COMMENCEMENT SEASON.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

TRANSFER OF THE AGASSIZ MUSEUM TO THE COLLEGE—CHANGES—THE ROLL—THE NEW THEATER.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 19.—A very important event in the history of Harvard is the transfer of the Agassiz Museum by an act of the Legislature from a special board of trustees in which the State had a majority of representatives to the President and Fellows of Harvard College. This institution has been for 17 years under the control of a separate board of trustees. It is a great addition to the resources of the University. The Corporation had previously granted for the use of the Museum the land on which the building was erected. This was so much bread cast upon the waters, for now all the property, including land, buildings, and the rare and valuable collections, has been conveyed to the University, with $115,000 in money. The Agassiz Memorial Fund, amounting to $310,673, is also a part of the transfer. All the scientific courses in geology zoology, anatomy, and physiology are now taught in the Museum, and though students have no longer the advantage of Prof. Agassiz's genial and magnetic presence, they have the use of the abundant collections he gathered, with able teachers to expound them. With this great accession to its resources, the scientific course will become one of the most valuable in the whole University.

In addition to this most important conveyance, several fellowships and other minor gifts have been received. Prof. Shaler, who is conducting the geological survey in Kentucky, will form another camp this Summer in Cumberland Gap, and will be accompanied by a corps of students from Harvard, who avail themselves of this excellent opportunity to supplement the closet studies of the year by field work.

Examinations for women are hereafter to be provided in New-York as well as in Boston. Miss Minturn of No. 60 Fifth-ave., New-York, is Secretary of the local Committee there. Examinations for women have now been held for three years; seven or eight candidates a year have availed themselves of this provision for women at Cambridge.

There have been few changes in the Faculty during the year. Prof. Washburne of the Law school has just resigned, after a period of 20 years' service. His successor is not yet appointed. John C. Gray, jr., is a new professor in the Law school who is very popular and successful. In the college a new professorship in English has been established. During this week there will be a little shifting and a few promotions. Prof. Gurney as Dean has been succeeded during the year by Prof. Dunbar. The list of teachers shows 49 professors, 21 assistant professors, 2 lecturers, 11 tutors, 27 instructors, 9 demonstrators and assistants—in all, 119. Add to these, proctors, librarians and other officers to the number of 24, and we have a total of 143. The number of students on the catalogue, not counting those who have dropped out during the year, is in the college, Senior Class, 148; Junior, 194; Sophomore, 182; Freshmen, 252; total, 776. In divinity school, 19; law school, 161; scientific school, 54; medical school, 192; dental school, 35; Bussey school, 5. Add to these, 35 candidates for degree, 6 holders of fellowship, 13 resident graduates, and 15 Episcopal theological students, and we have a total of 1,278 persons receiving instruction under the direction of the University.

The new theater, a part of Memorial Hall, has just been completed and exercises will be held in it on Commencement day, for the first time. It will seat about 1,500, and there is a good deal of standing room. Another architectural feature just begun is the addition to the library, which will be built entirely of stone, brick and iron, and as near fireproof as it can be made. Besides this, the trustees of the Peabody Museum are to build immediately a special building for its ethnological collection. It will be built near the Agassiz Museum, and will, on completion, become the property of the University. I may add that the Gray engravings have been deposited with the Boston Museum of Fine Arts for a period of seven years, and are to be accessible to the public while in its hands.

Examinations have been practically completed, and yesterday being the Sunday before Class day, the baccalaureate sermon was delivered in the college chapel by the Rev. A. P. Peabody, the chaplain, who took his text from the 39th Psalm: "While I was musing, the fire burned; then spake I with my tongue." Dr. Peabody used the text to illustrate the pulse importance of clear cut thought and profound feeling as the sole basis for worth and efficiency in worldly things. His sermon was characterized by warm feeling, profound thought and vigor, and felicity of expression.

The annual meeting of the Hasty Pudding Club takes place on Tuesday night; the annual strawberry night of the Pi Eta Society on Thursday night; speaking for the Boylston prizes on Thursday; Class day is Friday of this week; Commencement day, Wednesday of next week; the Phi Beta Kappa day is Thursday of next week.

BROWN UNIVERSITY.

THE DAY BEFORE COMMENCEMENT—MEETING OF THE PHI BETA KAPPA SOCIETY—PRESIDENT ROBINSON'S ADDRESS TO THE ALUMNI—NEEDS OF THE COLLEGE—ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ALUMNI.

[FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 20.—A goodly number of the sons of Brown have been seen on the college grounds or in the college halls to-day, from the white-haired graduate of three-score and ten to the beardless youth sent forth from the fostering care of *Alma Mater* only a year ago. The first matter which drew together the alumni was the 47th annual meeting of the venerable Phi Beta Kappa Society. President Andrews of Denison University, Ohio, applied for and was granted authority to establish a chapter in that institution. The following persons whose names were presented last year were elected to membership: Nicholas Van Slyck, City Solicitor of Providence, a graduate of Williams College; J. C. Greenough, President of the Rhode Island State Normal School; Albert K. Smiley, Principal of the Friends' School, Providence, a graduate of Haverford College, Pennsylvania. The following graduates of Brown University were elected to membership: the Hon. George H. Browne of Providence, Class of 1840; Prof. John Pierce, Class of '56; Judge Charles Matteson, Class of '61; the Rev. C. H. Spalding, Class of '65. For action next year names were presented as follows: the Rev. Dr. A. H. Granger of Providence, a graduate of Colby University, Maine; Paymaster Samuel T. Browne, U. S. N.; the Rev. Dr. A. J. F. Behrends of Providence, a graduate of Denison University, Ohio; Judge John H. Stiners of Providence. Officers were then elected—Alexander Farnum of Providence, President; Prof. B. F. Clarke of Brown University, Vice-President; Prof. John H. Appleton of Brown, Corresponding Secretary; Merrick Lyon of Providence, Treasurer; Prof. J. Lewis Diman of Brown, Chairman of the Committee on Appointments. It was voted to issue a catalogue of the Society, as none had been printed since 1862.

Manning Hall at 11 o'clock contained a representative body of alumni assembled to hear President Robinson's address on the new and the old education, the work of Brown, its plans for the future, and its pressing needs. He ran over rapidly but clearly the points at issue between the defenders of the old and new systems of education so called. He declared that the true idea of a liberal education was the following of the historical order and growth of a nation's literature, political institutions, and general civilization. He resisted the claim of the new education that the problems of the mind should be held of little account in training young men in comparison with the facts of matter, and dwelt upon the importance of the problems, laws, and facts of the mind. These problems, he said, lie at the foundation of the study of matter and its laws. The value of a discriminating use of text-books was asserted, and Dr. Robinson expressed distrust of the system which used only lectures—which abolished daily recitations, and relied wholly on the results of final examination. He showed that both text-books and lectures were used judiciously at Brown.

President Robinson then spoke of the importance of having increased educational advantages at Brown. He advocated very earnestly additional provisions for scientific instruction, and dwelt on the importance of such provision to the manufacturing interests of Rhode Island. The high character of the training given by Brown University was dilated upon with just pride, and the admirable results that could be accomplished with increased means were explained. The President made a most forcible and impressive appeal for a generous increase of the funds of the college, and answered very thoroughly the objections to making gifts to Brown which had been put forward by some wealthy men. A new dormitory and a spacious alumni hall were mentioned as the most cherished projects of the friends of the college.

The President's address was received with great favor by the alumni, and called out many expressions of satisfactory and cordial agreement during the day. At the annual meeting of the Alumni Association in the afternoon several speakers referred to the address in warmest words of praise, and a copy was requested for publication in pamphlet form. The refutation of the charge that the college was sectarian was cordially commended by several persons who made remarks, and the vigorous way in which Dr. Robinson upbraided Rhode Island's millionaires for their indifference to the interests of the University was heartily applauded. He spoke in the frankest manner of the relations with the college, of the rich Brown family, which had made large gifts, and he indignantly repelled the frequently uttered insinuation that the University was a "family concern," and that the Brown family should look out for it.

Such fresh, breezy, stirring utterances as those of Dr. Robinson have been rare in connection with this University, and they were heard with the keenest satisfaction by its friends. At 4 o'clock the meeting of the Alumni Association was held, and Henry Chapin of Worcester was elected President, Abraham Payne of Providence and Francis Wayland of New-Haven, Vice-Presidents, and R. A. Guild and Alexander Farnum of Providence, Secretary and Treasurer. The only change in the committees was the election of Adin B. Underwood, Class of '46, member of the Executive Committee in place of Francis Wayland. Addresses abounding in zeal for the interests of the university, and enlivened by reminiscences, were made by the Rev. Charles J. Warren of New-York, Class of '26; George Griggs of Boston, Class of '37; Abraham Payne of Providence, Dr. J. Q. A. Clark of Georgia, Class of '51; H. N. Dangett of Attleboro', Mass., Class of '26; the Hon. Francis W. Bird of Walpole, Mass., Class of '31 (Mr. Bird said that he was out of his element, as there was no controversy, he added that he had attended every Commencement since 1831 but one, and never intended to miss any), Francis Wayland of New-Haven, and others. Prof. Jenks made a strong appeal for aid for the museum. The Class of '26 is celebrating its semi-centennial. The veteran of the Class, Mr. Warren of New-York, who made the first address this afternoon, is 81 years old. There were 28 men at graduation; 12 are still living, and 8 of them are here. The half century since they left Brown has not diminished at all their attachment to her, nor their nearly interest in college affairs.

