THE CITY.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE GIRLS' HIGH AND NORMAL SCHOOL.—The semi-annual commencement of the Girls' High or Normal School came off yesterday morning at the school-building, in Sergeant street. The lecture-room was filled with a brilliant assemblage, mostly composed of ladies. The platform, upon which were seated the graduates and teachers, was gaily decorated with flowers, and innumerable bouquets were scattered through the audience. A number of Councilmen and school directors were present.

The exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. John Chambers. A portion of the Scriptures was then read by the pupils, which was followed by a beautiful anthem, in which all the pupils joined in the chorus. "The Cumberland," a very fine composition by Miss Rebecca H. G. Earls, vividly portraying the scenes and incidents on board the Cumberland on that fatal day when the Merrimac, (that was born out of brave New England's loyal forests, and had so often borne freedom's constellation over the waters,) fraught with pride and rebellion, and crowned with cimmerian glow, came thundering on with its iron teeth, and made its terrible gashes in the Cumberland's riven sides; but, ere she sank, she delivered her farewell message to the nation, that rang in the ears of the expiring heroes like a *feu de joie*, and, with colors flying, down—down she sunk into the briny depths of ocean; and fifty feet below the rolling tide and the ocean currents the heroes sleep, even as death guarding the ship they loved so well. This essay was well read by Miss Anna M. Blackburn.

"The Diver" was recited in a very creditable manner by Miss Rebecca H. G. Earls, who proved conclusively to the audience that she could recite as well as indite.

"Earth's Changes," an essay, by Miss Fanny Bonckert. She reviewed the various theories in relation to the nature of the earth before its creation, and contrasted it with the present. She stated that the earth was less fertile and populous since the flood, and that man's life was shortened. The deviations of rivers, the falling of mountains, and the internal fires, are daily, even hourly, altering the surface of the earth. The sea is gaining the mastery day by day, covering up whole tracts of country. The German Sea has advanced upon the shores of Holland, so that the ruins of an ancient Roman citadel (which was formerly upon this coast), are now beneath the ocean. Near New Zealand the remains of more than three hundred villages continue still visible, on a clear day, at the bottom of the sea. The province of Yucatan is everywhere (at a moderate depth beneath the surface of the ground) covered with shells, which evince that its land once formed the bed of the sea. In Flanders, at the depth of fifty feet, were found great quantities of trees, lying so close to each other as they do in a wood, in a perfect state of preservation, so much so, that the particular species of each tree can instantly be recognized. About six hundred years ago this very country was known to have been covered by the sea; nor is there any history or tradition of its having been dry ground. Yet the presence of the trees proves that it was. Thus change after change has been made in this great mansion, into which man has been admitted, and perhaps, instead of attempting to unveil the mysteries of the infinite, it will best become us to endeavor to prepare for a life to come—a life in the realms of bliss, where changes never occur, and where Time is Eternity. This essay was delivered in a clear and forcible manner by Miss Lizzie K. Smith, who seemed to appreciate the subject.

"Hiawatha's Wooing." This difficult piece was very well recited by Miss Julia Caroline Jackson, who appeared somewhat diffident, and did not seem as much interested in the interview of Hiawatha and Minne-ha-ha as the occasion warranted.

"Then you'll remember Me" was sung with effect by Miss Caroline Jackson.

"Our National Anthem," an essay, by Miss Mervina Colladay, describing the advent of the gorgeous national song called the "Star-spangled Banner. She ridiculed the idea of attempting to buy a national anthem and urged all to cherish and love both the anthem and banner of our country as long as our years shall live, and prayed that the time might soon come when fortifications and ironclad ships shall be needless, and all the land speedily return to that state of peace, happiness, and prosperity with which God has blessed us ere sinful man fell. This essay was read by Miss Mary L. Gear; after which, Miss Henderson, who presided at the piano, performed a verse of the Star-spangled Banner, in which the school joined in singing.

"The Court Lady" was excellently recited by Miss Fanny Bonckert, in a dignified manner, in accordance with the subject treated.

A duet was sung by Miss Sallie V. Dougherty and Miss Mervinia Colladay, entitled the "Stars and Stripes Unfurlee." The school joined in the chorus, and the whole produced a very fine effect.

"National Life Struggles"—Essay by Miss Susan S. Dewey.

If a brave man, struggling amid the storms of fate, elicits our ardent sympathy, with what a degree of interest do we behold a nation striving to maintain its existence! As we cast our glances over the records of past ages, we find great and momentous crises, in which valor and endurance, almost superhuman, secured the life of an imperiled nation. The fate of Greece seemed trembling in the balance when myriads of Persians sought to crush her power, but the arm of Leonidas was nerved for the combat in Greek "Thermopylæ's narrow strait." Ages rolled on, and we behold a different scene. The iron-hand of Rome had grasped the sceptre of the world. Elevated by luxury, imperial Rome was a tempting prize to the old barbarians who were pushing down from their cold homes in the North. There were no more Cæsars or Scipios to lead her sons to victory, and the beautiful lines of Virgil and Cicero were quickly submitted to the disgraceful yoke of their fierce foes. Witness the long and desolating conflict between the brave defenders of Holland and their Spanish oppressors. Freedom seemed ready to breathe her last gasp upon those plains, yet the noble, heroic, chivalric William of Orange caused not to hope, to toil, and to pray.

