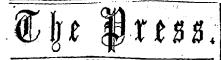
THE PRESS.—PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1865.



FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1865.

As We can take no notice of anonymous commu-nications. We do not return rejected manuscripts. As Voluntary correspondence is solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. When used, it will be paid for.

IDLE BUMORS FROM FRANCE.

The Paris correspondent of the Liver-pool Courier of June 28th, announcos, among sundry speculations about Mexico, that the French Government "has received despatches from Washington which tell it that some demonstration on the part of the Congress or Senate, or both, of the United States, hostile to the Mexican monarchy is about to be made." If this means anything, it is that the "demonstration" would be carly, if not immediate. But, as Congress or the Senate (as if the former did not include the latter !) will scarcely meet before next December, the "demonstration" which, is about to be made cannot be commenced for six months.

Another statement, in the Liverpool paper, by "Our Own Correspondent," is just as mythical and probably not more accurate than the preceding. It runs thus: "I have heard an eminent personage say that, after the session, it is not impossible that the Emperor may speak out distinctly on the subject of the conduct of the United States towards Mexico. He does not think fit to do so sooner, from the fear that the Corps Legislatif, which was always opposed to his Mexican expedition, and which now regards it with distrust and fear, might oppose him." We suspect that the eminent personage in the above paragraph, who is so specially in NAPOLEON'S confidence, has no more vitality than Mrs. GAMP's Mrs. Harris, and is but the creation of the letter-writer's fantasy. Whatever NAPOLEON may determine to say, or do, or leave undone, he is not the man to have communicated his intention, some days in advance, to any person who could have betrayed it to the correspondent of a thirdrate newspaper in an English country town. In Europe such statements are looked upon as mere gossip, often invented to cover a sufficient space of letter press ; repeated here, they sometimes obtain too easy credence, unsettle the public mind, and create hostile feelings towards nations and rulers who desire to be in amity with

PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURE.

The Report of the Transactions of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, for the years 1861-'62, and '63, has lately been published in an octavo volume of over ninc hundred pages. It contains a great deal of truly valuable information, which is nearly stifled, however, by a vast quantity of minor details which, however necessary, are of local importance only. Among the important matter are the reports on the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, of which Dr. W. H. Allen, formerly of Girard College, is Principal; on the Organization of Colleges for Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, and of the Crops of the United States for 1862 and 1863. The Agricultural College, which has a strong body of Professors and other teachers, is in a thriving condition, and promises to turn out every year a strong corps of farmers, fully masters of the practical science of cultivating the land

and making two blades of grass grow where

ompete with our own workmen, in our own market—has always been considered of especial importance. These nations are the British and French possessions in Europe, the various divisions of Germany, f July: together with Belgium and Holland, which furnish us precisely those articles which a wise legislation would allow us to make for ourselves. It is generally supposed that in exchange these foreign Powers offer the rincipal market for our agricultural proluctions; but, so far from that being the case, these countries combined, in the decade - 1850-1860, only purchased about half as much of our breadstuffs and provisions as were taken by the other non-manufacturing people to whom our trade should have been especially directed. More than half of the entire amount of our other agricultural exports was taken by the same non-manufacturing peoples, with fully onehalf of the export of leaf tobacco, and more than eighty per cent. of all our exports of manufactured articles. Such a result as this, without discrimination in the legislation, or, rather, with attention chiefly directed to the manufacturing countries, shows the true direction of trade, and the course it will find, notwithstanding all obstacles.

Among the marvellous changes which have been taking place in the South, triffing incidents often give us a clearer view, and more thorough understanding of the alteraions in the condition of things, than the best general descriptions, or the profoundest philosophizings upon all the endless incraction between cause and effect. In a recent letter from Richmond, the simple relation of the following facts give a vivid impression of the changes which have been effected through all grades of society. The Government Clothing Bureau took ossession of all the material left in the city it the evacuation. Eight hundred hands. mostly girls, have been employed in spinning and weaving the wool, cotton, and yarn thus confiscated, and the cloth manuactured from it is devoted to clothing the colored troops in Texas. The sewing, at thirty cents for panta oons, and the same sum for shirts, is eagerly sought for by the women and girls of Richmond. About six hundred are employed in the work at their own residences. considering the rate of remuneration, which permits them to earn five dollars a week, satisfactory. Seven hundred shirts and three hundred pairs of pantaloons are given out daily, and many members of the most

prominent families of Richmond are among the applicants for work. Verily, the changes must have been mighty, which have induced the haughty laughters of Virginia to work on clothing for colored troops, holding service in the army of the United States, and enfrauchised by United States law. But their own folly and wrong-doing has brought about its own retribution, and among the

consequences is that they will even do such work—for United States greenbacks ! Let us not triumph in their overthrow, but rather hope that, through these hard lessons, they will learn certain truths which they utterly refused to accept in the days of heir prosperity, and recognize that the their prosperity, and recognize that the work which is now employing their hands is much worthier than the labors which they enthusiastically devoted to the support of an unjust cause and a spurious Govern-ment, erected on falsehood, treason, and crime. THE FACT, reported in our exchanges, that while JWFERSON DAYIS is awailing in the solution of the Pennsylvania Reserve Vol-unteer Corps. The FACT, reported in our exchanges, that while JWFERSON DAYIS is awailing in the solution of the Solution of the Pennsylvania Reserve Vol-unteer Corps. The FACT, reported in our exchanges, that while JWFERSON DAYIS is awailing in the solution of the Solution of the Pennsylvania Reserve Vol-unteer Corps. The FACT, reported in our exchanges, that while JWFERSON DAYIS is awailing in the solution of the Pennsylvania Reserve Vol-unteer Corps. The Solution of the Pennsylvania Reserve Vol-unteer Corps. The FACT, reported in our exchanges, the twhile JWFERSON DAYIS is awailing in the solution of the Solution of the Solution of the Pennsylvania Pennsylvania Reserve Vol-the Pennsylvania, passed at the Solution of the Le-gislature at regular Session, January 3th, 1882. But Message of Governor Curtin to the Le-gislature at regular Session, January 3th, 1883. But Message of Commissioners ap-pointed by the Governors of the different states, which have Soldiers buried in the Solution of t

that while JEFFERSON DAVIS is awaiting in
that while JEFFERSON DAVIS is awaiting in
Fortress Monroe the final judgment of the
authorities of the nation he aided to destroy, the slaves on his fine plantation of
two thousand acres in Mississippi are
wisely improving the opportunities freedom
has given them, by cultivating with profit,
for their personal benefit, his abandoned
land, is an episode of the rebellion that gives
a new proof of the axiom that "though the
mill of the gods grinds slowly, it grinds
twory fine." It was to strengthen and
confirm forever the title of himself
and his descendants to these "chattels"
and heir offspring, that DAVIS waged his hat while JEFFERSON DAVIS is awaiting in and his descendants to these "chattels" and their offspring, that Davis waged his wicked war against the Republic. The re-sult is as beneficial to those he sought to injure as it is destructive to the interest he wished to extend and perpetuate. An overruling Providence has selected the ap-peal to arms, by which Slavery sought to its speedy overthrow and extinction ; and while the conspirators are suffering the punishments of their crime, their victims are enjoying the inalienable rights which here here the conspirators are suffering the sufficiency of the state of the 1864 inclusive. 24th. Specimen of Commission, in blank, with an Impression of the Great Scal of the State, issued by Governor Curtin to Officers in Service during the Rebellion. The foregoing are contained in a copper box marked "Pennsylvania." Copy of the Constitution of the State of Dela-ware. Messages of Governor of Delaware, 1861 to 1864. are enjoying the inalienable rights which have heretofore been to them novel. NORTH CAROLINA has been always regarded by the North as holding a mine of boundless wealth in her pinc forests, which produce various products essential to modern manufactures, but by the Confederacy this State was held in especial esteem for the wealth contained beneath the surface of her soil. The mines of lead, iron, sulphur, coal, and copper, supplied much of the material of war to the rebels. They had arranged to render these mines more productive by the importation of improved machinery from Europe. The gold mines of the same State were expected to render efficient help to the cause of secession, the Confederates estimating that the works could be made to yield three hundred per cent. profit. New and improved machinery had also been ordered for these mines, and it is rumored that our Government will make important seizures. If gold can be All and House of Representatives of Ohio. Copy of the Constitution of the State of In-iana. Messages of the Governor of Indiana, 1861 to found in considerable amounts it will be a most fortunate occurrence for the debt. weighed and war-desolated rebel States, 864. Adjutant General's Reports from 1861 to 1864. Copy of the Constitution of the State of Illiand will do much towards assisting them to retrieve the position that they have reck-Messages of Governor of Illinois from 1861 lessly lost among the powers of the earth. Adjutant General's Reports, 1861 to 1864.