RUTGERS COLLEGE.

MEETINGS OF THE ALUMNI AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES—ADDRESSES BEFORE THE SOCIETIES—THE JUNIOR EXHIBITION—CENTENNIAL CONCERT—BOAT RACE.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 20.—The opening exercises of the Commencement week to-day, were the reading of the theses of the graduates of the Scientific School before the Board of State Visitors. This year being the beginning of the system of four-year courses for the school, the graduating class numbered only two. Several who entered with the class took only partial courses, and others were dropped. C. B. Pierce of this city read a thesis upon the Brooklyn Bridge. Mr. Knehule read an essay on the Holmdel Highway Bridge. Both theses showed that the course of civil engineering pursued at the college is thorough and practical.

On Saturday night Dr. David Murray, late Professor of Mathematics and now Commissioner of Education in Japan, delivered a lecture on Japanese education before the college. He gave an interesting account of the general features of education in that country, and then described the system which he has devised and put into practice there. This includes the elementary schools, the normal schools, the foreign language schools, and the universities and colleges. At the English language schools not less than 3,000 pupils are receiving instruction; and English is in Japan the scholastic language, as Latin is in England. At the colleges the course of study is six years, of which three years are arranged for general culture and the remaining three devoted to specialties, as law, engineering, and chemical technology.

The Choral Society last evening gave a Centennial concert in honor of Commencement week. The audience was very large and fashionable, and the performance was finished very acceptably. The first part included the hymn of Whittier, with Paine's music, and the cantata of Dudley Buck, which were very spiritedly sung by the Society, with a solo by Mr. R. W. Weston and orchestral accompaniment, the orchestral parts being arranged by the Rev. Dr. Harrimott of this city, the director of the Society.

After the concert the sophomores had a cremation ceremony over the obnoxious outlines of history on the college campus, which included a poem, sermon, procession, and all the usual paraphernalia of such celebrations. This morning the Board of Trustees met at 10 o'clock and transacted routine business, including the conferring of degrees, which will not be announced until to-morrow. They also elected the following four members of the Board to fill vacancies: The Rev. Dr. Ormiston of New-York, Robert Ballentine of Newark, the Rev. Dr. John Gaston of Perth Amboy, N. J., and H. B. Bachelor of the law firm of Vanderpoel, Green & Combs, New-York—the two latter being alumni.

The alumni met in the chapel at 10 o'clock and transacted their routine business. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, the Rev. Dr. Henry Ford Wells of the Class of '27; Vice-Presidents—G. A. Cannon of 1823, the Rev. J. Chic Chase of '42, Edmund S. Vail of '39, the Rev. J. B. Alger of '25; Secretary, Robert Adrain of '73; Treasurer, R. R. Rathbun, M. D., of '49; Biographer, the Rev. David Cole, D. D., of '42; Chairman of Standing Committee, Dr. Rush Van Dyke. The Rev. B. B. Leacock of the Class of '47 was appointed orator for 1877, with T. G. Barron of New-York as secondus. The Rev. Drs. Scott and Reily, and J. C. Elmendorf, having been appointed a committee to provide means for increasing the interest of alumni meetings, recommended that each year the survivors of the class then celebrating his semi-centennial shall give the Association historical and reminiscent addresses. This next year there will be addresses from the classes of '27, '37, '47, '57, and '67. The Board of Trustees then entered the room, and E. S. Vail, on behalf of the alumni, presented to Rutgers a portrait in oil of Gen. Frelinghuysen, said of Prof. Joseph Nelson, the blind professor of language at Rutgers in 1826. John Neilson Taylor also presented the portrait of his ancestor, Col. John Taylor, who, with Gen. Frelinghuysen, composed the Faculty of 1776. After the presentation of portraits the Association listened to the annual oration by the Rev. Dr. John Steele of Paterson. His subject was Human Development, physical, mental, and moral.

At 2:30 the literary societies met in their respective halls, where annual orations were delivered and prizes awarded. At 6:30 the Hon. Cortlandt Parker of Newark was received in the Opera House, where he delivered the annual address to the Alpha Chapter of New-Jersey of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. After this came the annual boating contest on the Raritan River between crews of the Raritan Club of this city and the University crew of the college. The course was a mile and a half straight, and the Raritan Club was the winner in 9:50, the University crew being a minute after.

