with Spain had ceased to occupy public attention, for Congress had settled the matter by declaring that Venezuela had no motive for hostilities, as the war in the Pacific was concerning a question of dignity, and not of independence.

The Government of St. Domingo is now in the hands of a triumvirate composed of Pimental, Luperon and Garcia. It is needless to say that such repeated convulsions cause all lovers of order to despair of better days.

In Havana we have no news of importance. The death of Sama, the rich merchant, who of late years was honored with the title of Marquis of Marianao, one or two affairs of honor, and the removal of the "Intendente" of the Treasury are topics of the day. The new Chief of the Treasury is already known here, having for some years been the Chief Judge of the Island.

LARA.

Facts and Fancies.

It is thought Dr. Mudd will die at the Dry Tortugas this summer. Spangler and Arnold are lively as crickets. Mudd is sure to turn to dust sooner or later.

A car-driver in New Orleans killed a man by striking him on the head with a loaded whip, for getting on his car with an unlighted cigar in his hand. He probably thought that by knocking him off the car he would help him to a light.

A Texas editor, reviewing the Civil Rights bill and the Texas papers that pretend to approve, says: "We've buried the hatchet—yes, and we've eaten dirt enough to cover it forever; but as some emphatic writer says, 'blamed if we have much respect for the man who pretends that he likes it.'"

Fighting the tiger with a Pharoah bank, is called "The battle of the Nile."

A young lady, in a seminary in Maine, being detected in pilfering, committed suicide: Strychnine was put up in a pill-for-her.

AMUSEMENTS.

At the Walnut that superb spectacle "The Naiad Queen" is presented with a cast of the greatest ability and with every possible accessory in the way of a ballet corps, a corps of "amazons," exquisite scenery, the original music and startling effects. At the Arch we have Heller's soirees. At the Chestnut Bryant's Minstrels are drawing well. They give a matinee on Saturday. At Assembly Building Signor Blitz closes this week, giving his usual day programme to-morrow.

CITY BULLETIN.

PHILADELPHIA GIRLS' HIGH AND NORMAL SCHOOL.—The semi-annual commencement exercises of the Philadelphia Girls' High and Normal School were held this morning at Musical Fund Hall. Heretofore the exercises have taken place at the School building in Sergeant street, and the accommodations being very limited many who desired to attend were disappointed. The change to the Musical Fund Hall was a very agreeable one, and was well appreciated, as all the benches were occupied, although there had been no public notice of the commencement. The audience was composed principally of ladies. The pupils of the school occupied the front benches of the hall, and the young ladies composing the graduating class, the faculty of the school, and the invited guests were seated on the platform. The graduates were all neatly attired in white dresses, and the whole scene was a pretty one.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Richard Newton, D. D.

The reading of Scriptures by the scholars followed, and then the programme was continued in the following order:

MUSIC.—Chant—"Benedic, Anima Mea."
MUSIC.—Chorus—"Beautiful Moonlight."
ESSAY.—"National Minstrelsy"—Composed and read by Miss Ella P. Gause.
MUSIC.—Chorus—"Welcome, Spring"—arranged in four parts.
RECITATION.—"A Ride in a Canal Boat"—Miss Martha Jones.
MUSIC.—Chorus—"The Mermaid's Evening Song."
ESSAY.—"My Picture Gallery"—Composed by Miss Nellie L. Dewey, read by Miss Sallie W. Garside.
MUSIC.—"Piano Solo:" Danse Andalouse, Caprice de Concert, par Joseph Ascher—Miss Annie S. Hershey.
RECITATION.—"Parrhasius"—Miss Minnie Murdoch.
MUSIC.—Chorus—"Listen to the Woodbird's Song."
ESSAY.—"Hoare Hunting"—Composed by Miss Annie S. Hershey, read by Miss Carrie M. Allen.
MUSIC.—Ballad—"Good-bye, Sweetheart, Good-bye" Miss Allie Blakeley.

DELIVERY OF DIPLOMAS.

Mr. Geo. W. Fetter, the Principal of the School, then delivered the diplomas, and in doing so addressed the graduating class as follows:

ADDRESS OF THE PRINCIPAL.