We glance at Poland, where her's heat high in freedom's cause and patriots felt that "a day, an hour of virtuous liberty, is worth a whole eternity of bondage." They lavishly poured forth their life-blood, but, alas, they were powerless against the crushing weight of despot legions. Poor, dismembered, ruined country, it has sunk never to rise again. We have been wont to trace on the pages of history the rise and fall of mighty nations, and from the contemplation of these changes, to turn with inexpressible satisfaction to our own favored country—

"The beauteous Isthland of the free,
Where wanderers from afar may come
And breathe the air of liberty."

In our exultation, we have, perhaps, resembled the Assyrian monarch, who, in gazing at the vast Babylon, exclaimed, "Is not this great Babylon that I have built?" Our flag has proudly waved on every sea, and distant nations have gladly sought our amity. But now, like a sad and troubled dream, appeared the events of last year! We heard the distant sound of thunder, but we could not believe that the storm was about to burst over our heads. Traitors have been secretly but surely undermining the foundation of the national edifice.

A year ago, all our hopes of success rested on the life of one old man, and nobly has he performed his life-work, and merited the respect and love of a grateful people.

The events of the last year and a half have developed energies which even their owners never suspected to exist. We have seen eloquent men in our Congress, brave men in the field, whose names will shine brightly on the rolls of fame beside those of our Revolutionary heroes.

Though this war has accompanied by its inevitable calamities, yet it will not be without its good effects. Our Government will be refined by passing through this fiery trial, and will stand hereafter as a purer, truer basis.

As new laurels are added to those already won, we pause amid the din of battle and fondly anticipate the pleasure of returning peace, when

"No longer from its brazen portals,
The blast of war's great organ shakes the skies,
But beautiful as songs of the immortals,
The holy melodies of love arise."

The above was undoubtedly the best essay of the day, and was read in a clear, forcible, and impressive manner by Miss Lizzie N. Child, who seemed to be deeply interested in the subject.

"March to Moscow"—A humorous recitation by Miss Kate C. Winslow, describing the famous retreat of Napoleon from Moscow, and the consternation his march to that city created among the crowned heads of Europe. This was excellently delivered and caused some merriment.

"Angels ever bright and fair," a solo by Miss Julia Leary, was fully up to the standard.

"Extract from Speech by Geo. F. Train," by Miss Emily L. Graham, was well delivered. The speech was on the dissolution of the Union, and was hailed by the fair speaker in a masterly manner.

"Tyrolese Song," the closing solo by Miss Sallie V. Dougherty, was effectively rendered.

Philip A. Gregory, Esq., the principal of the school, then, in a brief address, awarded diplomas to the following graduates:

Kate C. Winslow,	Anna M. Blackburn,
Emily L. Graham,	E Mervina Colladay,
Susan S. Dewey,	Mary A. Mackey,
Lavinia J. Ball,	Agnes Allnutt,
Emma L. Turner,	Julia A. Cotton,
Eugenia D. Mange,	Caroline Jackson,
Julia Leary,	Mary J. Lamberton,
Rebecca H. G. Earls,	Sallie V. Dougherty,
Anna C. Summers,	Henrietta Bidgway,
Mary L. Grier,	Celina Dotre,
Amelia J. Ireland,	Sallie A. Rider,
Actie Blanchard,	Sallie Hardwick,
Lizzie N. Childs,	Emma M. Gallagher,
Lizzie K. Smith,	Emily A. Maguire,
Anna D. Trotter,	Ella F. Stanley.
Fanny Benkert,	

The exercises closed with a chorus—"Our Country and Flag," executed by the young ladies in an excellent manner.

During the exercises a number of persons amused themselves with an inspection of the visitors' room, in which there was a large table spread over with crayon pictures and essays, executed in neat style by pupils of the institution. The essays were written on paper of fine texture, and enclosed in coverings of the most delicate fabrication. Love missives of Valentine's day could not excel the general make-up of these choice specimens of female art. Among a large number, one eye could hardly miss one or two which struck us as being not only elegant in taste but rich in sentiment and language.

STABLES DESTROYED BY FIRE.—About 1 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in a range of frame stables belonging to Mr. Samuel Kneedler, on the west side of Sixth street, above Poplar. The flames spread with great rapidity, and very soon communicated to the adjoining premises, most of which was of wood.

The conflagration caused a very great light, and the rapid spread of the fire caused much consternation in the neighborhood. There were nineteen horses, belonging to Mr. Kneedler and to other parties, in the stables at the time the fire broke out. The animals were all rescued except a mare, belonging to Reibel & Lincoln, which was burned to death. The poor beast was valued at $150.