This evening the Junior Exhibition took place at the Opera House. There was an audience of 2,000 persons, most of them brilliantly dressed ladies. The following were the addresses:

L. R. Vredenburgh, Springfield, Ill.; subject—Up from the Depths. W. L. Schenck, Newark; subject—Iconoclasm. W. R. Wakefield, Trenton; subject—Abraham Lincoln. W. H. Van Steenberg, Rahwack; subject—Paul Revere and his Ride. G. S. Taylor, Holmdel; subject, Duty. A. S. Brinkerhoff, Wood-Ridge; subject, Happiness. H. M. T. Beekman, North Branch; subject, The Lessons of Nature. S. M. Woodbridge, New-Brunswick; subject—Our Work.

At the close of the exhibition the secret societies held their annual suppers in the recesses of their dark rooms.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

THE NEW PRESIDENT—THE GRADUATING CLASS.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 20.—This commencement season brings to a close the forty-third year of Wesleyan—a year of importance in the progress of the college. The most important events during the academic year have been the inauguration of Dr. Cyrus D. Foss as President last October, the loss of the Drew fund through the failure of Mr. Drew, the raising by subscription of a new endowment fund amounting to $200,000, and the absence during May of Drs. Foss and Cummings as delegates to the General Conference held at Baltimore. Dr. Foss has shown himself to be well fitted for his new sphere of action, and has won, already, the love and respect of his students. He is the sixth President of the institution. He has shown himself to be a true friend to them, always ready with kind advice or assistance. As an instructor he is very highly regarded by his classes, who look upon him as a man of eminent ability and worth. In the absence of Dr. Foss, the acting president has been Dr. Van Vleck, Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy. He has been engaged in important Government work, making computations for the nautical almanac, and he stands among the first mathematicians of this country. All the acting members of the Faculty, except Profs. Van Benschoten, Hibbard, and Dr. Johnston, are graduates of Wesleyan. The first of the three is Professor of Greek. He left the college before graduating and finished his education in a German university. The second is Professor of Elocution. Dr. Johnston delivers lectures on Natural Philosophy.

The Class of 1876 has taken a high stand in scholarship. It has 55 members. It was the first class in the college whose ranks were open to young ladies. In its freshman year four young ladies entered, and in scholarship they have held their own from the outset. This class revived in the end of its sophomore year the cremation of mathematics. Its members will adopt various professions; but the majority, as in other classes, will ultimately become Methodist ministers.

Natural theology and history of philosophy have been added to the senior "electives." The number of elective studies in the junior and senior years offers a wide range for the student's choice, there being in the classical course 14 departments in the junior and 9 in the senior year. The examinations will end on Friday. The sophomores are practicing their funeral dirges and antiseans; the gymnasts of the college are training for the exhibition and the athletic sports at Griffin's Park.

The exercises of Commencement week are as follows: June 22—Senior prize orations. June 23—Junior and sophomore prize declamations. June 24—Baccalaureate sermon by the Rev. Cyrus D. Foss, D. D.; sermon before the Missionary Society, by the Rev. Robert L. Bamsch, D. D., 7:30 p. m. June 26—Class day. June 27—3:30 a. m. gymnastic exhibition; afternoon, athletic contests at Griffin's Park; meeting of trustees, 9 a. m.; second quadrennial of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity; orator, the Rev. Abraham J. Palmer; poet, George H. Stone, 7:30 p. m. June 28—Alumnus meeting and anniversary, 8 a. m.; Alumni Association, 10 a. m.; reunion of the classes of 1851, '61, '66, '69, and '73; alumni festival. June 29—Commencement.

EXERCISES AT THE PACKER INSTITUTE.

The Commencement exercises of the Packer Collegiate Institute were held in the Institute chapel on Joralemon-st., Brooklyn, last evening. The little chapel was filled to overflowing with the patrons and friends of the school, and every seat was taken before the exercises began. Among the prominent persons occupying seats on the stage were Judge Joseph Neilson, Judge Joshua M. Van Cott, A. W. Benson, the Rev. Dr. Budington, the Rev. A. J. Lyman, District-Attorney Tenney, the Rev. Drs. Eusebius Prime, Wills, and Cochrane, and Judge Birdseye. After an organ prelude, the exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. David Inglis. The report on compositions was read by Dr. Crittenden. Twenty-four young ladies of the Senior Class received honorable mention for their essays, ten of whom read last evening as follows: Salutatory, Clarinda H. Pendleton; The Martyr of the Oud, the Saint of the New, Georgia A. Cassidy; Manner versus Matter, Annie F. Baldwin; Defensio Latini, Lily C. Sheets; A Plea for Genius, Elizabeth D. Fish; Our Year, Lella F. Draper; Les Deux Napoléon, Adele Hourdequin; A Common Heritage, Kate L. S. Sterling; A Lady in Cameo, Caroline B. Haven; Valedictory, Alice M. Jones.

