The Press.

SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1865.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

GENERAL PLATFORM OF RELIGIOUS BELIEF.—A great many philosophical theologians and philanthropists are busily at work just now in various portions of the world, endeavoring to build a great platform upon which all the differing religious denominations can unite in the intimate communion of common belief and brotherhood. Several experiments have been tried in England to make extremes meet, but thus far they have been strikingly unsuccessful, many of them ending in personal and unchristian collisions. Other experiments are now in development in this country, we believe, but do not promise any grand success. There seems to be too much of a spirit of ambition actuating some of the innovators, who each desire that "our" Church shall be the *force* from which and have the credit of the entire scheme of fraternization. Others, while they are advocates of a "common belief," insist that the "common belief" shall be their belief. Hence a grand outburst and general quarrel.

This state of things is now in existence in New York. It seems that certain of the Episcopal clergy of that city have, in their desire to promote "Christian Union," fraternized with "the sects"—the Presbyterian, Dutch Reformed, Methodist, and others. Every Sunday night, for a considerable time past, meetings have been held in the Fifth-avenue Episcopal Church (the Church of the Ascension), at which Low Churchmen were represented by Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio, and Rev. Dr. Vinton; Presbyterians by Rev. Dr. Ferris, and the rest of the denominations by divines more or less prominent. But last Sunday night was a period. On that occasion addresses were delivered of a moderate character, although all tinctured by the peculiar tenets of the individual speaker, but that of Dr. Vinton, although said to be moderate and in favor of Union as viewed scriptuously from a church stand-point, was received with much disfavor in his communion. It is referred to thus in the New York *Church Journal* of this week:

"This palpable and outrageous compound of inexcusable blasphemy, heresy and nonsense is the worst disgrace that has yet befallen the Church in all this discussion, and how a man of Dr. Vinton's ability and training could so far forget himself as to utter it, passes our power of comprehension."

On the same page with this article is the following announcement:

"Those who have long wondered at the open breach of the rubrics and canons of the Church during a year or more, in this Diocese, *in the matter of publicly recognizing a ministry which the Church expressly forbids us to recognize*, and which was never at any time recognized in any part of the Church Catholic, will be interested to learn that a Pastoral Letter upon the subject, from the Bishop of New York, is now in the printer's hands; and we expect to be able to lay it in full before our readers next week."

The object of the pastoral will be, no doubt, to put a stop to this fraternization, and as Bishop McIlvaine is one of the signatures, there will, of course probably, be an answer to the pastoral. The New York daily of yesterday, commenting on the announcement, says: "This controversy, or dispute, or whatever else it may be, has an interest for the general public in so far as it serves to mark anew the deep dividing line in the Apostolic succession between Rome and Geneva. Bishop Potter quite recently gave his sanction to the celebration of the Greek services in Trinity Chapel—a service spoken of by the Evangelicals as but one remove from the Roman mass, and by the 'fraternization' of some of his clergy with Presbyterians, Baptists, and Methodists,' is an exhibition of the other extreme, a key is probably furnished to the motives which prompt the promulgation of this pastoral."

ANNIVERSARY WEEK.—Last week was anniversary week in New York, but for some reason or other not as much interest was manifested in the sessions of the various denominations, societies, &c., as in former years. Almost all of them made reports showing their general prosperous condition and great amount of labor performed.

APPOINTMENT OF DELEGATES.—A meeting of delegates from different Congregational churches in Pennsylvania assembled in the Second Congregational Society's Church, Eleventh and Wood streets, last Tuesday evening, to appoint delegates to represent the interests of this State in the Grand Council to be held in Boston in June next.

INTERESTING EXERCISES.—Last Sunday afternoon the First Congregational Sabbath School, Frankford road and Montgomery avenue, held their customary anniversary celebration. The exercises were of a varied and interesting character, consisting of singing and recitations by the children, and addresses by Mr. Abraham Martin, of the American Sunday-School Union, Rev. H. H. Swift, late of Keokuk, Iowa, and Rev. Mr. Olmstead, United States army chaplain. This school, though in its infancy, is steadily increasing in numbers and usefulness, and now numbers over three hundred scholars on its rolls.

RESIGNATION OF A PASTOR.—Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, who has been for five years the pastor of the Eleventh Baptist Church, Twelfth street, above Race, has tendered his resignation, to take effect on the 1st of July. His relations with his flock during the whole of his pastorate have been of a most pleasant and spiritually profitable. His zeal and his talent have made him both successful and beloved.