The range of stables in which the fire commenced was entirely destroyed, and a quantity of harness, &c. Two carts, a furniture car, two milk wagons, and a cake wagon, which belonged to different parties, were burned.

On the south side of the lot, and fronting on Sixth street, was the frame cabinet-maker's shop and dwelling of Adolph H. Bierlien. The building was wrecked; its contents were partly saved by removal. The property belonged to Mr. Wm. Easley.

A brick dwelling on the south, which belonged to the same gentleman, was considerably scorched.

On the north side of the stable two frame dwellings stood. The one which fronted on Sixth street was unoccupied. The building in the rear of it was tenanted by Efram Earley. Both buildings were ruined, and the family of Mr. Earley were compelled to escape in their night clothes. The two buildings last described belonged to Mr. Kneedler.

The heat from the burning buildings was very great when the fire was at its height, and the paint upon the dwellings on the east side of Sixth street was badly blistered.

The total loss by fire is about $3,000, one half of which falls upon Mr. Kneedler. There was little or no insurance upon any portion of the property.

Fire Marshal Blackburn has commenced an investigation into the origin of the fire. He inclines to the opinion that it was the work of an incendiary.

FUNERAL OBSEQUIES OF THE LATE COLONEL ELLET.—The body of the late Colonel Chas. Ellet, Jr., was removed to Independence Hall on Thursday morning, where it remained until yesterday afternoon, when it was conveyed to its last resting place. The flags on all the public buildings and upon many private residences were displayed at half-mast during the entire day. Yesterday morning the Hall was thrown open to the public. The coffin upon a bier stood in the centre of the room, immediately in front of the statue of Washington, and was covered with the stars and stripes. The remains were not visible, but upon the top of the coffin there was a photograph of the deceased. Company B, of the Second Artillery, P. H. G., acting as infantry, were the Guard of Honor.

The funeral took place in the afternoon, and was attended by City Councils, officers of the army and navy, and other invited guests. The 2d Regiment Infantry, P. H. G., Lieut. Col. John Newkumet, commanding, was detailed as the military escort upon the occasion. The interment took place at Laurel Hill.

THE COOPER-SHOP REFRESHMENT SALOON.—The Cooper-Shop Volunteer Refreshment Committee acknowledge the receipt of the following donations in aid of their funds:

Franklin Fire Insurance Company, $100; John Welsh, $10; also, a beautiful American flag; Capt. James Maples, $2; Capt. Charles Hubbs, $2; Geo. M. Flick, $5; one box soap from S. S. Shober; C. T. Y., cash, $20; Gillingham & Sons, $10; William Neal, $10; William Beach, $10.

The members of Company C, Captain George Cromley, 115th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, Lieutenant Colonel Robert Thompson commanding, return thanks to the managers and attendants of the Cooper-Shop Refreshment Saloon for a bountiful supply of refreshments furnished them on their return from conveying five hundred rebel prisoners to safe quarters at Fort Delaware.

RUN OVER.—John H. Jacoby, aged 14 years, a son of Lieutenant Wm. Jacoby, of the Twentieth-ward police, was run over, on Thursday afternoon, by a passenger car on Seventh street, near Susquehanna avenue. Some children were playing about a pond, when there was a cry that one had fallen in. Young Jacoby jumped off the car to render assistance, and in doing so fell. One of the wheels passed over his left foot, causing a painful though not serious injury.

THE CONTESTED-ELECTION CASE.—Yesterday morning, in the contested-election case, Mr. Gowan informed the court that he had receiv d a note announcing that Mr. Hirst was indisposed and would not be able to be present. In view of the labors imposed upon him he did not feel willing to go on in the absence of Mr. Hirst. He supposed the other side would extend some courtesy and allow the case to go over for one day. Mr. Gilpin, in reply, said that if the application was addressed to him, he had only to say that there was a sufficient number of counsel engaged on either side to enable the parties to proceed notwithstanding the absence of one.

Mr. Gowan explained that Mr. Hirst and himself alone appeared upon the record as counsel.

Mr. Gilpin said that, so far as that was concerned, he did not know that his own name appeared upon the record, but still he considered himself of counsel in the case.

Mr. Gowan remarked that they were under obligations to Messrs. Wharton and Cassidy for their valuable assistance at various stages of the case; but those gentlemen did not consider themselves so engaged as to compel them to neglect all business to attend to this particular case.

Judge Thompson said that, if such was the standing of Messrs. Wharton and Cassidy, they could not be allowed hereafter to take part in the case, to argue difficult points.

Mr. Gowan replied that he would see that their names would be entered upon the record, and hereafter no further postponement would be asked for any reason.