The Soldiers' National Monument Copy of the Report of the United States Sani Gettysburg. Copy of the Design of the Monument for the Soldiers' National Cemetery," together with The following is a full and correct list of th Sofalers' National Cemetery, "togetal and in Artistic Description. Copy of Programme of Ceremonies of Laying the Corner Stone with a copy of the Masonic Geremonics of the Grand Lodge of Pennsyl-vania A. T. M., together with a full list of the Grand Officers who officiated in Laying the Corner Stone and a copy of Arrangements of Masonic Procession on said occasion. articles deposited in the corner-stone of the Soldiers' National Monument, on the Fourth Declaration of Independence. Articles of Confederation. Constitution of the United States. Washington's Farewell Address. Names of the Presidents and Vice Presidents of the United States. Names of Members and Officers of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States. lasonic Procession on sale occasion. Copy of Ahimon Rezon. Proceedings of Grand Lodge and Masonic Register. Copy of Music sung by Union Musical Asso-ciation of Baltimore, at the Ceremonics of Lay-States. Names of the Members of the Cabinet. Names of the Ministers of the United States A Foreign Courts. Messages of President Lincoln. Reports of the Secretary of War and Lieung Corner Stone. Manuscript List of Articles deposited in Cor-

The Education of the Orphans of Penn-sylvania Soldiers. The Education of the Orphans of Penn-sylvania Soldiers. (From the Hardsburg Telegraph.] Pennsylvania was the first of the States of the Union which liberally, or which made any specific arrangement for the care and educa-tion of the orphan children of soldiers, citizens of the State, who perished during the war for the suppression of the slaveholders' rebellion. Governor Curtin took an early and active in-terest in this object. Indeed, it may be said that the project originated with his Excellen-ey. Being without authority to accept a large donation of money, the offer of a great corpora-tion, to assist in equipping men for the de-fonce of the State, he suggested such legisla-tion to the General Assembly as would enable him to accept this money and devote it as he proposed, to the education and care of the children of those who fell while fighting the battles of the country. Annexed is a statement of the operation of the system, as we derive it from the last issue of the Pennsylvania School Journal. This state-ment, of course, emanates from Hon. Thomas H. Burrowes, who has charge of this branch of our public system of education: epant General Grant. Major General Geo. G. Meade's Report of the Major General (deo. G. Meade's Report of the Battle of Gettysburg. Copies of President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation and last Inaugural Address. Coins of the United States. Copies of Charter and Proceedings of the Board of Managers of the "Soldiers' National Comy of Proceedings at the Consecration of the "Soldiers' National Cometery" at Gettys-urg Pa. irg, Pa. A List of the Names of the Soldiers buried in he "Soldiers' National Cemetery." Tabular List of Corps and Regimental Orga izations of the Army of the Potomac in the le of Gettysburg. 1. Batchelder's Drawing of the Battle-field Copy of the Constitution of the Battorian Maine. Messages of the Governors of Maine from 1861 to 1864. Copy of the Constitution of the State of New Hampshire. Messages of Governors of Vermont, 1861 to

sages of Governors of Vermont, 1861 to Adjutant General's Reports, 1661 to 1864. Copy of the Constitution of the State of Mas-colusetts.

SOLDISES' ORPHANS' OFFICE, LANCASTER, JULY, 1965. Number of orphans ordered to be admitted o the different schools and institutions, to Number of or second sec Messages of Governors of Massachusetts, 1861 Adjutant General's Reports, 1861 to 1864. Adjutant General's Reports, 1861 to 1864. Copy of the Constitution of the State of Bhode Island. Proclamation of His Excellency James Y. Smith, on the Death of President Lincoln. Resolutions of the Legislature of Bhode Island in Relation to the reconstruction of the States recently in Rebellion. Copy of the Constitution of the State of Con-necticut.

Total of the more advanced pupils. Pittsburg and Allegheay O. As., Allegheny county..... Pittsburg Children's Home, Allegheny necticut. Ist. Medallion Medal with the State Coat-of-Arms on the one side, and on the other the number of soldiers furnished for the war by Connecticut, with the inscription: "In Honor of Soldiers of Connecticut," who added in the cause of Liberty, 1841 to 1985. 20. The Complete Catalogue of the Volunteer Force of Connecticut, their Organization and Casualities.

County. County. Zelienopie Farm School, Butler county Lancaster Children's Home, Lancaster county. Loyesville School, Perry county. Northern Home, Philadelphia. Bridgesburg Orphan School, Philadel-Mhia. pnia. crmantown Orphan School, Philadelasualties. 3d. Proclamation of Gov. Buckingham, issued 1 April, 1864. 4th. Messages of Gov. Buckingham since York Orphan Asylum, York county.... Total of the more juvenile pupils. May, 1861. 5th. Legislative and State Government Sta-

tistics for sixteen years, ending with 1865. Copy of the Constitution of the State of New York Total of all ages.....

York. Copy of his Excellency, R. E. Fenton's Mes-sac, 1855. Copy of the Adjutant General's Reports for 1864 and 1855. Copy of Letters of Gen. Meigs, Quartermas-ter General, U. S. A. Copy of Act to brovide a Suitable Repository for the Records of the War. Report of Burean of Military Record, 1865. Copy of the Constitution of the State of New Jersey. List of Names of the State Officers, Members of the Senate and Assembly. ormed thereon.

HOW A CLERICAL OPERATOR IN STOCKS CAME TO RUIN-A SAD STORY.-A New York corres pondent of the Providence Journal tells the following sad story:

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Meson values of the State Oncers, memory Messages of the Governor of New Jersey, rom 1851 to 1864 inclusive. Register of the Commanding Officers of the few Jersey Volunteers, and Report of the Adjutant General from 1861 to 855 inclusive. following sad story: While descending from the upper part of the city this morning, I found in the cars an aged ciergyman, long since retired from the pulpit, but who I recollect as one of the most popular preachers of other days. As I sat beside him I inquired after several clergymen with whom I was formerly. acquainted. Among the rest was the Rev. Mr. —, "When I lastsaw him," said the aged clergyman, in response to my in-quiry, "he was quite well. His departure was most unfortunate and melancholy." "You amaze me," said 1, "pray, sir, what do you mean by his departure?" "Why, he was dis-missed," returned my aged friend; "have you not heard of it?" Report of the Adjutant General from 1854 to 1855 facinsive. Report of the Quartermaster General of New Jersey from 1861 to 1854 inclusive. Ist. A Copy of the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania. 2d. Inaugural Address of Governor Andrew G. Cuttin, on the 15ch of January, 1861. 3d. Special Mossage of Governor Curtin to the Legislature, April 9th, 1861, recommending the Establishment of a Military Bureau at the capital of the State, and asserting the fidelity of Pennsylvania to the Constitution and Union. 4th. Proclamation of Governor Curtin, issued April 20th, 1861, convening the Legislature in eXtra SQESION.

inean by his departuren "Why, he was dis-missed," roturned my aged friend; "have you not heard of it?" On my replying in the negative, and con-tinuing my expressions of surprise, the old man related the following narrative: "The Rev. Mr. —, as you know, succeeded his father in the pulpit. He had one of the largest and most fashionable, certainly the wealthiest congregation in the eity of his sect, represent-ing from five to six millions of dollars. They adopted the son as their pastor before the death of bis father, and showered on him every favor, benefit, and good office. His salary was seven thousand dollars a year, and the gifts of his parishioners, together with church fees, would probably amount to as much more. He was belowed and honored by everybody. Two years ago his father died and left him, his only son, sixty thousand dollars. April 20th, 1861, convening the seg-extra session. 5th. Message of Governor Curtin to the Le-gislature at Extra Session, on the 30th April, 1861, recommending *inter alta*, the immediate Organization of the Peninsylvanin Reserve Organization of the resistance, approved 15th May, 1861, "to create a Loan and to provide for arming the State," and authorizing the Or-ganization of the Pennsylvania Reserve Vol-

dollars. Two years and a half ago the Rev. Mr. was induced by a friend to purchase a few shares in railway stocks in Wall street. He was lucky at the outset; was induced to dip further; was again lucky; and luck led him on to ruin. From that time up to about a year

STATE ITEMS. - A prisoner escaped from jail, in Reading, last week. He ran, a crowd started in pur-suit, the dogs barked, and children and wo-men screamed. The commotion increased ; 'ftre' was cricd from a hundred different throats; the courthouse bell tapped, the church bells rang, the engines and hose car-riages were brought out, and sent ripping and tearing through the streets. Everybody usked "where?" but nobody knew, until the origin of the commotion leaked out, when eve-rybody smiled and "knew it."

rybody smiled and "knew it." — The Borough Council of Norristown re-cently made an appropriation to each of the fire companies that shall procure a fire-engine, of five hundred dollars, the money to be paid when file engine shall have been procured, and six hundred feet of hose. - Colonel Jacob M. Campbell, of Johnstown has been declared the unanimous choice fo State Senator by the Union County Conver tion of Cambria.