The young men having in charge the Union meetings, held every Sunday at American Mechanics' Hall, Fourth and George streets, have placed in the hall a large organ, costing between four and five hundred dollars. To-morrow afternoon Rev. A. Atwood, D. D., will preach a sermon on "Christian Joy." The music will be performed by Henry W. Knauf, Esq., a member of the Choir, which furnished the organ. All are invited to attend these meetings, especially those who are not members of church. Rev. Alfred N. Gilbert, of New York, will lecture at this hall next month.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF THE POPE—A CURIOUS STORY.—The Rome correspondent of the London *Weekly Register*, publishes the following curious narrative, which we give just as we find it: "You will permit me to tell you something that is very astonishing. It may be that the matter is not a real truth, but so many of the *Illustrissimi* have believe it, that it is hard for any one to put it down as a fiction. *Volta:* Not long ago, a tall and very well dressed, and most gentlemanly-looking person called at the Vatican on business with the Pope. To the officer of the Palace, who came to see what he wanted, he said he came on a most important errand to the Sovereign Pontiff, and that his commission was to announce it to the Pope in person, and without a third party being present. The officer (who was a chamberlain) informed him that he demanded an unusual thing, and consequently that his request could not be entertained. The stranger made a new assurance of the political and religious importance of his message, and he did it so earnestly and so plausibly, that the chamberlain consented to see the Pope himself, and tell him what was at hand. The chamberlain, therefore, went to see the Pope. He found him upon his knees in solemn devotion. Having waited a little he informed the Pontiff of what was going on, and the latter, rising from his knees, said: '*Let him come for me to see a dead man.*' This answer was perfectly unintelligible to the chamberlain, but it caused him to think that he encroached, and he withdrew. On entering the ante-chamber where he left the stranger, he found the stranger dead on the floor, and the folds of his clothes were found to conceal a dagger and a loaded pistol. *Make your own comments.*"

WHAT THE SPIRITUALISTS ARE DOING AND INTENDING.—The Spiritualists have just adjourned their Boston Convention, after a session of six days. One of the last acts was the passage of a series of resolutions which seem to be an embodiment of the principles, objects, and purposes of the denomination. We append some of the more important:

Whereas, The present systems of civil polity, ecclesiasticism, trade, commerce, education, social life, science, and philosophy are radically defective in ignoring the elements and principles now being unfolded in the light of the congregated intelligence of the eternal world; therefore,

Resolved, That the time has come, amid the revolutions now agitating our country, when Spiritualists, and all who can co-operate with them, should come into council to discuss the best methods of action or organization whereby these elements and principles may be effectually applied and carried out to the reconstruction of Church, State and society in every department, and to the adoption of new systems, to take the place of the "old earth and old heavens," destined to pass away.

Resolved, That Spiritualism adopts and republishes all that is true in the religions of the Indian, the Egyptian, the Hebrew, the Mohamedan, and the Christian, and demonstrates again and anew the brotherhood of the race, the immortality of the soul, and the actuality of spirit-intercourse.

Resolved, That science, not "theology," interprets the nature and constitution of the mind, the health and beauty of the body, and military genius, the wealth and nature, the poverty of the ages, and the *best* methods for making reform sure, *charily* practical, and civilization secure.

Resolved, That the future progress and larger usefulness of Spiritualism absorbs the construction of the "science of life" which will comprehend all known truth, religious, moral, legal, social, domestic, and conjugal; and as soon as may be, that its members organize such issues as will bring every department of society up for review and reconstruction.

Resolved, That modern Spiritualism, as understood and advocated by its representative minds, is the culmination of the Spiritualism of all ages; and, with a rational interpretation, accepts, for their moral and historical value, the religious records of Judaism, of primitive Christianity, and of every age and nation, without adopting any of them as infallible and final authority.

Resolved, That we recognize in works like those of Colenso, Renan, and other theological agitators, both in Europe and America, and in the improving tone of literature in every department, signs of encouragement in the great cause of ecclesiastical freedom.

Resolved, That individual conscience, under the quickening and illuminating influences of angel intelligence, is the only reliable guide of faith and life; and Spiritualists, therefore, ignore the authority of sects and institutions, in seeking to erect arbitrary standards of creed and discipline.

TRIMS IN MISSOURI.—There are only three regular Baptist churches in the State of Delaware, and one of those, at Dover, is a weak and scattered band, which barely maintains its name and existence. The other two are in Wilmington, the chief city of the State.

A Roman Catholic church has been organized in Utah. General Conner, who is himself a Catholic, has undertaken to secure religious liberty in the Mormon territory.

New York city is said to contain 150,000 Germans. Of these, 43,000 are Jews, 46,000 are Catholics, and 61,000 are Protestants. Of Protestants, only 13,000 attend divine service. Newark contains 24,000 Germans—Jews 3,000, Catholics 6,000, and Protestants 15,000.

The Montreal *Witness* says: "The whole number of Protestant missionary operations in the world, as carried on by American, British, and Continental Christians, is 48 societies, 9,418 agents or missionaries, 518,600 church members, 253,000 pupils in the different schools, and an annual income of $4,451,000."

THE CITY.

COLORED FOLKS VS. PASSENGER RAILWAY CARS—RIOTOUS PROCEEDINGS IN SOUTH ELEVENTH STREET.