The court took the matter under consideration, and, after a short interval, Judge Thompson stated that the court was very much embarrassed with the question of the disposition of this case. The June term of the court was now drawing to a close, and the period of vacation, the only one in the year enjoyed by the court, was approaching. It had been the boast of the court that they never adjourned for the summer vacation with a single case undisposed of; but this case had intervened, and what course to take was an embarrassing question. On Monday next, Judge Allison would be engaged in the Dyer and Tuminier. In the trial of a case fixed for that day, which might consume one day, or two or three. On the following Monday, another case, which would certainly take two or three days, was fixed for trial, when another of the judges would be called on. On last Saturday the court postponed the motion list for the purpose of taking up this case, and, to-morrow, the court desired to dispose of the outstanding business of the Common Pleas. Justice to suitors demanded that the lists should be disposed of. While anxious to finish the case, the court was, nevertheless, not willing to give up that reputation which a regard for their health imperatively demanded.

These remarks were thrown out for the consideration of counsel and for their action.

Mr. Gilpin replied that if the court meant the next hearing, he had only to say that he was ready to go on at any time.

While Mr. Gilpin was addressing the court, Mr. Wharton appeared, and, in reply to a query from Mr. Gilpin, he stated that he proposed to remain during the morning.

Judge Thompson. Mr. Gowan, you can now go on to-day.

Mr. Gowan said he might have to issue attachments for witnesses.

Judge Thompson said he could go on with the case as far as the witnesses were present.

John Johnson sworn.—I am one of the City Commissioners; (assessor's books produced in court; the assessor's book for the First and Second divisions of the Twenty-first ward for 1860; books for same division for 1861; books for same division for 1862; the extra assessment is made in form of a street list; there is a transcript kept in the office of the different divisions of the ward.

Cross-examined.—I have not been long in the office; the extra assessment is not in these books.

James Kirkpatrick sworn.—At the time of the election I lived 1313 the street; I voted at the last election, but cannot tell for whom; voted Broad and Race; can't tell the division; lived in Race street about two years before the election; I was born in Ireland; was quite a small boy when I came to this country; don't know whether my father voted; never saw him go; I never paid any taxes; can't tell whether my father was ever naturalized; could not tell what ticket I voted; three men came to me and asked me who I was going to vote for, and I said I was not going to vote at all, and they said they would do so and so for me if I voted, and then I couldn't help it; can't tell who the three men were; I went with them to the yard after they got me a tax receipt; they didn't tell me the ticket they wanted me to vote; they gave me a ticket, and I didn't know what it was, and I did not know for whom I voted.

William Spencer sworn.—I live in Washington street, Manayunk, 6th division, Twenty-first ward; I voted at the last election; I was born September 17th, 1838, and was over 23 at the last election; nobody asked me to vote; I was at the election pretty much dark; before I voted I went to Alderman Thompson's office in Manayunk, with Mr. James, to pay my tax, so that I could vote; the alderman wrote me out a receipt, and I paid him the tax

The witness was withdrawn on account of an objection to the offer to ask the witness if the alderman did not at that time tell him that the tax was paid, because the witness's name was not on the assessor's list.

Henry Brown, offered under same specification.—I am one of the assessors of the Second division of the Twenty-first ward; that includes the sixth precinct; this is the window book, containing a list of taxables for that precinct; there is a transcript made of this and sent to the election poll; this is retained in the commissioners' office.

Cross-examined by Mr. Gilpin.—Everyname in this book is copied from another book. It is made from the blotter we carry around with us.

The book was objected to as not being an original book. It was then replied that this was the official book. The court sustained the objection and the blotter was set for.

Witness. In making the assessment, we go from house to house; this book and the street book are made up from the blotter; it ought to contain all the names on the blotter; an omission would be a mere accident in copying.

Mr. Gilpin demanded an inspection of the blotter as a right.

Mr. Gowan said that he would lend the book to him when he was done with the examination of the witness.

Mr. Gilpin objected to the expression "lend." He demanded an inspection of the book as a right.

Some further verbal discussion between counsel, when Mr. Gowan stated that he objected to the manner of Mr. Gilpin's remarks. If he desired a quarrel with him this was not the proper place.

The blotter was handed to Mr. Thayer.

The window book and general assessment list were offered and admitted in evidence, subject to correction by the blotter. On the window book and the assessor's book in the office the name of William Spear does not appear, but on the blotter it does.

Witness. We note the names on the blotter as we go from house to house; I did the principal part of the writing in this blotter by arrangement with the other assessor; both assessors are present at the time; no name goes down unless both agree; I didn't write the name of William Spear in the blotter, and was not aware who wrote it at the time; I don't know that I gave my assent to its being written; the name was not there when we closed the book to complete our work and return it to the office; it was closed months before the election; it dont contain the extra assessment; it was closed in July before the election; we never put extra assessments in this blotter; there is a certain mark here to each name as it is taken off this book, and put in the street book and window-book; there is a red mark for property, and a small tick to show it goes into the street-book; the blotter has performed its office when we return the other books; the blotter is kept by the assessor, and is not filed in the office.