Ton of Camora. — York county is to have a town clock, cost-ing six hundred dollars, to be placed on the steeple of the new Lutheran Church to be erected in that borough. - The Cartridge-Box, a newspaper printed at the York Army Hospital, has terminted its ex-- John Hull, a boy of seventeen years, died on Sunday, in Pittsburg, mainly on account of excessive drinking. A fast youth. - It is reported in Harrisburg that the cot-ton factories of that city will shortly resume - A circus and menagerie, now at Titusville, is doing a good business.

— The work on the capitol extension, at Harrisburg, is progressing finely. — Governor Curtin is expected at Cape May. HOME ITEMS.

HUME FILEMS. — Harry Leslie has again crossed the rapids at Niagara on a tight rope. He appeared in woman's garb, night-cap, petilecolts, &c., and for about fifteen minutes astonished his audi-ence by enacting, on the main rope, adrunken seene, staggering, reeling, &c., with a perfect reeklessness of life or limb. He wound up his fool-hardy exploits by running out on one of the guy-ropes without pole or balance, and throwing himself at full length on his back. This, it was admitted, surpassed any venture-some feat ever performed by Blondin. — A man who had been for eleven years the "starter" of the cars of the Brooklyn City Raliroad died on Monday. It is related of him that he recently fell asleep in church, and uddenly awaking, as the sermon was about concluded, and imagining himself on duty at the Fulton ferry, he exclaimed in a loud voice, to the consternation of the congre-gation, "What's the matter with that Fulton-avenue car1 Are you going to stay there all hemselves as well as to the institution which they claim as their Alma Mater. All the young gentlemen speakers were covered with bou uets upon the conclusion of their addresses One graduate received at least a dozen of hese tokens of affectionate regard from fair hands. The exercises were opened with an impressive prayer by Rev. Charles D. Cooper, in which he invoked God's blessing on all institutions of learning, and especially upon the institution then about to hold its commence-ment. After the performance of a piece of music, the introductory address was delivered by George Inman Riché, Esq., Chairman of the then delivered by Oliver C. Briggs, as follows :

venue car1 Are you going to stay there all day?" — A young orator having written a speech which he intended to deliver on a certain oc-casion, gave it to a friend to read, and desired his opinion on it. The friend, after some time, told the author he had read it over three times; the first time it seemed very good, the second indifferent, and the third quite inspid. "That will do," said the orator, very coolly, "for I have only to read it once." — The following is said to be the copy of a

nave only to read it once." — The following is said to be the copy of a letter sent by a member of the legal profes-sion to a person who was indebted to one of his clients: "Sir: I am desired to apply to you for one hundred dollars, due to my client, Mr. Jones. If you send me the money by this day week, you will oblige me; if not, I will oblige you." His sont proud science never sugar to any Far as the solar walk or milky-way. His freedom is but that of the beast which be pursues, and not that arising from a just civilization. Had it not been for the superior intelligence of a majority of the American people, the political insanity which was manifested but a few short months ago, would have wrought the suicide of the most benign Government which a generous Heaven ever gave to man. In our country education must ever be the cause which shall work out human freedom.

you." — A philosopher thirsting for knowledgo, un-dertook to test the rapidity with which fire would ascend a moveable ladder of grains of gunpowder, reaching from a hot stove to a junk bottle. The result was sudden and as-junk bottle. a lew shote mothins upon to a more account the suice of the most benign Government which a generous Heaven ever gave to man. In our country education must ever be the cause which shall work out human freedom. That we may value as we should this cause, let us contemplate for a few moments the price of liberty. Without considering the wars and blood-sheds which have been engendered by oppres-sion since man first walked the earth, let us look at our own foculty. tonishing. The man will remember the Fourth of July by a diminished number of thumbs and

fingers. — The authorities of Richmond have just discovered that certain shrewd people, living in the vicinity of the Capitol, are in the habit of turning their cows into the square at night, there allowing them to graze until a little be-fore daylight, when they are driven out. The policemen hereafter will be on the lookout.

policemen hereafter will be on the lookout. — Fractional currency is scarce in Nevada. A lawyer in Nevada City who obtained posses-sion of a five-cent piece, concluded that its yallue was five dollars, and actually made a bet of that amount that he could get five dollars' worth of postage stamps for it. A trial at the post-office convinced him of its real value. post-once convinced nim of its real value. — An enterprising photographer set up his camera in the yard of the Washington Arsenal, last Friday, and took four views of the exe-cution: "The Arrival on the Scaffold," "Read-ing the Death-warrant," "Adjusting the Ropes," and "The Conspirators Suspended from the Gallows."

Trom the Gallows." — The gross receipts for the principal places of amusement in New Orleans, for the past scason, were as follows: Academy of Music, Spalding, Rogers, & Bidwell management, \$104,806,65; Varieties Theatre, \$79,585,25; and the St. Charles, Ben De Bar and E. Eddy, managers, \$58,973.75. — A inv of invest in the states of the stat

managers, 555,575.75. — A jury of inquest, in the case of the West Roxbury marder, Boston, met on Wednesday. An uncle and three sunts of Stewart were present as witnesses, but as it was deemed ex pedient to keep their testimony from the pub lie, the jury sat with closed doors. - A respectable girl at Brooklyn went to the theatre, the other night, with her accepted lover. He was absent from her for a few mo-

shedis which have been emgendered by oppres-sion since man first walked the earth, let us look at our own country. When first the infant colonies began to rea-lize the importance of their immunity from taxation by foreign aristocrats, then liberty's fires began to burn, and proudly historic in the annals of our nationality are the names of Lexington, Bunker Hill, Yorktown, and a score of other fields, where blood was shed for the sacred cause. A nation sprang into existence, and as it grew and waxed strong, and, like the solar luminary, disposed light to other lands, the tyrant hid his chains and Oppression be-came more pacific in his mandates. But as other republies had prematurely fallen, so hoped and prophesied the despots of the oppressor, when first the thundlers of our internal strife reverberided across the deep. A few pampered sons of the Republic, with that blindness which is the inerviable accom-patiment of unbridled pride, conceived the idea that they were superior to the rest of the rountrymen, inasmuch as they had been fed and educated at their oxpense, and there-fore sought, in the name of Liberty, to erect on the ruins of their former country an em-pire, whose foundation should be haven at as to themselves; despite the wails and sighs of ten thousand wildows and or-phans; despite the mance that statked forth from the prison-pens of the South, they walked -not to a throne, but to eternal infamy. The millions of the North, profiting by the experiences of the past, and cognizant of the consequences of a divided country, rashed to

verted to his God, and in the breasts of all men, though oft obscured in their wanderings, is a tic of affection which binds him to his neighbor. Predominant, however, is a mighty current, deep and strong of love to the Delty, which, though often stopped in the conflict of warring passions, will sconor or later, in the life of every individual, hasten on to tho worlds, though first impleted by some myste-rious power, are kept in their place by the at-traction of a mighty centre; so man, though prone to wander, is kept in his place by a love for his Maker, who is, by his omniscience, the to tread the paths of the infinite, who spoke this creation into birth, and placed these laws of attraction as the immutable foundation of. Stougets P. Houseman, 96.3; Hobert William God is Love. A coldinees was then delivered by William mi-Annual Commencement at the FIFTY-FOURTH TERM. BEAUTY AND FASHION. Addresses by Geo. Inman Eiche, Esq., Oliver Briggs, John A. Scanlan, William C. Butler, An address was then delivered by William). Heite-subject. God is Love. LE MYSTERIEUX. The semi-annual commencement of the Central High School was held yesterday, beginning at ten o'clock A. M., in the Academy of Music. The house was lighted as on an eve ing entertainment; and the light, gay attires

appointance of an opera night. Every available seat in the house, up to the amphitheatre, was occupied long before the hour announced for the commencement of the exercises. The ex-

D. Heitc-subject, LE MYSTERIEUX. La Création est pleine de Mystères. Pour prouver ce fait, nous n'avons qu' sen examiner attentivement toutes les parties, et quelque grand ou quelque petit que soit l'objet de notre cxamen, nous y trouverons beaucoup, qui passera notre intelligence et que nous ne pourrions pas expliquer. L'eau, par exemple, cet une chose qui journelloment affecte nos sens. Supposons done que nous avons devant nous une goutte de ce liquide. Au premier coup d'œil, elle parait extrémement insignifi-anté en comparaison du reste du monde crée; et cepédidant, ellea une potite place à remplir et un objet à accomplir dans les desseins de l'anteur de l'univers. L'éxpérience nous apprend que ce qui nous semblé une bagatelle, est souvent de plus grande importance, que d'eau. Elle sumit pour réfiéchir la gloirté de son Créateur. A une température modérée, elle se présente à nous, sous la forme d'un liquide; augmentez on la chaleur jusq'a un certain dégré, et vons en obtenez la vapeur qui est une des conditions des gaz. Par une action mystérieuse, un changement étrange et fonnant a té de éfocué. Diminez-en suf-fisamment la température et la congélation a lieu, transformation aussi mystique que parteure des chimiques nous mon-trent que cheque atone d'eau encontion tieux