Young Ladies: The honors of this occasion are yours. You this day receive the merited prize for which you have toiled, during three anxious, hopeful, and, I trust, joyous years. This is your commencement; the termination of your school-day career as pupils, that period of life so full of hope and fond anticipations, when the mind is most busied in forming plans intended to secure a brilliant future. Ladies, the safest passport to future happiness and success is a life of integrity, truth and purity, nourished and sustained by correct habits of industry. The pursuit of knowledge is the most elevating and ennobling that can occupy your attention; it expands and develops, at the same time that it cultivates and refines. To-day you sever your school ties and associations, but I trust you will not forsake the paths of science and the walks of literature, as you enter upon the active duties of life.

You go you know not where; the bright future is before you, but you are ignorant of what may beset your path; I trust your walks may be in pleasant places, and you may realize all your fondest expectations. Most of you desire to become teachers; this calling is an honorable one, a field in which your labors, if rightly directed, may be productive of a rich harvest of intellectual wealth to others; but in whatever capacity you may be called to act through life, may your exertions be such, that the best interests of society may be promoted, the talents with which you are endowed may be increased many fold, and your *Alma Mater* may look with pride upon your labors, and may be able to say, well done.

At this, your graduation, your classmates, Instructors and Guardians, the Controllers of Public Schools, can only say you have their warm sympathies, earnest hopes, and fond wishes, that you may realize a happy future, a life of peace and good-will on earth, and a blissful immortality in heaven.

Ladies, in the name and by the authority of the Controllers of Public Schools, I present you these *diplomas*, as an evidence that you have completed the course of study prescribed in the Girls' High and Normal School of Philadelphia; and as graduates of this institution, publicly recommend you as eminently qualified to instruct, hoping you may all become shining stars in the human galaxy, and brilliant ornaments to society.

GRADUATING CLASS.

	Average.		Average.
Miss Minnie Murdoch	98.3	Miss Nellie L. Dewey	97.7
Miss A. S. Hershey	96.1	Miss Abbie A. Allen	97.0
Miss Vinie P. Rodgers	94.5	Miss Mary A. Bower	96.9
Miss Lydia Vonte	94.4	Miss M. Maggie Rush	96.6
Miss Mary E. Elliott	91.9	Miss Mary W. Peterson	96.4
Miss Ella P. Gause	91.5	Miss Hannah F. Avis	95.9
Miss E. E. Phillips	91.0	Miss Fannie K. Stark	95.8
Miss Fanny Trimble	90.5	Miss Alleene Hues	95.7
Miss Jennie S. Vandever	90.0	Miss Carrie M. Allen	94.3
Miss Martha Jones	90.0	Miss Annie Stinnes	91.8
Miss Sallie W. Garside	89.8	Miss Alice A. Helte	91.8
Miss Bella Abeles	89.0	Miss Mary Marple	8
Miss Alice B. Ireland	88.3	Miss Evelyne M. Lewis	80.0
Miss Rebie P. Roberts	88.1		

DISTINGUISHED.