Cross examined.—The name looks very much like the handwriting of my partner, the other assessor; I know Spar's father, his name was John Spear; my partner showed me this name this morning coming into court; that is the first I knew of it; if any name was omitted in being transferred to the street-book there would not be any tick there, and the absence of the tick indicates that it was not transferred; I did not tick the names.

Wm Spear recalled.—I can't tell for whom I voted; I did not see the ticket; I did not read it; I can't read; I believe I voted; I paid a full ticket; a man gave it to me, and I voted; he was giving tickets out during the day; I went to the alderman's office; Mr. Israel James went with me; I don't know the name of the man who gave me the ticket; he lives near me in Manayunk; I think I voted for Mr. Simpson; it was dark when I voted.

James Bueley sworn.—I live on Main street, Manayunk, in the Third precinct, Twenty first ward; I voted at the last election in that precinct; I paid my tax on the morning of the election; I believe I am assessed; I voted for John Thompson.

Mr. F. C. Brewster then asked that an order be issued, that the counsel for Mr. Ewing be directed to furnish the court with a copy of the list of alleged illegal votes.

Judge Thompson said that he would not grant the motion.

The case then went over until Monday.

THE "Penn Relief Association for Sick and Wounded Soldiers" has appointed the following gentlemen to collect subscriptions and donations to aid them in their benevolent enterprise: Charles L. Sherrileس, 801 Chestnut street; Amos B. Little, 237 Chestnut street; Samuel T. Canby, southwest corner Twelfth and Race streets; Charles E. Lewars, 25 South Third street; Hodgson H. St. John, 325 North Third street; Wm. C. Stotesbury, 1129 Callowhill street; Wm. C. Longstreth, 737 Market street; Wm. R. Chapman, 911 North Ninth street; Edward B Carrigues, 929 Coates street; James R. Gaskill, 321 Chestnut street, (up stairs); Wm. B. Thomas, 1326 Spring Garden street; John O. Snowden, Custom House, Chestnut street; Albert C. Roberts, northeast corner Blackhawk and Vine streets; Frederick Lewis Emlen, 1016 Chestnut street; Edward M. Satterthwaite, 1115 Citron street; Edward T. Steel, 4 North Second street; Charles Stokes, 709 Walnut street; A. S. Trumm, 839 Market street; George O. Townsend, 39 South Second street; E. C. Garrigues, 148 South Fourth street; A. H. Frederickson, 5 North Fifth street; John C. Savery, 807 Market street; Edward Parrish, southwest corner Eighth and Arch streets; Joseph M. Truman, Jr., 413 Franklin street; Joseph H. Ellis, southeast corner Ninth and Spring Garden streets; R. M. Laing, 30 North Third street; John W. Thomas, 405 North Second street; Wm. H. Wainwright, 627 Vine street; Charles Evans, corner Broad and Quarry streets; Alfred Hisely, Thirteenth street, below Chestnut; M. C. Moore, 1326 Chestnut street; Charles W. McGhinnock, 814 Market street; John Sellers, Germantown and Norristown depot; Wm. G. Skillman, 1012 Wallace street; Barton Green, 40 North Front street; Smith & Thomas, 30 South Third street; Anna P. Little, secretary, 602 North Sixth street.

NO MORE DIRTY STREETS.—Councils have almost unanimously agreed that the streets of this city must be hereafter, as they have been for the past two months, cleansed by machines. The new system has met with the highest approval of the Board of Health, the city Highway Department, and High Constable Clark, whose attention is always drawn to complaints relative to dirty streets filed at the Mayor's office. Our streets, as they now are, do not afford a fair sample of what may be expected in a month or two. The filth which had collected previous to the use of the machines was so great that it was the work of impossibility to remove it all in the short space of two months, the time specified in the ordinance. The streets are, however, ever their condition is a hundred per cent. better than when the old contract system was in force. We know of one locality where the cobble stones for two squares around had not been seen for years by the residents of the quarter for nearly a year. The filth was packed and trodden down, and had to be removed with the pick and shovel.

SISTERS OF "NOTRE DAME."—The annual commencement of the Academy of the Sisters of "Notre Dame" took place a day or two since at the Academy, corner of Juniper and Filbert streets. The premiums were distributed by the Rev. Mr. Dunn, assisted by the Rev. Barbelin and McGinnis. The music was very superior, the young ladies performing several pieces, both instrumental and vocal, in which they displayed artistic taste and skill. Among those which most attracted attention were the "Grand Quartette," by Czerny, and the chorus "Oh! hail us, ye free."

At the close of the exercises the young ladies were addressed by the Rev. Mr. Dunn and the Hon. J. R. Chandler, whose remarks were instructive as well as entertaining. The whole affair was brilliant. The young ladies will meet again on the 1st of September.