An intense excitement was created, yesterday afternoon, in South Eleventh street, between Pine and Shippen streets. About half past 3 o'clock a mulatto woman entered a car of the Spruce and Pine-street line, and the conductor immediately stopped it. The white women in the car got out, after expressing their indignation, and then the car was taken off of the track. As soon as it was entirely off the colored woman alighted, and then the car was placed upon the track and moved off, minus the white passengers, who were in turn each minus of the sum of seven cents paid for a ride they did not obtain. Of course a crowd collected around the car, but they were soon called away to Eleventh street, where a colored man entered a car of the Tenth and Eleventh-street Company. Quite a crowd of all colors, sexes, and conditions formed around the car, and while some urged the man to stay in others cried out to pull him from the car.

A FREE RACE.

As some of the colored men alighted from the cars the crowd pursued them, and a general race took place up and down the streets. One man was chased down as far as Seventh and Fitzwater streets, and there effected his escape by passing through an alley. The crowd pursued any one passing along, and some of the colored men fled, not knowing what had been going on, nor for what purpose the crowd advanced towards them. It is said several colored men drew razors, which caused the first running scene, and hence the attack on other colored folks who had nothing to do with the proceedings.

THE FIRST BLOOD.

A hand-saw was used in the crowd, and the blood of some one flowed, at least High Constable Barton had something upon his hand that he claimed to be blood, and to him be the credit of the first blood.

THE ARRESTS.

We looked about the crowd and saw some rather hard looking customers, whose skins were white, and they were evidently itching for a fight. If they engaged in the fracas the police evidently did not see it, as the arrests will show.

Wesley Buchanan, colored, was arrested by Policeman Aiken on the charge of inciting to riot.

John H. Butler, colored, was arrested by Policeman Sherard on the charge of inciting to riot. A revolver was found on his person.

Susan Green, colored, was arrested on the charge of inciting to riot by Officer McGowan.

AN OUTSIDE ROW.

Policemen were sent to the scene from stations outside of the district where the disturbance occurred. Evidently some of them were not prepared for the emergency, as a game of growl took place between a sergeant and patrolman somewhat after this style:

Sergeant. Why, you're drunk, and I will get the blame of it.

Patrolman. Is it drunk, you say; and will you report me?

Sergeant. If I don't others will, and then I will be blamed.

Patrolman. Thin here's me star.

Sergeant. Wait till we get to the station-house, and talk the matter over.

AN ONLOOKER WITHOUT A NUMBER.

A very light mulatto woman—indeed, we thought she was white when we first saw a brave officer pulling her along—was taken before Alderman Patchell by two officers. In a short time a colored man, neatly attired, came up the street with several well-dressed children, and his appearance indicated great anxiety of mind. He went out Lombard street with the children.

AT THE STATION-HOUSE.

The aforementioned mulatto woman was brought to the station-house under a commitment from Alderman Patchell, she being charged with committing an assault and battery on Policeman James Young. Her name is Almira DeOrlander, and she was marched to a cell.

A colored woman came in shortly afterwards, but she was denied permission to see her, and told that her husband had seen her.

HOW THE HUSBAND SAW HER.

Officer James Young, without a number, for this functionary wears a military cap upon which there is no number displayed, proceeded to say, this man interfered with my official discharge of duty at the Alderman's office, and committed an assault and battery on me.

Telegraph Operator. What is your name?

Prisoner. H. J. De Corlander, sir.

Telegraph Operator to Officer. Why didn't you give this man a hearing at the Alderman's?

Policeman. Why, Alderman Patchell refused to give him a hearing, and ordered him to be locked up.

Prisoner. Allow me to say a word, sir. I went to see why my wife was arrested.

OFFICER YOUNG SPEAKETH.

Officer Young—"We want no speaking from the likes of you;" and, suiting an action to the word, the prisoner was seized by the neck and shoved towards the cell-room by Officer Young, who ordered him to be locked up. Perhaps the prisoner may get a hearing in the course of human events, provided the learned alderman may graciously grant him the boon.

The crowd were ordered away from Eleventh street at various times, but did not move very far, until that inward monitor, hunger, warned them of the near approach of the supper-hour, and they wended their way homewards, leaving the street clear, the cars running, the prisoners locked up in the station-house, and Alderman Patchell and Officer Young jubilant. It may be proper to state that the last mentioned official is not seriously injured by the two assaults and batteries committed upon him, as he alleges, unless his injuries are internal, as we closely scrutinized his exterior without discovering a scratch upon him.

Too much praise cannot be awarded to the police force, who were promptly on the spot to prevent a general riot. Officer John Sherard, in making an arrest of one of the colored men, discovered that he had a revolver on his person, which was at once taken from him, and the temptation to its use, which the excitement might have occasioned, happily removed.

FIRE—TWO MEN BURNED—SCENE OF HORROR.