In the absence of A. A. Low, President of the Board of Trustees, the address to the graduates and the diplomas were delivered by Dr. A. Crittenden, President of the Faculty. The following young ladies received diplomas:

Alice B. Baldwin,	Mary T. Davenport,	Julia A. Kortright,
Annie F. Baldwin,	Sarah E. Dixon,	Jessie M. Logan,
Elizbeth J. Beach,	Lella F. Draper,	Mary E. Morse,
Sarah A. Beatty,	Elizabeth D. Fish,	C. H. Pendleton,
Lillie Beers,	Beatrice Grierson,	Mary B. Pryor,
Jane A. Hogue,	Caroline B. Haven,	Minnie I. Ripton,
Clara C. Calkins,	Adele Hourdequin,	Lily C. Sheets.
Clara E. Carpenter,	Annette L. Huntley,	Kate L. S. Sterling,
Georgia A. Cassidy,	Alice M. Jones,	Minnie L. Taylor.

XLIVTH CONGRESS—1ST SESSION

REGULAR REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

THE LAST OF THE APPROPRIATION BILLS REPORTED TO THE HOUSE—THE BILL TO EQUALIZE BOUNTIES—THE LIST OF PUBLIC DEFAULTERS—A BANKRUPTCY COMMISSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, June 20, 1876.

The CHAIR laid before the Senate the report and maps of the last survey of the South Pass by Major C. R. Comstock.

The CHAIR also laid before the Senate a long report from the Secretary of the Treasury, showing the names of all persons now or heretofore in public service from whom balances are due to the Government, and the amounts due, number of unsettled accounts, amount of stocks held by the United States in trust, &c., and list of such stocks where default has been made in the payment of the interest. The Chair announced that the document would lie on the table and be printed.

Mr. SHERMAN (Rep., Ohio) said the question of printing this report had better be referred. The document is voluminous, and a great deal in it is of no interest whatever to man, woman or child. Many names on the list are those of persons who were killed in the army, and had guns or accoutrements charged against them. In other instances there are charges against consuls who died abroad and whose accounts could never be settled.

Mr. DAVIS (Dem., W. Va.), the mover of the resolution, said when he submitted it he asked for a list of defaulters since 1865, but the Committee on Finance amended it so as to go back a number of years. For the last three or four sessions he had submitted resolutions calling for the list of defaulters since 1865, but they were either voted down or such amendments put upon them as to make it impossible to answer them. He had heard of defaulters since 1865, in some individual instances amounting to $1,000,000, and asked for the list since that time, but the Finance Committee, through its Chairman, said it would take very little trouble to go back many years and have the list furnished from 1830 to this time.

Mr. SARGENT (Rep., Cal.) said it would be interesting to know who the defaulters were in 1850 as well as in 1865.

Mr. DAVIS said a full list of defaulters was submitted in 1857 by Mr. Guthrie, and it is of no use to go back prior to that time.

Mr. SHERMAN said the list now before the Senate contains the names of many persons now dead, who are charged with various amounts from $1 to $10,000. In most cases the names are those of honorable officials, and the publication of the list would create scandals without number. He would never consent to the publication of a great mass of information to bring scandal upon the memories of brave and honest men.

The report was finally referred.

Mr. SHERMAN (Rep., Ohio), from the Committee on Finance, reported back the House joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue $10,000,000 of silver coin in exchange for legal-tender notes. The Committee had struck out the word "now" from the sentence "may, issue silver coin now in the Treasury."

The bill went over.

The following bills were placed on the calendar:

To provide for the eight per cent certificates of indebtedness for work done under the first deficiency bill.

The Naval Appropriation bill, with amendments.

A substitute for the Sawyer bill.

To authorize settlers within the 20-mile limits of the Northern Pacific railroad to prove payment for their claims.

A bill for a commission to investigate the disbursements in the Department of Public Works.

The House bill to repeal the bankrupt law was postponed until the first day of the next session.

The morning hour having expired, the Senate resumed the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill.

Mr. WINDOM (Rep., Minn.), in charge of the bill, said as it came from the House of Representatives it appropriated $4,050,112 [illegible]; the Senate Committee on Appropriations have then [illegible], making the total amount now proposed to be appropriated $6,[illegible]. In 1873 the appropriation for the Indian service was $4,104,562 94; in 1874 it was $5,500,219 90; in 1875, $[illegible] 57; and for the current fiscal year, $5,300,[illegible], showing that there had been a constant diminution in the appropriation for the Indian service since 1873. Mr. Windom explained the amendments.

The amendments increasing the appropriations to the Crows, Blackfeet, Chippewas, Sioux, Shoshones, Sioux-at-law, and some smaller tribes were passed; also, the one requiring the Sioux to be at peace before receiving their annuity, and allowing only one-half of the Indian dollars appropriated for their maintenance to be used, unless they shall first agree to relinquish all right and title to the Black Hills. Other amendments, increasing annuity appropriations, and adding items for civilizing purposes, were passed. Debate took place on an amendment increasing the general medical expenses of the service from $112,500 to $250,000. The amendment was finally pushed over, yeas, 16; nays, 30.