AN ENGINEER COMPANY.—The independent company of engineer troops, now raising at 235 Walnut street, is raised in the special request and under the direction of Major General Fremont. To prevent the troubles that have arisen with other corps of the kind, the men muster as infantry. The uniform is that of the engineer corps of the regular army. It is to be composed of a limited number of carpenters, masons, &c., who will carry in the knapsack the smaller and most important implements. Most of the men will be taken from the country. The wharf builders of the city will be also represented. The duties of the company will consist entirely in the construction of bridges, and other rough timber work; being independent, there will be no picket duty or regimental drill. The following are the officers of the company: Captain, H. E. Quinley; first lieutenant, Albert L. White; second lieutenant, Wm. Penn Gaskell.

THE LITERATURE OF THE REBELLION.—The rebellion has furnished a favorite theme for a number of writers, who will doubtless treat it in every variety of manner. We learn that a History of the War, from its origin until its conclusion, is in preparation by Saml. H. Schmucker, LL. D., the well-known Philadelphia author. The work will be handsomely illustrated, will contain a preliminary view of the causes which led to the struggle; with biographical sketches of its heroes. From the ability and reputation of the writer, a valuable work may be expected.

A SOLDIER'S REQUEST.—Ethan Allen Dickinson, of Company C, 5th Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers, Keen, Cheshire county, is now in the Military Hospital, at Fifth street, above Noble, and expresses a great desire to see his brother, Charles S. Dickinson, machinist, who he believes is in this city. The brother has worked in some of the large establishments of this city, and for eight years was employed in the United States Mint.

THE FUNERAL.—Yesterday morning, the funeral of James J. Hardy, who was drowned on Friday last, took place from the residence of his aunt, at No. 206 South Fourth street. The funeral service was performed at St. Joseph's Church, and attracted a very large assemblage. A Requiem Mass was celebrated in his memory. The deceased was borne to the grave by six youthful comrades.

SUFFOLK PARK—THIRD DAY.—After two days prolific of shows, the third day's programme was yesterday gotten through with. The day was exceedingly warm, and the track good, though not so fast as on Monday, the first day. The attendance was much larger than on any previous occasion, whilst the proportion of ladies was much increased. As on Monday, there were two races, the first a single dash of a mile for $500, the second, mile heats, best 3 in 5. The entries in the former were all three year olds and comprised "Miss Jessie," Mr. Wade's brown filly; "Aerolite," and "Blondin." The last named and the filly both belonging to one gentleman, Mr. Wood, according to the rule he was to draw one, which was "Blondin." In the second race were the horses "Pope Sweigert," the winner of the two mile race of Monday, "Wagram," "Hillborough," and "Cyclone". "Wagram," on the 9th of June, over the Lexington course, won the purse at five heats, in the best time ever made in this country, the first heat in 1.44¼; and the fifth in 1.45¾. Cyclone and Hillsborough also having great reputations, the race caused great excitement, and there was an enormous amount of betting. "Wagram" and "Pope Sweigert" had an equal number of supporters, equally confident of the success of their favorite, opinions which much conflicted, and gave an impetus to the betting. "Cyclone" and "Hillsborough" were not spoken of as winners, but in the pools were both sold as the third choice. The first race was first of the single dash. In this "Miss Jessie" had the call, whilst "Aerolite" was universally deemed her most formidable competitor. Here was expected to be exhibited the fastest time, as in a single mile there is but little holding, but from the start they are urged to their utmost speed. There were many bets on time, the lowest of which were that 1.47 would be made. At the third attempt they got off, and, at a terrific gait, commenced the *Heat*.—"Miss Jessie" sprung to the front; "Aerolite" second; while the brown filly, who was restless before starting, was left four lengths in the track by a superfluous jump, in which she alighted from the spot she started. In this manner they passed the quarter pole. Here the brown filly broke into a terrific burst of speed, and passing "Aerolite," seemed nearly to fly towards "Miss Jessie" Nearer and nearer he approached, and passed the half-mile but a neck behind. "Aerolite" four lengths in the rear, and gradually falling off. Around the upper turn, and on the stretch, they came thundering at a killing pace; still "Jessie" could not shake off her persevering opponent. Every persuasion was used by both riders to change their positions, but "Jessie" could gain no additional advantage, nor could the brown filly get any nearer. The heat was won, by a short neck, by "Jessie," in 1.46¾; "Aerolite" third. This, considering the indifferent character of the track, was most excellent time. It was evident, that had the brown filly got a better start, or been but a length behind, she would have won the heat, and decreased the time a second and a half. The collision concerning this race had not subsided when the second field was called up.

First Heat—At the word "Pope Sweigert" was leading, followed by "Hillsborough," with "Cyclone" third, and "Wagram" fourth, under a pull. Around the turn "Hillsborough" drew in front, and maintained his position to the half-mile pole, when he was conceded to abdicate in favor of "Cyclone," who, coming up from the third place, assumed to "lead the way." In the meantime, "Wagram," making a brush, both "Cyclone" and "Hillsborough" disputed him, and at the quarter pole all four horses were lapped. Here "Hillsborough" obtained the lead, while "Wagram" again fell to the rear, "Pope Sweigert" second, and "Cyclone" third. Down the stretch "Pope Sweigert" made one more effort for the lead, and with such effect that he got first by three lengths to a neck and finally to a throat-latch, by which distance he was beaten, "Hillsborough" winning the heat by the smallest distance for which the judges dare to be given, in 1.49, "Cyclone" third, and "Wagram" fourth. In this heat "Hillsborough" did some excellent running, and rose in the estimation of the spectators.