Pautre. Les recherches chimiques nous nous trent que chaque atone d'eau en contient deux autres, l'un d'hydrogène et l'autre d'oxigène. L'arrangement par lequel ces deux gaz, en se combinant forment un composé si étonuant et si utile, est en verité fort mystérieux dans sa neture. L'application du microscone à une ature. L'application du microscope à une nolécule d'eau nous découvre une multitude l'animalcules dont chacun possède les organes d'animaleules dont chacun possede les organes de la réspiration et du mouvement aussi bien que tont ce qui est nécessaire à son existenco. Ainsi, dans ce qui apparrement, n'était qu'un rien insignifant, l'éxamen nous a fait voir un

nen insigninant, l'examen nous à luit voir un monde de mystères. Ayant touché légèrement le règne animal, portons notre attention sur des grades diffé-rents et plus élevés de créatures, et explorons des régions plus vastes et plus étendues. A THE VALUE OF LIBERTY. Within these walls, beneath this caffory, we meet, assembled friends, to greet you; with heartfelt joy we greet you in the name of Edu-cation, and in the name of Liberty. That ilberty is the fair offspring of an uni-versal education, none can deny, and where the former exists without the latter, it is not because of ignorance, but in spile of it. The insky savage, who roams over our Western prairies, is as free as the cagle that haunts the path of the thunderer. But, Active of the second se

contiennent ne pourtment en acassa pre description. Les autres règnes, le végétal et le mineral, nous présentent également ce qui passe la comprehension humaine. Enfin le contenu de toute la terre, s'abaisse presque jusqu' au nécat, lorsque l'esprit s'élère, par la science de l'astronomie à la con-templation des mysterès des corps célestes, so

Divisio 1. Ernest A. Farrington......B. 2. J. Monroe Willard......G. 8. Thomas W. Ayers......A. 4. Arthur Williams......F. 5. Herman H. Mund......F. 6. Jobn K. McCarthy.......D. 7. William II. Harding.....A. 8. Clayton French Shoemaker. E. 4. Henry Rosenburg The following address was delivered

James L. Miles : NATIONAL PERIL.

There are times in the history of every country when all appears to be dark and pe-rilbus. We, as a nation, have experienced several of these periods. In the year seven-teen hundred and seventy-six, the colonists of America, no longer able to bear the oppression of a monarchy, declared themselves free and independent, and determined to maintain their independence, even by the sword. They, their independence, even by the sword. They, without an army, without a navy, and almost their independence, even by the sword. They, without an army, without a navy, and almost destitute of pecuniary resources, resolved to enter into war with England-England, with her troops of acknowledged bravery, her ex-tensive navy, and almost endless resources. The prospect was, indeed, gloomy; but so brightly burned the fire of putriotism that the clouds lost half their darkness. Love of liberty and the right induced the Americans to enter into the contest-the contest of right against wrong, of justice against tyranny, but "What stronger breastplate than a heart untainted? Thrice is he armed with ath his quarrel just: "And he but naked, though lock"d up in steel, "The successes which for a while followed the movements of the patriots filled all with hope; but the war continued, and now Fortune seemed to have smiled on the oppressor. The defeat and destruction of the French fleet; the transford army, and the entire pos-session of almost every important stronghold by the royal troops, all condet on produce dis-couragement and despair; but, as 'his always ington at Yorktown shed light and happiness

Lewis S. Robert V lsaac E. Unckel.. Charles Parker... Charles d'Invilliers...
 Edgar Z. Steever, Jr.
 Curtis N. Harris.....
 Samuel C. Coale, Jr...
 Andrew W. Manship.
 Hugh D. McMullen...
 John A. Scanlan...

Term Averages for Scholarship over 9 Division A—Thomas W. Ayers, term av 8.6; William H. Harding, 97.7; Oliver (.) 96.3.
Division B.-Ernost A. Forrington, 96.6.
Division B.-Ernost A. Forrington, 96.6.
D. Nece, 96.9.; John R. Stauffer, 98.6.
Bernoul C. Coale, Jr., 95.0.
Division C.-Sylvester E. Mcgargno, Worthington B. Thouas, 97.0.; John W., 98.2. Curtis N. Harris, 96.0.; Walter H. Division D-John K. McCarthy, 98.;
 Division D-John K. McCarthy, 98.;
 A. Haddoch, 95.9 ignatius J. Dohan, 5
 Division E-Clayton French Shoemak Reid T. Stewart, 96.0; Frederick A. R. Division E-Arthur Williams, 18.4, 1.
 Mund, 98.4, Harry S. Hopper, 93.0; J.
 Unckel, 95.1; Edgar Z. Steever, Jr., 95.1; direst for the start of the start

Onckel, 30.1; Edgar Z. Steever, Jr., S.J.; (1.) d'Inviliers, 55.0. Division G-J. Monroe Willard, 30.3; H. Rosenbaum, 97.8; W. Frederick Monroe, Andrew W. Manship, 95.0. Division H-Alfred Einhorn, 96.6; Lew Total distinguished, 33. MERIFOLIOUS

MERIFORIOUS. List of those declared Meritorious, they have, tained Term Averages for Scholarship, and S5 and 95. Division 4 Termin 6

List of those declared Meritonious, they horing tained Term Averages for Scholarship, advanced and Scholarship, advanced so and Scholarship, advanced the second scholarship, advanced sc

GRADE NUMBERS AND AVERAGES List of those who have the highest Grade A of the whole number of Students.

Henry Rosenbaum...... Sylvester E. Megargee... Mifflin D. Nece...... Worthington B. Thomas John B. Stauffer... Alfred Einhorn...

anies Albert Haddock

Edward Chaninel...

crick Monroe

Dohan.

John W. M

W. Frederick Mon Reid T. Stewart...

Division, A

only one had previously been produced It is to be hoped that their time will not be wasted in over-educating them; we do not exactly see what use LE-GENDRE'S Geometry, with Navigation, Universal History, Rhetoric, Logic, the Calculus, Moral Philosophy, International Law, and so on, can be to agricultural students, who will be practical farmers one day; and there is such a thing as overloading the mind-trying, in fact, to put the contents of a quart measure into a pint bottle-a feat accomplished only with unerring rapidity and success by keepers of hotels and taverns in certain wateringplaces and country summer haunts. The State Agricultural Society, we perceive, will hold its thirteenth annual exhibition at Williamsport, on the 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th days of next September. A great number of premiums will be distributed, under the following general heads: Cattle, seven divisions; horses and mules, four divisions; sheep, swine, and poultry, six divisions; agriculture and manufactures; dairy, field, and forest; fruits, flowers, and designs; household and domestic manufactures, and household articles; fine arts, painting, and penmanship; wares displayed by tradesmen and mechanics; silverware, pianos, sewing-machines, &c.; and winter crops. We have a strong suspicion that the trial of speed between blooded horses of repute will take place on the third day of the exhibition. viz.: 'Thursday, September 28th. We would not, for a wilderness of monkeys, insinuate that this "trial of speed" really will be-a horse-race !

ONE of the obligations imposed by the Federal Constitution upon the National Government, is the duty of suppressing insurrections. We have just succeeded in crushing a rebellion in which the great body of the people of the Southern States united to oppose the authority of the Union, but we might in future be called upon to aid the recognized authorities of any of those States in subduing an insurrection inaugurated by any portion of their inhabitants. For this reason the whole question of reorganization possesses a special interest to the people of the whole Union. It is vitally important that an adjustment should be made which will eventually prove satisfactory to the body of the inhabitants of each State, or sufficiently just and equitable to avoid deadly quarrels, requiring our intervention, among themselves. It is clear that the gross injustice which some of the old planters wish to practice upon the enfranchised slaves must be prevented; and to this end the efforts of our military authorities and of the Freedmen's Bureau are constantly directed, with at least partial success. Whether there is most danger to be apprchended hereafter of white men rebelling against State Governments established by negro voters against their will, or of negroes rising in insurrection against the whites, because they are denied the right of suffrage, is one of the problems of reorganization in which the people of the North have a practical interest.

COMMERCE, in its true sense, is not merely the interchange of commodities between different countries, but should be an inter. national trade restricted to those articles which each country requires and cannot produce for itself.

When one nation accepts the fallacious position of receiving from another what it could furnish for itself, it is partially subjecting itself to that foreign authority. Such control exercised over the manufactures of a country is a money supremacy more difficult to throw off than the tyranny of a king, and is, in some respects, almost as injurious to the real independence of a people, as a conquest by foreign arms.