Shortly after four o'clock yesterday afternoon a slight fire occurred in the third story of a building on Bedell place, running from Cherry street, between Fourth and Fifth. Two men were burned, one of them very severely. The building is used as the Pecora white lead and zinc color works. Yesterday afternoon, while two of the workmen were preparing japan, which evidently requires boiling, the kettle was removed from the fire. Before the preparation had sufficient time to cool, one of the workmen, named Edward Jones, aged 18 years, commenced pouring a quantity of benzine into it. Michael Moran was called in to stir the mixture. While this operation was going on, the benzine, which evaporates into gas suddenly, when brought in contact with heat, ignited, and a terrific explosion resulted. Jones was instantly enveloped in flames. In that moment of horror he ran down stairs from the third story into Bedell place. He was all on fire. He fought and struggled with the flames. Police officers in the station house, at the corner of the little thoroughfare, hearing the explosion, rushed out at once, and met the burning man. They tore the clothes from him, and in no doing two or three of them had their hands burned. The scene was appalling. The other man, Mr. Morgan, was severely burned, but not so dangerously as Mr. Jones. The latter was taken to the drug store of Mr. Lippincott, in the neighborhood, where he was temporarily attended to. He was rolled up in blankets, and conveyed to his residence, in the rear of 519 Lawrence street.

By extraordinary exertions on the part of the police officers and employees the fire was suppressed, the burning material being thrown from the window. A single plug-stream was all that was required to drown out the smouldering embers.

THE DOUBLEDAY COURT MARTIAL.

The court reassembled yesterday morning, all the members present. The journal of the previous day's proceedings were read by Colonel Foster, judge advocate.

Charles H. Pugh being sworn, testified that he had been engaged in salmaking about fifteen years, and tentmaking about three; had made all the tents and tent-flies contracted for by W. B. N. Cozens within the last two years. All the instructions received as to the manufacture of the tents, and the sizes they should measure when finished, were received from Mr. Neal, the tent inspector. Mr. Cozens was in the habit of calling upon witness to receive the dimensions and the prices for making tents previous to bidding.

The "Blue Book" was handed the witness, and he was requested to state whether Mr. Neal had desired him to conform to the rules prescribed in it for the manufacture of tents. The witness replied that he had not, nor had he ever seen the "printed circular" until within a few days previous to his arrest.

The witness stated that he cut common tents by an appliance similar to that used at the arsenal, except in the case of a few tents, manufactured early in the war, which he had cut on a frame, which measured exactly right. This frame he had left in the building where the tents were manufactured, which had been leased from him by John Welsh.

More rope was required of him, to supply deficiencies in the Cozens' tents than was needed, and witness believed it was used in supplying the shortcomings of other manufacturers. The Court decided permitting the witness testify as to the character of the cloth made by Cozens as certified to by the examiners at the Arsenal. Mr. Neal, the inspector, had never favored the witness, but was severe in his inspection, and his conduct so unreasonable that he had told Mr. Cozens he should have to stop making his tents. The witness was examined as to the quality of the material used in the manufacture of the Cozens tent.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE A. M. E. CHURCH—SIXTH DAY.

Conference assembled yesterday at 9 A. M., with Bishop Weyman presiding; Bishops Quinn and Campbell assisting.

The religious services of the day were conducted by Rev. William H. Chase, of the New England district.

The minutes of Thursday's session were read, and roll called.

Next in order came the reports of the different committees. The report of the Committee on Memorials showed a decided increase over the last year's number.

At half past 11 o'clock Bishop Campbell addressed the Conference upon the subject, "The Great Wants of the A. M. E. Church in California." He asked the Conference to appoint some one of their number to accompany him on his journey to California, and to labor with him in that field. He desired that Rev. William Offer, who is a deacon, should be the one to go with him. Conference decided that said brother should be ordained for that work.

After transacting some other business, Conference adjourned until this morning.

FIRE YESTERDAY MORNING.

About three o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the bark mill attached to the laboratory of Mr. Rosengarten & Son, located in the vicinity of Fitzwater and Seventeenth streets. About $7,000 worth of property was destroyed, partly covered by insurance. The mill was a two-story stone building, adjoining the other part of the laboratory. Shortly after two o'clock in the morning the private watchman was in the building, and found everything safe. The windows have no shutters, and any light springing up within the building could be readily seen. At the time the fire was discovered the watchman was in the office of the house. Some one knocked at the gateway; the dog commenced barking; the watchman went out to ascertain the cause of the alarm, and he saw it flashing through the window panes. The fire, therefore, is wrapped in something like mystery. The second story of the building contained a large amount of Peruvian bark in sacrons, all of which was destroyed. The flames did not communicate with any of the adjoining buildings.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF REBEL TYRANNY.—Information has been received in this city that Elias L. Hyneman, a young gentleman of Philadelphia, fell a victim to rebel tyranny at Anderson-ville, Geo., on the 7th of last January. He was a veteran soldier, having entered the service of his country shortly after the rebellion commenced. After having served his full time he re-entered the service by joining the 5th Pensylvania Cavalry. During a cavalry raid last fall around Petersburg many of the men became scattered. The gallant Hyneman observing an exhausted companion without a horse, dismounted and placed him on his horse, and attempted to walk to camp. His comrade reached the camp, but Hyneman was captured and taken to the prison at Andersonville, where he languished until the 7th of January, when death relieved him from earthly sufferings. He has left a widowed mother. Young Hyneman was brave He made a most excellent soldier, and won the respect and confidence of the officers of the command.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE CHICAGO SANITARY FAIR.