Second Heat—At the word "Hillsborough" went to the front, but was almost immediately passed by "Pope Sweigert." At the same time the rider of "Wagram," the celebrated Gilpatrick, pursuing different tactics from those he adopted in the last heat, passed "Hillsborough" and "Cyclone," and chased "Pope." He caught him at the quarter pole, but there was held. By the half-mile pole, down the back stretch, and around by the third quarter-pole, the same rider could have spanned both horses. Here, however, the benefit swing of "Wagram" in the first heat was evident, for, less tired than his opponent, he drew gradually away and crossed the score a winner of the heat in 1.41¾, "Pope" second, "Hillsborough" third, and "Cyclone" fourth. The time of the last heat, together with the easy manner in which "Wagram" came home, caused much despondency among the backers of "Pope Sweigert," and "*hedging*" and "buying off" were frequently resorted to, in order that his backers might get even. Bets were freely offered of 100 to 60 on "Wagram," and sold freely taken.

Third Heat.—"Cyclone" to the front, and "Pope Sweigert" and "Hillsborough" lapped neck and neck, and "Wagram" fourth, were their positions at the word. In this way they went to the quarter pole, after passing which both "Sweigert" and "Hillsborough" still lapped, passed "Cyclone," who took up a third position. As in the first heat "Gilpatrick" now made play, and passing "Cyclone," lapped both "Sweigert" and "Hillsborough." At this point "Sweigert" was, for some reason, pulled up, and fell off to the rear, leaving "Hillsborough" alone to contend. This he did in a noble manner, and prolonged the struggle until within twenty yards of the stand, but "Wagram" was too much, and he was obliged to succumb by a length, "Wagram" running the heat in 1.49¾; "Hillsborough" second; "Cyclone" third; and "Pope Sweigert" fourth.

The last was the

Fourth Heat—In this heat, "Wagram" got the send off, "Pope Sweigert" second, "Cyclone" third, and "Hillsborough," who was badly starting, eight lengths behind. Around the turn, "Pope" got to "Wagram," and now came the struggle. It was "Pope's" last chance, and nobly did he try to improve it. Neck and neck they went to the half-mile pole, and all the way down the back-stretch there was no change in their positions. At the third-quarter pole, however, he began falling off, and "Wagram" entered on the stretch two lengths ahead of him. In the meantime, "Hillsborough" had been doing some excellent running, and, coming up at this moment, passed "Cyclone" and "Sweigert," and came home second to "Wagram," who won the heat and race in gallant style in 1.50.

This was one of the most exciting races that ever took place on any track—a fact which was appreciated by the immense attendance, who all vied with each other that Mr. Cassady was performing his promises, and giving us the best racing we have ever had.

The following is a summary:

SUFFOLK PARK, JUNE 26, MORNING RACES—THIRD DAY.

Single dash of a mile for $500.

John Hunter's ch. f. "Miss Jessie," by "Revenue," dam "Fanny Fern," by "Glencoe," 3 yrs..... 1
Z. L. Wood's br. f. by "Lexington," dam by "Yorkshire," 3 yrs..... 2
P. C. Bush's ch. f. "Aerolite," by "Revenue," dam "Rhoda," by "Glencoe," 3 yrs..... 3
Zeb. Wade's b. c. "Blondin," by "Sportsman," dam by "Glencoe," 3 yrs..... drawn.

Same day, mile heats, best 3 in 5 for a purse of $500:

J. W. Clay's b. c. "Wagram," by "Yorkshire," dam "Topaz," by "Glencoe," 4 yrs..... 1 1 1
Dr. J. W. Weldin's b. c. "Hillsborough," imp. by Stockwell, dam by "Lovencost," 4 years old..... 3 2 2
Zeb. Wade's b. c. "Pope Sweigert," by "Glencoe;" dam own sister to "Little Flea," by "Gray Eagle," 5 yrs..... 2 3 4
P. C. Bush's b. m. "Cyclone," by "Vandal;" dam "Marigold"..... 4 4 3
Time....1.49; 1.47¾; 1.49¾; 1.50

SLIGHT FIRE.—The roof of a dwelling-house, at 715 St. John street, was partially destroyed by fire about half past ten o'clock yesterday morning. Damage trifling.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.
SAM. W. DE COURSEY,
JAMES C. HAND,
J. B. LIPPINCOTT,
COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

LETTER BAGS

At the Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia.