The doctrine has been freely accepted that every nation should be sufficient to itself politically; and it is just as true that, industrially, every country is in duty bound to render itself as independent as | of suffering, as far as their means can reach.

The Fourth Down South.

Adjutant General's Reports, 1861 to 1864. MIGHIGAN. Silver Medallion, with State Coat-of-Arms on one side and on the other the number of Sol-diers furnished by Michigan for the War (91,183, with this inscription: "In honor of the 91,183 Michigan Soldiers who alded in per-petuating American Liberty, 1861–1865." The names on parchment of the Michigan officers and Soldiers killed at Gettysburg, prepared by Hon. Thomas W. Farry, Commis-sioner for the State in the Board of Managers of the Gettysburg National Cemetery. List on parchment of Michigan Regiments, Companies, and Batteries sent to the field during the War. Adjutant General's Reports as far as publish-Correspondence of The Press.] CHARLESTON, S. C., July 5, 1865. The Fourth is past, and of all the dull times lever survived-dull trade. dull sermons. and olitical orations not excepted-yesterday was the dullest period of my life. The commanding general had, very properly, ordered the closing of all the grog-shops, and that removed one great cause of excitement; but what be came of all these enthusiastic patriots who are so much attached to the United States Government, who have taken the benefit of the Am-nesty act, who have taken the oath of allegiance, and who have taken all these things first in order to take the rule of the State, all the offices, and, better yet, all the salaries? Not one voice of joy arose among them, and, as an excuse, they got up a report that "the nig. gers" were to rise on the nation's birthday and

massacre the whites. All the life of the day genially animated the dark-skinned race. There was a grand turnout of the home guard, and well they looked in their white cotton uniform, and proudly they marched as the acknowledged protectors of this very helpless, ruined town; and when the parade was over they and the crowd adjourned to Zion Church, to hear the orator of the day, the Rev. Mr. Adams. He is of pure Arrican blood, has been a missionary in Africa, and understands both the properties and defects of his people. He is a Pennsylvanian born, I believe; has received a liberal education fitting him for the office of Christian pastor, in which capacity he has had great experience. He is organizing a Presbyterian church in old Zion, and is immensely popular. His subject on the Fourth was "Progress." As all the proceedings of the day were extempo-rary, so was Mr. Adams' discourse; but it had the more freshness on that account, calling down thundering cheers from his immense andience. I wish I had leave to give you a syhopsis of the discourse. Mr. A. is a natural orator, rather of the Beecher genus, and sympathizes deeply with the wrongs, and hopes

during the War. Adjutant General's Reports as far as published, 1854, 1862, 1863, full bound in Leather, 2 vols. Two Commissions, such as have been issued by this State for Commissioned Officers. Michigan Resolutions on the State of the Union, February 2d, 1861. Proclamation of Governor Blair, April 16th, 1851 801. First Call for Troops. Governor Blair's Message to Extra Session May, 180. An Act to provide a Military Force, approved May 10th, 1881. Commer Blair's Message at Extra Session. May 10th, 1851. Covernor Blair's Message at Extra Session, January 20, 1852. Governor Blair's Message at Regular Session, January 7th, 1853. Governor Blair's Message at Extra Session, January 19th, 1863. Governor Blair's Message at Regular Session, January 4th, 1863. January 19th, 1864. Governor Blair's Message at Regular Session, January 4th, 1865. Governor Crapo's Message at Regular Ses-sion, January 4th, 1865. Michigan Resolutions on the State of the Union, March 1840, 1866. Proclamation of Governor Crapo, June 14th, 1865, welcoming the returning troops-(above documents bound in 1 vol.) "Legislative Manuel of Michigan," Contents as follows: Calender 1863-6-7. Constitution of lhe United States. Constitution of the State of Michigan ; Coun-tics, Cities, and Townships in Michigan, with Census of 1845-50-54-60, and 64. Representative Districts of Michigan and the names of members of State Senate and House of Representatives for 1865. Soldiers' vole, 1864. State Officers and Deputies and State Mili-tary Officers, 1865. Judicial Circuits, with names and residences of Judges. Judges. Federal Officers of Michigan, 1865. Governors of Michigan Territory, from 1808 5 include 1835. ardently for the capabilities of his people. I say, God prosper him! to include 1835. Governors and Lient. Governors of the State of Michigan, from 1835 to include 1865. Speakers of the House of Representatives of the Legislature of Michigan, from 1835 to in-clude 1865. United States Senators from Michigan, from 1836 to include 1865. The only other matter of interest was the commencement of a "fostal fair," got up by a society of colored ladies, called the "Ladies' Patriotic Association." Its object is the relief

on to rain. From that time up to about a year ago he kept his Wall-street broker employed, with varied success. From dealing in stocks he went into gold-gambling; the end of that need hardly be related. He soon found him-self not only bankrupt, but he had sacrifieed all his mother's estate—had involved his wife's

self not only bankrupt, but he had sacrificed all his mother's estate—had involved his wife's father to the tume of one hundred thousand dollars, and had rendered two or three of his wealthy parishioners liable to the loss of sums varying from one hundred and fifty thousand to forty thousand. He now found himself but little better than a beggar in the world. Thebroper ecclesiasti-cal authority interfered, took the matter up, and manifested great indignation. I was se-lected as a gobetween for both parties. I ac-cepted the office; I found the authorities unanimous against the Rev. Mr. —, and ad-vised him to resign, as it would be idle and absurd to contend against that body. He adopted my advice; resigned, took his family to a sequestered retreat, in a neighboring State, where they reside, consigned to poverty. Some months ago a few of the members of the Rev. Mr. —'s congregation raised a fund of thirty thousand dollars for him, and urged him to quit his native land for a while and so-journ in Europe. He accepted their proposi-tion, and is now in Germany. His sad fate should be a terrible warning to all elergymen against stock gambling." The unfortunate clergyman here referred to I have been intimately acquainted with for ten or fifteen y cars. He was young when I first knew him ; splendidly educated, clo quent, and possessed great masculine beauty. Being boyond his parish for the last four years; I had not known of his misfortune. I am glad to know that his character, outside of his stock speculations, remains untarnished, even by the breath of suspicion. And I hope and pray to God, as he is yet young, that he may return to his native land and outlive his dis-naticts.

Commencement at the Bethlehem Mo-ravian Seminary.

[Correspondence of The Press.] BETHLEHBM, July 12, 1855

1853. Adjutant General's Reports, 1861 to 1864. Copy of the Constitution of the State of Maryland. Messages of Governor of Maryland, 1861 to It has rarely been our good fortune to visit any school, or even college exercises, which we have enjoyed so thoroughly as the comcement of the Bethlehem Seminary to-day Sci. Adjutant General's Report from 1861 to 1864. Copy of the Constitution of the State of West Irginia. Acts of the Legislature of the State of West Irginia since its formation to 1865. Before seven o'clock in the evening, the spa-cious church of the Moravians was crowded to overflowing with the parents and friends of Acts of the Legislature of the State of West Virginia since its formation to 1865. Message of the Governor of West Virginia. Reports of the Governor of West Virginia. Copy of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Copy of the Military Laws of Ohio. Army Register of Ohio Volunteers in the Service of the United States. Annual Report of the Surgeon General of the State of Ohio. the pupils and those whom flattering accounts of similar previous occasions had attracted to the entertainment, and at the very sensible hour of seven the exercises were commenced by singing the ninety-fifth Psalm, in the grand horus of Mendelssohn. Afterwards a short ecitation, entitled the "Far Away," was made Annual Report of the Quartermaster General Annual Report of the Quartermaster General of Ohio. Annual Report of the Adjutant General of Ohio for 1865. Annual Message of the Governor of Ohio to the Fifty-sixth General Assembly, January, 1865. by Miss Mary McOrn, of New York, with a disby miss mary accorn, or New 10rk, with a dis-tinctness of enunciation-that rare virtue among school-boys and girls-which did her credit. The song of "The Baker Girl," "Das Bettelride Kind," from Gumbert, was then sweetly sung by Miss Kate Selfridge, of Bethle-Biographical Sketches of the Fifty-sixth Sehem. Also, a French recitation, "Noces et Fes-tins," which was excellent; the three young

ladies, Miss Georgie Davy, of Newark; Miss Agatha Schurz, of Bethlehem, and Miss Alice E. Pinc, of New York, who participated in this dialogue, threw in a little dramatic effect which made it quite charming, and their pronunciation of French was excellent, though

Some of the music was really surprising, and evineed not merely painstaking prac-tising, but cultivated musical taste-especial-ly a passage from "La Juive," arranged by Prudent, and performed by Miss Mary Brooks, of Brookville, Pennsylvania. Schubert's "Erl King," as sung by Miss Jesse Davidson, of Yonkers, New York, was likewise very fine, although it betrayed a little too much imita-tion of the singing-master; and the exquisite accompaniment to this glorious song was accompaniment to this glorious song will played with great expression by Miss Jenks. Many of the accompaniments, however, were performed by Professor Agthe. The festooning of the front of the platform with rhododendron blossoms and willow Dranches was very tasty; also, the toilets of

he one hundred and thirty young ladies grouped upon the stage. But it seems rather a mistake for young ladies, while yet in school, to dress so very gaily as to remind us of the vignetics of the seasons, some time ago to be seen in fannuals, and to wear such derful coiffures as to leave nothing more or them to attain to in the way of fashionable dressing in after years. This, and the opera-glasses with which the damsels visited their udience-a thing as yet unattempted, even by collegians on a class day—were the only disagreeables of the capital entertainment.