It is earnestly requested that all those who are preparing articles for the Chicago Fair will send them at once to the president of the Philadelphia department, 400 South Ninth street, as a committee of ladies leave town next week to be at Chicago at the opening of the fair. Donations, in money or goods, will be gladly received until next Wednesday. The following additional contributions have been received since the 15th instant: Mrs. John R. Latimer, $50; A Friend, through Mrs. Strong, $25; Mason & Co., stationery to the amount of $50; Horstmann Brothers & Co., goods to the amount of $672; Miss Earp, $5; Miss Rosengarten, $18; McCullough Iron Co., $25.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.

At an early hour yesterday morning an attempt was made to rob the dry goods store at the corner of Spruce and Eighth streets. Police officer Moulile, while patrolling his beat, observed a pair of horses and carriage standing in front of the store. While approaching the place a man sprang from the window of the store and escaped through a dark thoroughfare in the vicinity. The carriage was driven away as fast as the horses could take it. Upon examination a number of pieces of goods were piled up in the store for ready removal.

WATER CUT OFF.

During Thursday night and yesterday morning, workmen were engaged in making a connection by a forty-eight inch main which has been laid from Fairmount to Corinthian avenue basin. The water was cut off while the connection was being made. Many people in the upper part of the city complained bitterly at thus being deprived of water without notice. Many of them carried the indispensable liquid for squares to their homes. Had they been notified they might have laid in a supply.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Yesterday morning about 11 o'clock, a lad named Hugh Floyd, aged nine years, was run over by one of the Hestonville Passenger Railway cars, at Fortieth street and Lancaster Pike. Twenty-fourth ward, and was instantly killed. The Coroner was notified.

THE SWATARA.

It is thought that the new gunboat Swatara will be launched some time during the coming week. She is 1,000 tons burthen, and has been built with a view to speed.

THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

Yesterday Mayor Henry received ten dollars from James Crissy as his donation to the monument to the memory of Abraham Lincoln.

LAUNCH OF A STEAMER.

There will be a steamer of 800 tons launched this morning from the yard of Cramp & Sons, Beach street. She is 180 feet long; beam, 27½; lower hold, 9 feet 6 inches; between decks, 7 feet 6 inches. She was built for Messrs. Taylor.

SALE OF THE ALBION.

The British bark Albion, rebuilt in 1863, and of 326 tons register, was sold yesterday at Meade-alley wharf by Samuel C. Cook, auctioneer, to Messrs. Fitzpatrick & Heraty, of this city, for $6,000. The Albion is 103 feet long, 28 feet beam, and 18 feet hold.

ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

At an early hour yesterday morning about 500 sick and wounded soldiers arrived at the Baltimore depot. They were conveyed to the different hospitals by the firemen, in their ambulances.

RETAIL PRICES OF DOMESTIC MARKETING.

There is somewhat of a decline in the prices of marketing since our report last week. Butter has fallen about twenty-five per cent., and shad in the same proportion. Meats retain their high prices, but there is a general tendency to lower rates. We give below the current prices of marketing yesterday, and as a comparison with the prices at the same time last year:

	May 19, 1865.	May 20, 1864.
Apples, per half peck	62	50
" dried per quart	16	to 20 12
Blackberries	37½	31
Asparagus, per bunch	20	to 37½ 15 to 20
Beets, per half peck	25	
Butter, per pound	50	to 60 55 to 55
Chickens, "	30	to 40 25 to 30
Cabbage Sprouts, per half peck	25	
Rump Steaks, per pound	28	to 30 30
Sirloin " "	35	to 40 37
Rib Roast, "	30	to 35 30
Corned Beef, "	20	16 to 20
Round Steaks, "	20	to 25 25
Plate Pieces, "	15	to 18 18
Boiling, "	16	to 20 15 to 16
Lamb, hind quarter	$2 50	to $ $1.75
" fore quarter	1.50	to $ 1.25
Veal Cutlets, per pound	25	to 30
Shoulder of Mutton, per pound	15	to 18
Leg "	20	to 25
Shad, each	50	to 60
Potatoes, Mercers, per half peck	40	28
" Peachblows, "	30	20
" Sweet	60	50
Radishes, per bunch	3	to 5 4 to 5
Dried Peaches, per quart	35	
" Dated, per quart	50	
Spinach, per half peck	12½	12½
Salad, per head	3	to 12 4 to 12
Eggs, per dozen	30	25
Green Peas, per half peck	37½	to 75
Green Peas, per half peck	50	to 75 50
Cherries, per pound	25	
Cauliflowers, each	50	to 75

THE COURTS.