Ship Ocean Soul, Small.....Liverpool, soon
Bark J Maxwell, Davis.. Laguayra and P Cabello, soon
Brig Thos Walter, Johnson.....St Barts, soon
Schr Ann Catlett, Catlett.....St Thomas, soon

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 28, 1862.

SUN RISES.....4 34—SUN SETS.....7 31
HIGH WATER.....2 59

ARRIVED.

Schr Little David, Foster, 2 days from New York, with mdse to Wm M Baird & Co.
Schr Colorado, Sheppard, 3 days from New York, in ballast to Castner, Stickney & Wellington.
Schr A G Russell, Hodges, 6 days from Boston, with mdse to captain.
Schr James E Price, Martin, 3 days from Baltimore, with wheat to Jas Barratt & Son.
Schr Minerva, Jefferson, 4 days from Fall River, with mdse to captain.
Schr Joseph Maxfield, May, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to captain.
Schr Wallace, Scull, 6 days from Boston, with ice to Thos E Cahill.
Schr Hornet, Hardenbrook, from Providence.
Schr L & B Smith, Smith, from Providence.
Schr Antares, Cordery, from Dorchester.
Schr R J Mercer, Robinson, from Norfolk.
Schr Black Bird, Weaver, from Norfolk.
Schr J B Allen, Allen, from Newport.
Schr A Cordery, Babcock, from Boston.
Schr Thos Potter, Backett, from Boston.
Schr J C Runyon, Mathias, from Boston.
Schr New Haven, Glover, from Boston.
Schr Excelsior, Riley, from Boston.
Schr Sarah Clark, Griffin, from Boston.
Schr John McAdams, Pierson, from Boston.
Schr Wm H Rowe, Harris, from Boston.
Schr Rebecca Knight, Endicott, from Boston.
Schr Lady Ellen, Corson, from Boston.
Steamer Alida, Bowen, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W P Clyde.
Steamer Mars, Nichols, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to Wm M Baird & Co.

CLEARED.

Bark Meaco, Clark, Pernambuco and a market, W A James & Co.
Bark Martha Anna, Chase, Ship Island, J E Bazley & Co.
Brig Erichetta, (Ital) Gilberto, Cardiff and a market, J Jeanes & Co.
Brig Mazfield, May, Boston, Forest Improvement Co.
Schr A J Russell, Hodges, Boston, Bepplier & Bro.
Schr Hornet, Hardenbrook, Boston, Hammett, Van Dusen & Co.
Schr J C Runyon, Mathias, Boston, do
Schr R Knight, Endicott, Boston, do
Schr L & B Smith, Smith, Boston, L Andenried & Co.
Schr S Park, Griffin, Boston, Tyler, Stone & Co.
Schr W H Rowe, Harris, Boston, Binnickson & Glover.
Schr J McAdams, Pierson, Thomaston, do
Schr Black Bird, Weaver, Boston, Noble, Caldwell & Co
Schr Mary Morse, Gavell, Providence, do
Schr A Cordery, Babcock, Salem, do
Schr Lady Ellen, Corson, Salem, C A Hockscher & Co.
Schr Colorado, Sheppard, Braintree, Castner, Stickney & Wellington.
Schr Antares, Cordery, Danversport, do
Schr R J Mercer, Robinson, Marblehead, do
Schr New Haven, Glover, Boston, do
Schr Thos Potter, Backett, Charlestown, J O Henry.
Schr J B Allen, Allen, Newport, J E Blakiston.
Str Bristol, Charles, New York, W P Clyde.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.)

LEWES, Del., June 27, 9 A. M.

The packet ship Wyoming, for Liverpool, went to sea this morning. The steamship America, for Philadelphia, left the harbor at 6 o'clock this morning, taking in tow ship Emily Augusta, from Liverpool, and a light bark, the name of which I have not ascertained. Wind W.

Yours, &c. JOHN P. MARSHALL.

(Correspondence of the Press.)

HAVRE DE GRACE, June 26.

The Wyoming left here this morning with 6 boats in tow, laden and consigned as follows:

Saratoga, wheat, oats, &c. to A G Cattell & Co; N T Mitchell, lumber to M Trump & Son; Col Cope, to Jos Janney; Dr West, coal to Delaware City; J J Lawrence, bituminous coal to Chesapeake City; E L Crawford, to Wilmington.

MEMORANDA.

Bark Amelia Gehring, Haynie, cleared at Baltimore 26th inst. for Hong Kong and a market.

Bark Washington Butcher, Collins, was loading at Liverpool 14th inst. for New Orleans.

Brig Delmonte Locke, Yeazie, cleared at New York 26th inst. for Philadelphia.

Schrs W W Brainard, Bowditch, S N Hall, Paddock, Isabel, Taylor, and Carroll, Crocker, cleared at N York 26th inst. for Philadelphia.

Schr Sarah, Sawyer, cleared at Boston 26th inst. for Philadelphia.

Schr Ann Turner, Ayres, hence, arrived at Danvers 25th inst.

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