The Senate then resumed its labors of striking out the third section of the House bill, which abolishes the office of Commissioner of Indian Affairs, as well as the offices of Superintendents, agents, inspectors, [illegible], and provides for the government of the Indians by the War Department.

Mr. LOGAN (Rep., Ill.) said this was the most important question presented in this bill, and he deemed it his duty to give his views and assume why the proposition of the House of Representatives to transfer the government of the Indians to the War Department should not be agreed to. He said the great question presented is whether we shall, as a nation, cast short our work of civilization as to the Indian tribes, and confess our inability as a nation to civilize a few thousand Indians. He contended that the general policy of this Government from its organization has been to civilize the Indians and teach them the Christian religion. He quoted from the address of Washington to the Cherokee nation, pledging the faith of the Government for just treatment of the Indians. He argued that it would not be economy to transfer the service to the War Department.

Pending discussion the Senate at 5:25 p. m. went into Executive session, and when the doors were opened took a recess until 7:30 p. m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In the House to-day some progress was made with pending business. The following bills were passed:

To prevent the sale of explosive illuminating oils.

To authorize the building of a postoffice building at Winona County, Minnesota, to Bemidji County, Wisconsin.

Relative to the taking out of lost patents.

Relative to the partition of real estate in the District of Columbia.

Relative to terms of courts in the District.

To extend the service of process of the United States courts in certain cases.

To provide for the appointment of additional Circuit Commissioners and prevent corruption.

Relative to payment of book.

Fixing the time of redeeming lands sold by decree and judgment in Chancery.

The bill which provides that a patentee shall recover damages for infringement for one year only previous to the time when notice of such infringement was given and a notice of a suit shall be constituted as notice of such infringement, was postponed until to-morrow.

The morning hour having expired, Mr. DOUGLASS (Dem., Va.), Chairman of the Committee on the Freedman's Bank, reported as to the payment of moneys due to colored soldiers, sailors, and marines, that the provision for their payment has in part been delegated by the fraudulent continuance of the late Freedmen's Bureau, whereby many such soldiers, sailors, and marines have been prevented from receiving payment of their just claims; also, that settlements covering these delinquent claims have been had with the Second Auditor of the Treasury by Gen. O. O. Howard, late Commissioner, and G. W. Bullock, late chief disbursing officer of the Bureau in which fraudulent vouchers and other false evidence of payment have been filed by those officers. The Committee report a bill protecting the proper accounting officer of the Treasury to settle claims for pay, bounty, prize money, or other moneys due to colored soldiers, sailors, or marines, or their representatives, in every case where the investigation shall prove that claimants have not in fact received payment of their claims.

Mr. KASSON (Rep., Iowa) made the point of order that as one of the sections of the bill provided for an expenditure of money, it should be referred to the Committee of the Whole, so that the House might see the evidence in the case.

After debate, the point of order was sustained by the Speaker pro tem., and after further debate, Mr. DOUGLASS moved that the bill and correspondence be printed and recommitted, and it was so ordered.

Mr. RANDALL (Dem., Penn.) reported the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, the last general appropriation bill. Ordered printed. The bill appropriates $14,587,840, against $26,654,256 in the corresponding bill of last year, being a reduction of $12,066,416.

Mr. THORNBURGH (Dem., Tenn.) addressed the House in favor of the bill equalizing the bounties of soldiers. The bill allows to all enlisted men, soldiers, sailors and marines (including slaves and Indians), 25 3/4 for their per cent of the service between the 12th of April, 1861, and the 9th of May, 1865, deducting all bounties already paid under the United States or State laws. The bill is not to apply to substitutes, men who were prisoners of war at the time of enlistment, or men who were discharged on their own application for other cause than disability incurred in the service prior to the 19th of April, 1865 (unless such discharge was obtained with a view to re-enlistment, or to accept a promotion), or to persons discharged on the ground of minority. All applications for bounties under the bill are to be filed within five years.

In reply to a question by Mr. Banning (Ind., Ohio) as to the amount which would necessarily be expended under the bill as it stands, Mr. THORNBURGH gave his estimate at between nine and ten million dollars.

Mr. COOK (Dem., Ga.) having then one hour to close debate, yielded part of that time to Mr. GOODIN (Dem., Kan.), Mr. PHILLIPS (Rep., Kan.), and Mr. LANDERS (Dem., Ind.), all of whom spoke in favor of the bill. Mr. O'BRIEN (Dem., Md.) spoke in opposition to the bill.

The bill was then passed—Yeas, 141; Nays, 46.