United States District Court—Judge Cadwalader.

The United States vs. Frederick R. Schaffer, *alias* Eisenhower. Indictment for conspiracy, and for making out and presenting a false and fraudulent claim for bounty and back pay due a deceased soldier named Jacob Eisenhower. Before reported. This case was concluded yesterday; the defendants having called a number of witnesses, and proving by them a hitherto irreproachable character. Jury out.

Common Pleas—Judge Allison.

The forenoon of yesterday was occupied in the holding by Judge Allison of an Orphans' Court. Judge Ludlow having come in, the remainder of the day was devoted to holding a Nisi Prius court.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Hon. James R. Ludlow, Associate Justice.

In the absence of the District Attorney, John Goforth, Esq., acted as prosecuting attorney.

SERIOUS CHARGES DISPOSED OF.

William Livingstone, Arabella Brown, and Rose McFetridge were charged, the first named and last named with being accessories before the fact, of administering a stupifying mixture, with an attempt to commit a felony, and with larceny. The charge against Brown was that she was charged as a principal in the bill, was not present, he having fled.

Mary Ann Scott testified that on the 3d of May she had $130, a watch, and a ring taken from her at Morris' saloon, No. 2 South Ninth street; went in there at 8 o'clock in the morning; came from Pottsville, and on entering the restaurant took some gin and sarsaparilla; had six drinks of gin and sarsaparilla, mixed together, but did not drink all, having taken some out; Brown and McFetridge came in, and the last thing I recollect was taking a glass of sarsaparilla with her; Williams gave me the sarsaparilla, and after I drank it I knew nothing until four o'clock, when a doctor was present.

Dr. Maris testified that he examined the woman Scott, and from the history of the case, and what he saw of the case, he supposed an opiate had been administered; her condition might have been brought about by liquor.

Reserve Officer Crout testified that a warrant was placed in his hands for the arrest of Mary Ann Scott, in the Antietam Restaurant, No. 2 South Ninth street; the parties were arrested.

Reserve Officer Cooley testified to arresting Livingstone, and to his denying any knowledge of the robbery.

The defence called Rose Hughes, who testified that she saw Williams put something inside of a tumbler, and give it to the girl Scott; the stuff looked like laudanum; no one was handed to the girl at the time but Rose McFetridge; Livingstone was not there at the time; I did not inform Scott about the stuff Williams put in the glass; Williams got the stuff from a vial he had in his pocket.

The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

John Brown was charged with being a disorderly house, the place being the Antietam above-mentioned. Officer Cooley testified to seeing men come from the place saying they had been robbed. Mr. Goforth reminded the witnesses that this was not evidence.

The officer said he had never been in the house except when he took the girl there. He knew nothing of the character of the people who visited there.

Other Reserve officers testified to having been called to the house to expel disorderly persons, but their posts were too far away to know the business as heretofore.

Judge Ludlow said that although there was not sufficient evidence in the case to warrant a conviction, yet there was enough to warn the proprietor that such things as occurred there could not be so long, and unless checked promptly evil must flow from it.

LO! THE INNOCENTS!

Mr. Brooke, counsel for Finn and Kelly, convicted by a jury, after mature deliberation, on six (6) bills of indictment, of riot and attempt to kill two Germans, made a motion for a new trial, saying *he thought he could produce overwhelming evidence to show the innocence of the parties.*

Judge Ludlow refused to entertain such a motion unless an affidavit was made in the case as required by law, and gave until this morning to prepare the proper paper. Adjourned.

THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Recorder Enen.]

ALLEGED GAMBLING TRANSACTION.

Charles Johnson, John Carley, and J. H. Hendly were arraigned yesterday on the charge of conspiring to cheat T. J. Burley, of Washington, D. C., out of the sum of $285, all the money he had in his pocket. The defendants is charged with keeping the gambling house. The other two are charged with inveigling the complainant, on other words, he was taken there by them. The complainant played with another man, and lost the amount above mentioned. The defendants were bound over to answer at court.

COMMERCIAL BANK AFFAIR.

It was stated in several papers yesterday that Mr. Clarke, the president of the Commercial Bank, had a private hearing before Ald. Beitler, in reference to some alleged financial transaction. There was no hearing as stated. Yesterday afternoon, a well-known business man in this city, appeared before Recorder Enen in reference to an alleged conspiracy with the teller. The evidence was adduced against him, and the case went over. In reference to this affair there should certainly be a suspension of public opinion and publication. It is stated that, at the proper time, there will be developments that are likely to change the features as now given to the case.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

The Continental.