Section A.		Miss Sallie D. Burke	90.1
Miss Minnie Murdoch	98.3	*Section D.*	
Miss Annie S. Hershey	95.1	Miss E. G. Geiselman	97.4
Miss V. P. Rodgers	94.5	Miss Kate Foulke	95.4
Miss Lydia Vonte	94.4	Miss Mary E. Hall	95.3
Miss Mary E. Elliott	91.9	Miss M. D. Eldredge	95.3
Miss Ella P. Gause	91.5	Miss Mary J. Keisel	93.1
Miss Emma E. Phillips	91.0	Miss Mary Delacroix	92.1
Miss Fannie Trimble	90.5	Miss Mary Malvin	91.5
Miss Jennie S. Vandever	90.0	Miss Annie E. Mallert	91.5
Miss Martha Jones	90.0	*Section E.*	
Section B.		Miss Susie R. Mitchell	96.9
Miss Jennie W. Wylie	97.7	Miss Mary Kramer	95.6
Miss Beulah Hinchman	96.8	Miss Lizzie McDuffee	95.4
Miss Emma M. Gaskill	95.9	Miss Jennie C. Piper	94.3
Miss Bessie Connell	94.4	Miss Anna Murray	94.0
Miss Emma U. Miller	93.5	Miss Linda Taylor	93.2
Miss Lizzie T. Janey	93.1	Miss Mary A. Polsz	93.1
Miss Lydia M. Walton	93.0	Miss Annie Sean	93.1
Miss Tillie Scott	91.8	Miss Kate Craig	93.1
Miss Annie J. Kohler	91.3	Miss Minnie R. Wylie	92.5
Section C.		Miss Mary S. Little	91.7
Miss L. W. Dickson	96.0	Miss L. McDermond	90.4
Miss Maggie Prichard	95.3	Miss Jennie Brown	90.1
Miss Annie H. Krewson	95.1	Miss Annie Inkens	90.0
Miss Mary W. Stevens	94.0	*Section F.*	
Miss Fannie Sean	93.7	Miss K. P. Thompson	96.7
Miss Kate J. Graeff	92.3	Miss Lidia C. Bower	93.2
Miss Lottie Somers	91.0	Miss Fannie Abeles	91.0
Miss Teresa Mund	90.5	Miss Julia Abeles	90.1

List of the names of those of each section, who obtained the highest recitation averages during the term:

Miss M. Murdoch, A.	99.5	Miss K. P. Thompson, F.	98.6
Miss J. W. Wylie, B.	99.2	Miss L. W. Dickson, C.	97.9
Miss E. E. Geiselman, D.	98.9	Miss S. R. Mitchell, E.	97.9

The exercises closed with the valedictory address—"Gone" composed by Miss Lydia Vonte and read by Miss Abbie A. Allen.

The audience then dispersed.

SUSPICIOUS.—This morning, about half-past three o'clock, a young colored man named Nathaniel Hopkins, formerly a member of the 127th Regiment U. S. C. T., was found in an alley in the neighborhood of Ninth and Lombard streets. He had in his possession an old cleaver, a razor blade, and a shirt and coat. A spoon he broke in half, and threw away a portion which had the letters "I. P. W." on it. Ten pawn tickets calling for spoons and clothing were also found on him. The prisoner was taken to the Central Station to await further investigation.

PROBST'S BOOTS FOUND.—The boots which were worn by Anton Probst, at the time he murdered the Deering family, were found this morning in the ditch on the farm, by Mr. J. S. Briggs, who resides on the place now. Some of the blood stains yet remain on the boots.

WEST PHILADELPHIA.—Quite a pleasa contrast was the clear and crisp air of th morning to the almost torrid temperatu of the last few days, although the thermom ter stood at 70° at six o'clock.

In our two notices of the Old Men Home we unaccountably neglected to nam the officers, a fact to which our attention he been called, that every one may see in wha unexceptionably excellent hands the estab lishment reposes. They are as follow First Directress, Mrs. John S. Henry Second Directress, Mrs. Robert Waux; Tres surer, Miss Phœbe A. Atwood; Secretary Mrs. F. W. Grayson; Managers, Miss Mar H. Boyle, Miss Emily Lancaster, Miss Caro line M. Rulon, Mrs. A. D. Kingsland, Mrs Henry C. Gibson, Mrs. John Sibley, Mrs Morton McMichael, Jr.; Miss Theodosia B Henry; Mrs. Andrew R. Miller, Mrs. Judge Allison, and Mrs. John R. Latimer.

The committee for receiving applications are Mrs. Vaux, Mrs. Steever Miss Lancaster and Miss Rulon.

The purchasing committee consists o Mrs. Sibley, Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Steever and the church committee of Miss Atwood and Miss Lancaster.

The matron, a most excellent appointment, as we before noticed, is Miss Ellen Scull.

The institution is much indebted for many kind offices to Prof. E. D. Saunders, D.D. Under such care the Old Men's Home must go on and prosper.