The Atlantic Cable. The Editor of the Press: SIR: In 1858, when the Niagara and Agam-

emnon were performing their perilous jour-ney, as described in The Press of the 11th inst. prayers were offered in the churches of Engand and America for the success of the great undertaking. As the effort to establish tele-graphic communication between the two con-tinents is again to be made, would it not be well, in our several religious services, to in-voke the Divine blessing on an enterprise fraught with so much of interest and importancel

Public Entertainments

NEW CHESTNUT-STREET THEATRE,-On MON day evening the Chesnut reopens for the sum-mer season, with the Irish drama of Arrah Na Pogue, which has been prepared for represen-tation at great cost. On Wednesday ovening last, Niblo's Garden, New York, was filled to its utmost capacity by the elite and fashion of

nts. and in that time two rivals of his got the girl away, and she hasn't been heard from - A singular murder was committed at Dun-gannon, C. W., on the 30th ult. Two men be-came intoxicated, one fell, and the other-said to be an inoffensive man when sober-literally whipped his companion to death to make him wat not - There is a man at Providence who has been

- increases that the interval of the way and state of the way since. In all, he has had it on 1,768 days, and the it is a good suit yet. - william J. Allen, of Sigourney, Ill., killed. his wife a little while ago, and gave as a reason that he was engaged to a girl fifteen years old, and wanted to get his wife out of the way. - At Onabee last way a more ran tan miles

- At Quebec, last week, a man ran ten miles in sixty-three minutes, and he thinks he could have done it inside the hour if a drunken fel-low hadn't interrupied his progress. - Admirst meriupted his progress. Admirst Farragut visited Harvard College last week; the students removed the horses, attached a rope to it, and drew him around the buildinge

- Dr. Mackay, who enlightened the world with his letters on American affairs to the London Times, is about to travel through Cana-da to report on the prospects of confederation. The Government is about to take possession of some important mines in North Carolina, which have been hitherto worked for the benefit of the rebel government.
 An Indiana paper tells of a tooth seven inches long and weighing six pounds, found in the river, and supposed to be a mastodon's. - An anaconda in a museum in Cincinnati recently gave birth to thirty-three young rep-

tiles. — The Brooklyn (N. Y.) papers are disgusted with the manner in which the parks of that city are kept. — The banks of Manchester, N. H., has loaned the State \$139,000, at the solicitation of Go-vernor Smyth. — The Nebraska Indians are being looked after by United States troops.

-- Illinois is receiving \$6,000 per day from her county collectors. -They have got watermelons in North Carolina. - prairie hens are almost extinct at the West

FOREIGN ITEMS.

- A man who has long been well known and much respected in Lithuania has just died at Wilna. His name was Szymel, and for ihe last thirty years he has wandered about the streets of Wilma asking alms. In the conrese of this period he is said to have collected no less than 00,000 roubles, not a kopeck of which he spent on himself. He made it his business to find out all the needy persons in the town, and to give them assistance in procuring work for themselves and an education for their chil-dren; and his judgment and experience were such that he was scarcely ever deceived by a pretended case of distress. His funeral, which took place at Wilna, was followed by an im-mense crowd.

precedude case of distress. Itis funeral, which took place at Wilna, was followed by an immense crowd.
The Rouen journals state that a young Englishman was suddonly seized with delifium while taking a ticket for Havre at the railway station in the Rue Verte. He began shouting and gesticulating like a madman, and, throwing down some bundles he was carrying, ran off at full speed, followed by several persons who happened to be near. On reaching the Rue Napoleon III., he entered a house, and, managing to get on the root, began to pull off the slates and throw them at the people who had collected below. Some sergeauts de ville managed to secure tim. The poor fellow was taken to the police office, and, after being examined by a doctor, was conveyed to the lunatic asylum at Quatremares.
The village of Chandolin, near Sion, Switzerland, has been destroyed by fire. Some young children, playing with lucifers, set fire to a farm at a moment when nearly all the villagers were in the parish church. In a fow hours thirty houses were entirely consumed. Fortunately no one porished; but many cattle were destroyed, and humerous families are reduced to utter distress.
Mile Ticijens is serionsly inconvenienced by the and the viel her foot families foot when a foot show how the starker of the parish church.

duced to utter distress.
— M'lle Tictjens is serionsly inconvenienced by the recurrence of a hurt which her foot originally received last year. It was during last season that a fall on the stage, while sing-ing the "Leonora," caused M'lle Tictjens to sprain her ankle, and her late exertions in "Medea" have caused the foot again to swell, so much as to incapacitate her from appearing on the stage for the present.
— A Persian despatch states that six men have lately been seized, supposed to be the murderers of Mr. Langfield, the English tra-veller, who was murdered some months ago near Rescht. Four hundred tomans (about £200) were found on them, together with pis-tols and guns, supposed to belong to their vic-tim and his servant. They are appresent kept in confinement at Tabreez, pending their trial.
— A young officer in the Prussian army stood

In confinement at Tubreez, pending their trial, — A young officer in the Prussian army stood looking at a private, whose brains had been blown out by a cannon ball. A superior offi-cer, thinking him frightened, spoke encourag-ingly. Said the other, I was only wondering how a man with so much brain ever came to be here.

here. — The Princess Dagmar, says the Memorial Diptomatique, has returned to the Protestant furth. The Bishop of Copenhagen, by order of the king, performed the accessary eccemony, which puts an end to the reports about the princess's marriage with the new heir to the Russian Empire. — The Edizburg Concept suys: "Mr. Carlyle.

Russian Empire. — The Edinburg Courant says: "Mr. Carlyle, the author of the 'Life of Frederick the Great, is at present sojourning with his bro-ther-in-law, Mr. James Aikken, Mount Pleasant Dumfries. Mr. Carlyle appears in good health, walks erect, is however, somewhat thin, and his raven locks are intermingled with gray." A disturbance occurred last week at one - A disturbance occurred last week at one of the performances of Madame Theress, in Paris, in consequence of the lady appearing before the andience rather the worse for liquor. Her partisans defended her reputation, and the police were obliged to interfere.

In ponce ways ong of the interest. — A few days ago, a shepherd at Strathdon, England, saw a cat engaged in a fight with an adder. The shepherd put an end to this strange encounter by killing the adder with a stick.

iences of the past, and cognizant of th consequences of a divided country, rushed to its defence. * * * * * * * * * * * The thunders of battle shock the hills to their The thunders of battle shook the hills to their foundations, and the volcanic fires that flashed from the serricd ranks of our brave defenders illumined the horizon of half a continent, while the world lingered in Draathless expec-tation, awaiting the issue of the impending contest. But vits past, and the Republic is saved, while from the graves of a thousand battle-fields comes forth the sound, "Behold battle-fields comes forth the sound, "Behold the price of Liberty!". The Historical Address (third honor) was

CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL

Academy of Music.

Wm. D. Heite, James L. Miles, Thos. W. Ayers, R. M. Newman.

of the ladies present gave the house much the

the commencement of the exercises. The ex-ercises were largely interspersed with music

by the Germania Orchestra. At precisely ten o'clock, the stage was occupied by the mem-bers of the Board of Control, the High School

Alumni, the Faculty of the school, the gradu

ating class, and other distinguished citizens.

The young gentlemen acquitted themselves in

the most creditable manner, doing honor t

ouncil Committee on Schools.

The Salutatory Address (second honor) was

THE VALUE OF LIBERTY.