I Harvey, Oil Creek
David Harris, Titusville
Hon J Covode, Penna
Jas T Brady, New York
Maj Gen W L Smith, NY
D J McCallum, Wash
Hon Jas Pollock, Penna
H T Cugler, Virginia
E Fessenden & wf, Conn
Hon Schuyler Colfax, Ind
C H Burnam, Elmira
L B Walworth, Va
W E Barnes, New York
D Ashmead & la
Lt J H Irwine, Penna
Capt J T Bell, Penna
Chas Simon, U S A
L G Brickland, Richmd
S D Cooper, Washington
R E Goodman
Jas Butler & wf, Penna
J Pyle Alton, Portland
D S Gray, Columbus, O
W J Parsons, Boston
Mrs W F Winton, Pa
Mrs A H Winton, Pa
E A Albright, Scranton
A H Winton, Scranton
W W Barron, L Haven
Jn Cooper, Rock Lock Haven
O S Stewart, U S A
Mrs Stewart & children
J J Croxton, U S A
Mrs F C Brauer & ch, Va
Jacob Baskel & son, Va
H Pennington, U S A
B W Cole, U S A
G W Bowers, New York
Dr H H Ghrr, Virginia
F Parsant, California
E V Breeden & la, Va
W L Keaton, New York
J M Bissell, Washn
W Coates, New York
C O Shepard, N J
M A Lorenz, Pittsburg
T F Corbin, Norristown
Walter Raleigh, Detroit
J R Crawford, Penna
Maj J T Thompson, USA
Mrs Thompson
Jno Hoinsley, Scranton
C Coates, Scranton
W O Huntington, Mary'd
Mrs Haleman, Harrisbg
Mrs Haly, Harrisburg
Prof Haleman, Colum'a
Mrs H D Floyd, Boston
M Keason, New York
J M Small, Wheeling
C M Lamon, Louisville
T R Newlin, Washington
C O Moore, Harrisburg
C R Awl, Wilmington
G R Awl, Jr, Wilmington
S Williams, Allentown
H Somers, New York
Miss H Somers, N York
Miss E Somers, N York
T M Southgate, Virginia
J L Harrison, Illinois
G L Reny & wf, Harrisbg
W L Lehman, Scranton
W G Smith, Scranton
D C McAdams, Scranton
Miss L G Vinton, Penna
Geo C Calhoun, Wmsport
H R English
Jas B English
J T Worthington, N J
R T Elliott, New York
W Elliot, Ser, Baltimore
Jos Price, Waynesboro
H J Neily, Penna
T W Chambers, Easton
J M Braden, Mercer, Pa
C Stoddart, Jr
J A Stein, New York
Gs G Crane, Balt
Jas Lynch, New York
J G Chenery, Richmond
J G Aron, New York
C H Weldon & la, Dctrd
M Waters, Warren, Pa
Hon Jas Pollock, Penna
R E Breed, Pittsburg
Mr Murray, Penna
Robt J Lowry, Santa Fe
R B Weyman, Penna
W M Tilden, Chicago
Mrs W F Brown, Chicago
Thos B Myers
Dr J D Murphy, U S N
D Dark, New York
John Lathrop, Boston
Geo T Abbey, Chicago
Col Thos Sidney, Md
Hon Jno Cheabourn & w, NO
Dr W H Mart, U S A
Jas Conner & wf, Conn
T M Lanahan & l, Balt
D L Parsons & l, Balt
Miss Parsons, Baltimore
T J Magruder
Miss McKinley, Wash
Hon Jno Conway, Erie
Hon H Davenport, Erie
C H Joslin & wf, NY
Hon Jno Conway wf, NY
W Fitzmstop, Pa
L Helm
Col A H Flaverly, Cal
S A Waterbury, N J
C S Tyne, U S A
J D Thompson & la, Oil Crk
A A Plumer, Franklin
G A Gould & wife, Bost
M Taylor, Wm Penna
Mrs J A Dodge, Penna
L W Taylor, Neb Ter
W T H Tucker, Bermuda
J S Willis & la, Conn
L T Willis & la, Conn
C Willis, Connecticut
C Westherby, Baltimore
A G Randall, Conn
Hon Jno Conway
A S Day, New York
R T Elcs
E A Stone, New York
F Hendrick, New York
H Howard, Buffalo

The Girard.