The SPEAKER pro tem. announced the appointment as consulting trustee of the Reformed School of the District of Columbia, Mr. Stevenson (Dem., Ky.).

The SPEAKER pro tem. laid before the House a message from the President, in relation to the Extradition Treaty with England. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. POWELL (Dem., Ohio), from the Committee on Expenditures on Public Buildings, reported a resolution authorizing sub-committees to proceed to New-York and such other places as may be deemed necessary for the purpose of taking testimony in the matter of expenditures on public buildings. Adopted.

Mr. LAWRENCE (Rep., Ohio) gave notice that under an agreement of the Judiciary Committee to-day the vote on the bill for a Pacific Railroad sinking fund would not be asked before the 6th of July.

The House then, at 5:15 p. m., adjourned.

NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:

James A. Williams of Iowa, to be Commissioner of the General Land Office; W. L. Wilson of Minnesota, to be surveyor-General of Minnesota; James Davis of Pennsylvania, to be agent for the Indians of the Southern Apache Agency in New-Mexico, and Mrs. Ernestine Sturms to be Postmistress at Jefferson, Texas.

Military Promotions.—Major H. C. Merriam of the 24th Infantry, to be lieutenant-colonel of the 25 Infantry; First Lieut. R. C. Pratt of the 15th Infantry, to be captain in the same; Capt. Robert Nugent of the 38th Infantry, to be major of the 24th Infantry; the Rev. A. D. Mitchell of Pennsylvania, to be Post Chaplain.

THE METHODIST MISSION.

The first meeting of the Board of Managers of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, appointed at the Baltimore Conference, was held yesterday at the Mission Rooms, at No. 805 Broadway. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Bishop E. S. James; Vice-Presidents, Bishops Scott, Simpson, Ames, Bowman, Harris, Foster, Wiley, Merrill, Andrews, Haven and Peck, the Hon. Enoch L. Fancher, the Rev. M. D. C. Crawford, James H. Taft, Oliver Hoyt, the Rev. D. Curry, and H. M. Forrester. Honorary Secretary, John P. Devlin, D. D; Recording Secretary, David Terry; Corresponding Secretaries, Robert L. Dashiell and John M. Reid; Treasurer, Reuben Nelson; Assistant Treasurer, Luke Hitchcock. Fourteen standing committees were appointed. The Treasurer submitted a report showing a net indebtedness of $134,279 96, and said that by next March the debt would probably amount to $350,000. It was decided to refer the matter to the Finance Committee, and six members to be appointed by the Chair to devise a plan to pay the debt.

HOME NEWS.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY AT HUDNUT'S, IN BROADWAY.

9 a. m., 71°. Noon, 80°. 3 p. m., 81°. Midnight, 69°.
Highest during the day, 81°. Lowest, 69°.
Average, 74 5/8°. Same day, 1875, 68 3/8°.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

Gleaham Hotel—Rear Admiral James Alden, U. S. Navy.... *Westminster Hotel*—Baron de Sant'Anna, Portuguese Minister at Washington.... *St. James Hotel*—Adolfo Ybañez, Chilian Minister at Washington, and Henry C. Robinson of Hartford.... *Windsor Hotel*—H. B. Hurlbut, Vice-President of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway Company.... *Brevoort House*—C. B. Wright, President of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.... *St. Nicholas Hotel*—Paymaster David Taylor, U. S. Army.... *Union Square*—Paymaster David Taylor, U. S. Army.... *Grand Central Hotel*—Nathaniel Wheeler of Connecticut.... *Everett House*—J. Baxter Upham of Boston.... *Grand Central Hotel*—Assemblyman George West of Hudson, N. Y.... *Albemarle Hotel*—Christopher Townsend of Newport.... *Astor House*—Ex-Senator Wells S. Dickinson of Bangor, N. Y.... *Sturtevant House*—Judge Robert Cochran of White Plains, N. Y.... *Hoffman House*—Judge Samuel D. Faulkner of Dansville, N. Y.... *Park Avenue Hotel*—M. S. Inscats, President of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad Company.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Mrs. A. T. Stewart has given $1,000 to the Five Points Mission.

Policemen appeared for the first time yesterday in their new Summer hats.

Since the hot weather began, the odor in the corridors of the Tombs is becoming offensive.

Commodore Vanderbilt gained strength yesterday, and was some what better then the day before.

Salmon are now brought in refrigerator cars direct from the Restigouche and neighboring streams in Canada and the British Provinces.

The officers of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company state that the fire at Athens will not interfere with the business of the road.

At the examinations for admission to the Academic department of the University of the City of New-York, held yesterday, 14 students of the 18 who were examined passed.

Among the warrants signed by Controller Green yesterday were: Interest on the city debt, $812 50; public instruction, $2,000; City Parks Improvement Fund, $5,913.