His sonl proud science never taught to stray Far as the solar walk or milky-way.

tearance of an opera night. Every available

hen delivered by John A. Scanlan, as follows:

by the royal troops, all tended to produce dis-couragement and despair; but, as 'tis always darkest before day, soon the victory of Wash-ington at Yorktown shed light and happiness abroad over the whole land, and the patriots were induced to believe that their cause, which lately had appeared so hopeless, was soon to prove triumphant. Out of the darkness of a seven-years war rose the light of a new nation—the United States of America—built on the strong founda-tion of general liberty: a nation whose states-men have vied successfully with those of En-rope; whose poets, lawyers, divines, and men of science rank with those of the Old World, and whose people are intelligent and industri-ous. The internal peace, both national and domestic, enjoyed by the nation during the years 1848 and 1849 present a striking contrast to the condition of every European Power during the same period. England was engaged in war with India and China; famine and pestilence dosolated Ireland; France was disturbed by riots and insurrections; in Italy we see the Pope (Pius IX.) driven from his dominions; and Garibaidi, at the head of the Romans, almost achieved inde-pendence. Germany, Hungury, Austria, Tur-key, and Greece; were all harassed by war, in-surrection, or riot; but the United States con-tinued to be blest with peace until the year eighteen hundred and sity-one (1861.) That was a critical period in this nation's bistory. We were awakened from our dreams of peace and happiness by the booming of Sumpter's gums. Without an army or navy, how were we to subdue rebellion? How withstand theshock of battle? By the providence of God the im-mediate designs of the rebellion were frus-trated, and soon thousands of brave men marched to defend the nation's bistory, we were awakened from our dreams of peace and happiness by the booming of Sumpter's gums. Without an army or navy, how were we to subdue rebellion? How withstand theshock of battle? By the providence of God the im-mediate designs of the rebellion removed to defend the n HISTOBICAL ADDRESS. The world before the creation, was a chaotic mass. Cooledd, "Lee harder be light," and there was light. He commanded the grass to grow, and immediately the earth was covered with a soft mantic of green. Trees sprung up at His will, and bore fruit in a single day. Pleased with dis work thus dr. His next step in creation of the step in creation in the step of the step in creation of the step of the st nations of the world The Honorary Address was delivered by Thomas W. Ayres, as follows: KNOWLEDGE.

Among the many antiliaries to greatness given by the Creator to His dependent crea-tures, none is more potent in leading them on-ward in the walks of life, and upward on the ladder of fame, than knowledge. As the oak gradually rises and expands till it spreads its leafy arm far and wide, refreshing all within its shade, so the seeds of knowledge, sown in ladder of fame, than knowledge. As the oak gradually rises and expands, till it spreauts its leafy arm far and wide, refreshing all within its shade, so the seeds of knowledge, sown in the youthful mind, grow with its growth, strengthen with its strength. At first we find merely the crude, vague ideas of infancy, then the slow ingathering of truth through riper years; finally, as time throws his mantile more closely around it, and dissipates the remain-ing clouds of error, it rises to its full stature, ready, perhaps, to bless a coming generation with the outpouring of its treasured wisdom. The past, with its deep stores of experience, has been unveiled through the stupendous efforts of those master intellects of former time, and the mind of man has been so thoroughly cultivated that no theory is too abstruse to be simplified, no law so hidden that it cannot be brought to light, and no problem so complicated that it cannot be reduced to its simplest manifesta-tions. Therefore, he need not confine his re-scarches to the narrow limits of the present, but is free to unravel the perplexities of the primeval ages, and even with prophetic eye to gaze into the dark future and remove many of the difficulties lying within his path. Like the little rivulet, which, as it flows genity inough the meadow, beautifies its margin, so the stream of wisdom glides quicity, but sure-ly, purifying the world by its existence. How mobiel how important i how self-satisfying in its results! yet how easily acquired is know-eldge! It is nore inestimable in its value than fortune. The advantages of the former are boundless, immovable, and events differing in its results! yet how and a secon the insis-tory. Having no place too remote for its jonch, knowledge has advanced with stately strying and no eminence too elevated for its index so callous, that they cannot inbibe its teachings. Through its instrumentali-ty the beams of truth ilood the lifernry world with radiance and alistion, the re-searches of a Newton, and the discoverles o

being productive to mankind-while the

their legitimate channels, their wealth in-creased, rank clavated, career turned, and the current of events transposed. The face of our much-loved America would have been sad, in-deed, had it not been for the blessed influence of knowledge. Without it, the mists which obscured the Sun of Liberty as it appeared upon the horizon would never have been dis-solved, nor would we ever have gained our position as one of the ruling nations of the earth. The long-passed ages, though them-selves numbered with the things that were, enrich us with the harvests of their tedious labors, those crowning gens of master minds, and now, with our unrestricted press, free schools, intelligence and learning throughout the hand, we stand before the world NATURE'S OWN NORLENEN. NATURE'S OWN NOBLEMEN. NATURE'S OWN NOBLEMEN. What is true knowledge? Is it with keen eye Of lucre's sons to thread the mazy way? Is it of civic rights or royalsway, And wealth political the depths to thy 9 Is it to delve the earth or soar the sky. To marshal Nature's tribes in just array, To mix, and analyze, and mete, and weigh Her elements and all her powers descry? These things who will may know them, if to know Breed not yain-glory; but o'er all To sean God, in His works and word shown forth below.

below, Creation's wonders and Redemption's plan, Whence come we, what to do and whither go-This is true knowledge and the "whole of man," The following degrees were then conferrend testimonials awarded :

MASTER OF ARTS. List of those admitted to the degree of Master Arts, being Graduates of the Four Years Cours

Arts, being Graduates of the Four Years' Course, of not less than five years standing. George H. Cooke, Drayton S. Lowis, Harry F. Baxter, George W. Bruiner, James E. Byrani, John Edgar, D. Ridgway Evans, Richard H. Griffith, William T. Gummey, Jesse G. Ham-mer Darger Landerlah Gausse H. Vonbers

for your health and prosperity, 1 vin heartfelt good-bye, After the conclusion of this address,

HORRIBLE ACCODENT—THREE LADIES (ar's ro DEATH.—From the Sandusky (Ohio) B^{ogy} we take the following particulars of an⁴ dent, resulting in the death. of three he while making a pleasure trip on board steamer Ottowa, on the Fourth. The shaft of the vessel is situated eighteen inches above the main deal

an, Jr..... 41. Albert C. Peale ... The Valedictory Address closed the exer It was delivered by Richard M. Newman s as follows: VALEDICTORY ADDRESS

GENTLEMEN OF THE BOARD OF CONTROL: ory tells us that in times of great publi tory tells us that in times of great public citement the interests of civil institutions too apt to be neglected; but our free sci stream is an accurate too apt to be neglected; but our free sch system is an exception. Although great principles, in which i whole world is interested, have been discus-within the limits of our nation, and our co-try has been convulsed by a war to which h tory offers no parallel; yet, through the u tiring exertions of an efficient Bound of Co-trollers, the Public School system of Philud plia has maintained its position as one of t noblest monuments of a free and enlighten nation. Gentlemen, for this successful supervisi the benefits of which we have been reap throughout our course, allow me, in bida you adien, to extend to yon, on behalf of iorty-sixth class, our carnest thanks. GENTLEMEN OF THE FACULTY: The hour arrived which dissevers the intimate con-tion which dissevers the intimate con-

tion which for the past four years has a between you and the forty-sixth class, It is not mere obedience to custom, but an expression of our feelings. Atthough we feel regiced at having arr at that goal which has been the object of

ambition throughout our school-life, yet, we think of the many pleasant and frie ies which must be broken, our joy is day

we think of the many pleasant and friew-ties which must be broken, our joy is dama ed by sadness. The graduation of a class being but part the machinery of the system, it right be so posed to be duil and lifeless to you; cut ref h assured, from the interest taken in our i vancement, that your feelings on this of slon are reciprocal to ours. Engaged, as you are, in an occupation that too often unappreciated, and shut out i the busy scenes of life, it must still be graff ing to you to feel that by the knowledge justed, and the correct principles insili-into the minds of the young, you sileaffy-unobtrusively wield an Archimedean part the twin sisters, ignorance and profile our alma mater, but we feel confident that high-toned character which it bears, and character is sustained, will be sufficient to time, and stamp it as Philadelphing's pride. Other halls of learning may enfort the should, of all things by their effects, and c trasting the shour life of our parent in-tions from their age; yet, judging a-should, of all things by their effects, and the fraculty under whore extended term to with others of a similar character! School, of Philadelphina will compare fave by with the proudest ; the position which invernating kindness which you have should to us, in the discharge of your onerous duil would but feedby express the warm feeling of the state to your unition generation.

to us, in the discharge of your one rous dual would but feebly express the warm feellage our hearts toward you. Let me assure you that, in after years, it recollections of our student life, pussed und your taition, will be among the greenest sho of our memories. And now, wisbing that health and hap ness may attend you through life, and us succeeding classes may enter tain the same gurd for you as the forty-sixth, we bid bid 7 an aftertionate for court years we have be

an anechomate mrewell. CLASSNATES.-For four years we have 1 struggling together with a common pully and we would be less than human were not linked together by the strongest the

Not introduce to getter by the second lution, and now that day has arrived

class. No longer shall we be able to claim the start we may the start we shart we may the start we may the s

No longer shall we be able to chaim the school as home; in after years we may red to it to be greeted by new faces; and, find ourselves strangers. No effort would be necessary to bid well, had there been a lack of congenially-our student life has been one of harmon? bitterness of feeling has marred our fit ship, and we nave say it has been one of tipued pleasant association.

ship, and we may say it has bread one of timed pleasant association. This is that adds a pang to parting; studied rhetoric or glowing figures can of day express our feelings. We are sad, all terably sad. To-day a new era of our lives open. We hunched into the busy stream of lik-upon his own responsibility, to reap its ward of his industry. We may be placed in many unpleasant trying positions; but whether depressed disaster, or elated with success, let us all carcfully guard our integrity of character the proud consciousness of doing right, is true source of happiness. In whatever department of usefulness may be engaged, whether at the mecha-bench, the stident's books, or the meter flegs, let us never be contented as i drugges, or ciphets in society, but

'In the world's broad field of battle, In the bivouac of life,

Be not like dumb, driven cattle! Be nEROES in the strife!"