J G Houser, Tamaqua
C F Schloi, Tamaqua
R Norwood, Baltimore
Capt Hammer, Penna
H D Hall, New Jersey
L W Neal, Maryland
W B Mattson
J T Hartley, Washington
A Moyer
R F Davison, Pittsburg
W Wiseman, Mercer
P N Gardner, New York
Jas Glass
J C Hackett, New Jersey
E E Sheppard, N J
M A Lorenz, Pittsburg
T F Corbin, Norristown
Walter Raleigh, Detroit
J R Crawford, Penna
Maj J T Thompson, USA
Mrs Thompson
Jno Hoinsley, Scranton
C Coates, Scranton
W O Huntington, Mary'd
Mrs Haleman, Harrisbg
Mrs Haly, Harrisburg
Prof Haleman, Colum'a
Mrs H D Floyd, Boston
M Keason, New York
J M Small, Wheeling
C M Lamon, Louisville
T R Newlin, Washington
C O Moore, Harrisburg
C R Awl, Wilmington
G R Awl, Jr, Wilmington
S Williams, Allentown
H Somers, New York
Miss H Somers, N York
Miss E Somers, N York
T M Southgate, Virginia
J L Harrison, Illinois
G L Reny & wf, Harrisbg
W L Lehman, Scranton
W G Smith, Scranton
D C McAdams, Scranton
Miss L G Vinton, Penna
Geo C Calhoun, Wmsport
H R English
Jas B English
J T Worthington, N J
R T Elliott, New York
W Elliot, Ser, Baltimore
Jos Price, Waynesboro
H J Neily, Penna
T W Chambers, Easton
J M Braden, Mercer, Pa
R Wilson & wf, Wash
D Gibbons, Washington
Gen G S Dodge, U S A
B R Coggshall, Penna
D Gibbons, Washington
J W Thorne, Wash
C Stephens, Washington
J Hartley, Washington
J B Martin, New York
F Thomson, Penna
Jas Thompson, Mercer
J B Shafer, Newcastle
H B Fillmore, Wash
W Fitzmstop, Pa
T P Simpson, M Chunk
J S Mader, Lock Haven
J W Magruder
E R Winship, New York
E Kinnies, Virginia
D J Calvert, Virginia
J H Tonng & la, Maine
Lawrence Kay, Montreal
W E Kay, Montreal
R W Broadhead, Roches'r
T S Broadhead, Roches'r
J R Moseley, Boston
Mrs Montellis & ch, Boston
Jas Cleary, New York
Miss Cleary, do
J T Morris, Baltimore
G B Sisson, Franklin
Mrs Russell, Warren
Mrs J Y James, Warren
G A Hartman, York, Pa
S G Allen, Smithfield
J Henderson, New York
B F Burrey, Delaware
J S Stiles, Delaware
A M Morgan & wf, N J
G Ambrose, New York
Miss M Allen, Elkton, Md
Miss A Smith, Elkton, Md
Miss G Smith, Elkton, Md
G W Cochran & wf, Ohio
H G Johnston & wf, Pa
Miss Johnston, Pa
D Strane, Ohio
D A Spencer, New York
Henry Hall, Tremont
Jas B Tolman, Tremont
R H Pennington, Balt
A J Carmany
F S McWhorter, Smyrna
E A M Hetzer, Reading
F Hendrick, New York
E Kaufman, New York
S Beatty, Washington
Mrs E V French, Pittsb'g
J L Morgan, Pa
J C Forrest, Clearfield
D Flower, New York
G F Dawson, Chicago
S Ewart, Pittsburg
J S Davis, Pittsburg
H M Haskell, Wisconsin
W E Steven, Pittsburg
Mrs P S Brackenridge, Pa
Miss L Silevens, Pa
L Fiezal & la, Pa
O W Ely, Baltimore
W H Devore, Pittsburg
J M Hack, Pittsburg
W P De Cloets, N York
J Church, New York
Mrs Fahnestock, Pittsb'g
Miss Fahnestock, Pittsb'g
Miss Haven, Pittsburg
Mrs Carnegie, Pittsburg
Mr Stevenson & wf, Pa
Miss Phipps, Pittsburg
H F Vandevort & wf, Pa
Mrs Vandevort, Pittsb'g
Miss Vandevort, Pittsb'g
Hast R Vandevort, Pa
M F Swaim, Harrisburg
D McKenna, Slatington

The Union.

J Merkivan, Pittsburg
J Weldon, Ohio
W Miller, Erie, Ohio
W L Weed, New York
H G Wales, New York
J Jefford & la, New York
W Dean, Newark, Del
E S Wells, Ohio
John Jones, Ohio
T S Fennington, Balt
L W Brodhead, Del
H F A Greer, Penna
J C Wells, New York
C D Jinkins, Pottsville
S Gould, Wmsport
G Barker & la, Pt Chunk

The American.

W H Kenaig & la, Pa
W W Hale, Philipsburg
J W Thompson, N York
W Blickman, W Chester
H Gillispie, New York
Clarke Aull, Philada
T P Evans, West Chester
W F Rieve, New Jersey
D H Taylor, W Chester
J Taylor, West Chester
G S Payne, Maryland
L R Furnell, Maryland
John Weldman
E S Eifelt, St Paul
J E Yates,