Pay-rolls were signed yesterday by Mayor Wickham for the Board of Education, $188,688 24; laborers on street improvements, $15,000; city park improvements, $4,000.

Several stores on Broadway are making large sales of toy cannons and American flags. Peddlers on the streets are also doing a thriving business in selling small silk flags with gilded staffs for $1 apiece.

In the divorce suit of William F. Morgan against Caroline L. Morgan, Judge Van Brunt, in Common Pleas, special Term, has granted the husband the divorce he asks, but reserves his decision as the proper custodian of his wife's children.

The report to the Board of Health yesterday afternoon showed that there was a marked decrease in the number of cases of contagious diseases of all kinds in this city for the past week. The number of deaths last week were 346, one less than the week previous.

The Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company announces that between June 26 and July 1, during which the Democratic National Convention will be held at St. Louis, its rates from this city, and also from all points east of the Mississippi River, will be reduced to 25 cents.

Upon the application of the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents, yesterday, Judge Donohue granted a temporary injunction restraining Messrs. Adams, Cram, Bell, Scott and others, trustees of the Court of Common Pleas, from interfering in any way with the operations of the society, and from giving unauthorized proceedings and they are a [illegible].

In the suit brought by Henry Dixon for divorce from Elizabeth Dixon, on the ground that the marriage was void, she having a husband living at the time, George C. Hart applied to Judge Van Brunt in the Common Pleas Court yesterday for a commission to take the testimony of witnesses residing out of the State, and also for a stay of proceedings in the trial. The motion was granted.

At the meeting of the Police Board yesterday afternoon, Patrolman [illegible] was appointed roundsman in the second squad, and a [illegible] was appointed patrolman for his meritorious conduct in [illegible] of a burglar, [illegible] and a silver medal awarded him in token of the board's appreciation of his conduct.

Controller Green yesterday approved the securities on the following proposals for street improvements: Paving the sidewalks from Tenth to Eleventh-ave.; curbing fifty-second-st., from Tenth to Eleventh-ave.; and regulating and paving Ninety-second-st. and Ninety-first-st., from Ninth to Tenth-ave. The estimated assessment on the lots is $10,[illegible].

George Sand's novels have been in constant demand at the circulating libraries since the author's death. The Mercantile Library has several editions of her works, yet the applications daily are from 15 to 20 more than can be supplied, and the demand for particular works sometimes with any other of the author's books rather than [illegible] is all.

Indications point to an unusual abundance of fish and game in the markets during the coming season, and at remarkably cheap prices. Canada salmon sells now for only 15 cents a pound, and the choicest brook trout for only 12 cents a pound. Fish native to New-York waters are, of course, very much less.

Pending a reply from the Department of Public Parks in regard to the method employed by it in the distribution of the charges in its payrolls, a short list appears on the rolls entered before, probably by mistake, upon Controller Green, for the purpose of making him to settle the claims without the information required from the Department of Public Parks.

The following is a comparative statement of cases of contagious diseases reported for the two weeks ending June 17, 1876:

	Fever				Croup			
Week ending	Ty. phus.	Ty. phoid.	Scar-let.	Mea-sles.	Dph-the-ria.	Membranous.	Simple.	Tot.
June 10...	0	5	30	45	26	3	20	
June 17...	0	4	28	28	10	0	11	

It was reported at the Police Central Office yesterday morning that some days ago the wife of Prof. Parsons of New-Haven, Conn., had left her home and come to this city. Last Fall she went away in a similar manner, but was found and sent back. This time she took with her child 11 months old. She has no money, but the authorities have provided upon her return to this city, and she was last seen going up and down-ave. from the Grand Central Depot. She is supposed to be insane.

The old brown stone house on the west side of Union square, at Seventeenth-st., was sold yesterday under a foreclosure decree of the Supreme Court. The defendants in the suit were Daniel and William H. Drew, and the names of the plaintiffs upon the papers, Louisa K. Bailey, Georgiana Everett, Antoinette Conness, and Josephine Conness. The property, which includes a stable and three lots of ground besides the dwelling-house, was bought for $112,000 by the plaintiffs.

Deputy Collectors Gillen and Gibberson, who, together with ex-Assistant United States District-Attorney William D. Hagues, were charged a few weeks ago with having received $500 a week from Christian M. Stein as the price of their silence concerning the Brooklyn Whiskey Ring, have been removed from office, in accordance with orders received from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington. Both deny the truth of Stein's charges. Assistant District-Attorney Hoyle said yesterday that the matter would probably not be laid before the Grand Jury.

At a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday, the Controller was authorized to issue judgment bonds to the amount of $15,000, and assessment bonds for $50,000. A requisition for $1,750 from Nathan el Jarvis, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, to be used in completing the copying of the indices of naturalization, was presented. M