Be HEROES in the strife¹⁷ May we carry with us into the world we about to enter the same laudable amb that impelled us during our school days so conduct ourselves as to reflect hour Our preceptors and country; be, in truth, "When high-mind, med "1 'Men, high-minded meil.'

"Men, high-minded meil." When the final dissolution of Patum proacties, may we be able, with a min clouded and a firm reliance upon God, "To wrap the drapery of our couch about " And lie down to pleasant dreams."

And now, my classmates, with fervent w or your health and prosperity, I bid

nense audience slowly separated.

bound to render used as independent as 1 of succession	1836 to include 1865.	the city to withess this play, then produced for	- The manager of the grand opera in Paris	attraction of the marrie needle to the North	mer, Percy Lauderdaic, George H. Napheys, 1	eighteen inches above the main are and
circumstances of soil and climate will Now, it is to b	be remarked that the bulk of the 1 Representatives in Congross from Michigan		has been decorated for the care with which	I note is of the greater importance But for it I	John S Perkins, John J Borrow R Alexander I	Spliced in the centre - Wrom the splict of the
	To white during the base year. I if our root of include root.	its success in that city has been so great that	he brought out "L'Africaine."	this land, and our beloved country, the abode of thirty million of freemen, might now, per-	West, Edward V. Murphy, Thomas C. Mac Fee-	protruded, which, in its revolutions, in its
perma. and never say	w a ladies' fair in their lives. I The above are all contained in a small co	Theativ over a convis atteady sold for a noon of	-Miss Bateman is soon to appear in the play	i hang have been occupied by the servere take		the crinoline of a Miss Whitehead, who, who are efforts to extricate herself from being whet
In the natural and legitimate course of knew nothing	of the Northern way of getting per hox, marked "State of Michigan, 1865,	come. Truly, there is a great treat in store for	of "East Lynne," at the Adelphi Theatre, Lon-	bifunt of the forest. The unlimited noway of		around the shaft, caught hold of a Mrs. and
trade the commander of the Tinted States I we decovation	ng: and yet, it is marvallong to I which is salar. Constitution of the State of W	s- the theatrical-loving people of Philadelphia.	-"Armadale" is being translated into	the calconic hattary those bright lights in the	Aris, having completed the Four Years' Course.	gomery with a deadly grash, Mrs. Montgenet
A T A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	a artistic laste they have die Loopein	NEW ARCH-STREET THEATER _At the Arch.	French		with their rank and their Graduating Averages.	immediately grasped a Mrs. Fisher, and the
		this evening, Miss Ettie Henderson takes A		lander with joy in the midst of his long and dreary winters; the playful freaks of light-	No. 1. Thomas W. Avers, graduating aver-	three were wound thround the shaft to and and and and in the most horrible man fr
and south which would supply her defi-	Tell me, is the taste for orna- Legislative Manual for 1865.	Ling Croaning, and invite interestion		ning, darting hither and thither amongst the	age, 98.23 : 2. William H. Harding, 97.30 : 3. Olivor	and crushed in the most horrible 103" [1] The parties all belonged to Locust Point and
ciencies, and especially with those tropica mentation inc	digenious with the negrot or, Copy of the Adjutant General's Report	of ACADEMY OF MUSICTo-morrow afternoon,		clouds, once so dreaded, now made to how to	C. Briggs, 94.33; 4. Richard M. Newman, 92.20;	husbands, children and friends of the million
and semi-tropical countries which are could the beau	Life 1 fostooning and grouning Wigeonin 184	at the Academy, Messrs. Frank Drew and Stuart		man's indomitable will, and taught to be his	5. John A. Scanlan, 91.68; 6. Hugh D. McMul-	nate persons were on board, and beheind
and semi-ropical countries which are could the beat	howahold orpaments, so as to Copy of the Constitution of the State of Min	Robson, give a Matinee. A great bill is offered,	- A disease among silk worms is creating	messenger; the motions and appearances of	len, 91.58; 7. Joseph C. Birch, 89.63; 8. William C. Butler, 89.33; 9. Hartwell Sterr, 88.95; 10	horrible sight without any power to prove
blessed with a superabundant vegetation, of the usual 1		A Mary of fi Mar Tandan are a maintain 1000007 1	great distress among the breeders in France.	those strange bodies, the comets, together with the tendency of all bodies to take unto them-	George A. Hewitt, 87.68; 11. William D. Heite	them. The boat was turned and header
t tene meanle level to the second mean of T	meroly a niegsing put a survey i Conv of the Doll of Honor of Minnesol	R. H. Craig's burlesque of "East Lynne," Stuart	- A blue and pink horse is in London.		98 50, 10 Frank S Pfail 81 98, 19 To	home, and the party that had started on a day of preasure and rejoicing returned
		R. H. Craig's bullesque of "East Lynne," Stuart	- The Belgian painter Wiertz is dead.	move the universal anistence of electricity	Miles, 78.48; 14. James M. Barton, 78.05; 15. Ma-	grief and mourning.
what us man and a super program in the sale But to le	payet he ornamental and come to a statistical of the bla				son M. Culver, 76.98; 16. John Umstead, 75.38	
should be weaving woonen goods for our the indispense	able, no one can deny the negro Conv. of the Constitutions of the different	suicidal Family," and concluding with "King	BLAGANT. FORMITURA - IMIS MOTHING, WO	world to that of which things are immortal,	TOTAL 10. PARTIAL COURSES.	INFORTANT REPORT FROM TEXAS.
Northern neighbors in return for their furs, skill in gastro	conomy; and so in the fair you States of the Union not heretoforc mentioned	Lear, the Cuss." With such a programme as	Birch & Son's auction rooms, No. 1110 Chest-		List of those receiving Certificates of having com-	Origans despatch of July 10th, to
and sending quantities of linen and can get every	ything to please the palate at contained in a book entitled "American Con	n- this the Academy will surely be filled.	nut street, will be sold several suites of elo-	of plants to the supports placed for them, the	meren Intitut Courses, unth these American	York World, says:
silu schulig quantation of here benevolent rules	8. XENOS, A large Silver Medal of President Lincol	ENGLISH PICTORIALS From J. J. Kromer,		mutual feeling between kindred minds, and	For Three Years-David E. Dallam, average,	Generals Woltzel and Steele were at first y A large number of their troops moved at the
cotton fabrics to such countries as have benevolent rules	with appropriate insertiptions : presented h	y 100 Chestnut street, we have the following	furniture, together with a general assortment	that tender sentiment which causes one man		
Only hope woods and many of an port	with appropriate inscriptions; presented E Ool. John S. Warner, of the War of 1812.		of household furniture. Also, four billiard	to sympathize with his fellow-being's woe, all	For 2wo and a Hulf Years-George D. MeVay,	a station Tenner and a life shift and a station of the state of the st
The trade with the manufacturing coun-	y 13C. A. Seward, Esq., is here Copy of Reports of the United States Chri		tables, three walnut pookeases, fine piano.	The heart of the Christian fills with joy,	ing total and the for the Longstrath Grum	The ondergroup $(n) \in [n] \cap [n] \cap [n] \cap [n] \cap [n] \cap [n] \cap [n]$
tries-that is, in fact, with those which night.	th the Lieutenant Governor last tian Commission, accompanied with its Silve	News of the World.	fortes, &c.	when he hears that a heathen has been con-	Em Two Veare - Fradantals & De- or a -	A division of cavalry, under General Men
tries-that is, in lace, with those which I light.	Mange.	THE WO M HIN HINI KW	B sourcest mos	A LITTOR WAS AND	For Two Years, -Frederick A, Box, 95.0 ; James	will soon leave Spreveport for Train.
					[1] A. M. Martin, M. M. Martin, and M. M. Martin, and M. M. Martin, and M. M. Martin, Phys. Rev. B 10, 101 (1997).	동안 가장 가장을 감축해야 한다. 승규가 들었는 것 같아요.
						a ha nga sa hujana ang kang kang kang sa kang bang kang sa hujang kang kang sa kang sa hujang sa kang sa kang s