A very nice little affair came off on Wednesday evening, at the mansion of A. Hasline, Esq., in Forty-third street, a rather agreeable surprise. Mr. H., like Professor Saunders, was one of the foremost men in our section in advancing the interests of the Union cause, giving not only a large portion of his time, but large amounts of money to that end. He was a devoted admirer of the late lamented President, to whom he was personally known and by whom he was much esteemed. On the evening in question, a number of his friends, at the head of whom was D. B. Fox, Esq., called at his house, and presented him with a testimonial bust likeness, splendidly framed, of Mr. Lincoln: Mr. F., made an address, when the usual amenities and agreeabilities attendant on such occasions, were enacted.

We have been requested by a number of families residing on Walnut street to call through the BULLETIN, the especial attention of the Police to the daily and almost hourly violation of law, by men who use that street as a training and exhibition ground for the sale of horses, "Bloods" from the city and livery stable keepers of the neighborhood. Several very narrow escapes of children and ladies have been made. As the street is a most delightful one, shaded at all times by tall old trees and is as level as a race course, these modern Jehus have appropriated it to themselves. Another matter has also met our personal observation. Every day, from the canal locks to the Columbia bridge, dozens of boys occupy the tow-path for the purpose of bathing, immediately opposite Park and frequently directly in front Fairmount itself. Surely this nuisance ought to be abated.

At the Police Station only two cases were disposed of. We had the curiosity to inquire into the statistics of the Newton Primary School, on the first floor of the Hall and learned to our infinite surprise that the average attendance of the pupils was about two hundred and eighty, while the room is only capable of seating two hundred. We put it to the humanity of those in authority to erect the New School House at once.

HO FOR ATLANTIC CITY!—The Camden and Atlantic railroad will re-commence the running of a two o'clock P. M. train, (through in two hours) to-morrow. This train has always been a favorite with business people. By it they can reach the seaside quickly and comfortably, and they can, if they think proper, spend a good portion of the summer in the delightful atmosphere of Atlantic city, without trenching upon business hours.

ALLEGED GAMBLING HOUSE.—The Fifth Ward police last night made a descent upon an alleged disorderly gambling house, No. 505 South Sixth street. The proprietor, J. Keller, a white man, and six colored men who were engaged in gambling, were arrested. This morning the prisoners had a hearing before Ald. Butler and were all committed to prison.

New Jersey Matters.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The provisions of the new ordinance recently passed by the City Council, reorganizing the Fire Department of Camden, appear to be working in a satisfactory manner. The companies designated in the ordinance as composing the new organization are well pleased with the arrangements, and are making all necessary preparations to work harmoniously. They are determined that, so far as each company is concerned, and as individual members of each company, the provisions of the ordinance shall be carried out to the very letter. The different companies had a good supply of equipments, and by the assistance of the council, they are adding new ones, in order that by the time the organization is completed, the new Fire Department may be in a better and more efficient condition than it has ever before been. This is what has long been needed, and the citizens hail it with gratification. One of the requirements of the ordinance is, that the companies shall purge their houses from all loafers and lodgers and hangers-on about their apparatus, in order to acquire a membership that has an interest in the safety of property from fires. The Camden firemen cannot fail to feel a pride in this, and thus be stimulated to achieve the proudest victory—that of securing the good-will and support of the citizens. And this they cannot fail to do, if they faithfully abide by the provisions of the ordinance.

QUIETNESS.—The quietness of the public peace in Camden is now remarkably observable. The many burglaries and attempted housebreaking appears to have given place to a lull, and the citizens are enjoying an immunity from such annoyances of the most gratifying character. The efficient organization of the police force has, no doubt, greatly contributed toward effecting this condition of things.

RAILROAD MATTERS.—To-morrow (Saturday) the Camden and Atlantic Railroad Company place their express on the road between Camden and Atlantic City. It runs through in two hours. The work of laying a double track on the Camden and Amboy railroad is so far advanced that it is almost completed. That Company have recently put several new cars and engines on their road.

PIC-NICS.—The gardens of Camden seem to be very attractive as pleasant places of resort for schools and pic-nic parties almost every day during the summer they are visited by schools from Philadelphia to spend the day here, and the teachers and guardians and children enjoy themselves very highly.