THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VII-No. 57.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1867.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Its Progress During the First Century of its Existence in the United States.

Eightieth Session of the Philadelphia Annual Conference-Meeting at Harrisburg This Morning-The First Day's Proceedings, Etc. Etc.

The meeting of the Eightieth Session of the Philadelphia Annual Conference of the Methodist bpiscopal Church, at Harrisburg, this morning, recalls the fact this large and induential denomination has just completed the first century of its existence in the United States, and in this connection a brief outline of the rise and progress of the Church during this period will not be without interest.

Twenty-eight years after the foundation of the new faith in England, it was first preached in the present limits of this country by Philip Embury, a carpenter by trade and a native of Ireland, in which country he was born in 1728. In 1752 he made a profession of religion, was subsequently licensed as a local preacher, and finally settled in New York city in August, 1760. Some time during the month of October, 1766, he preached his first sermon in his own private residence, on Barrack street, now City Hall Place. The congregation consisted of four persons only-Barbara Heck, her husband Paul, a hired man by the name of John Lawrence, and a colored servant called Betty. These four were formed into a class, with Philip Embury for their leader; but their numbers increased quite rapidly, and to accommodate them a sail-loft on Horse-and-cart lane was rented and fitted up. This apartment was located on the site of No. 120 William street, and was not deof No. 120 William street, and was not de-molished until 1854. About the same time Robert Strawbridge, another local preacher, likewise from Ireland, began to preach in Frederick county, Maryland. On the 30th of October, 1768, Philip Embury dedicated the first regular church of the denomination, a very rude building, sixty by forty-two feet in dimensions, and situated on the ground now occupied by the John Street Church in New The foundation of the Church in this city is

credited to Captain Webb, an officer of the British army, who had embraced the faith in Bristol, England, in 1765. He preached his first sermon in Philadelphia, in 1768, his audience-room being nothing more than a sail-loft. It was through his instrumentality that the old St. George's Church, on Fourth street, was secured for the use of the congregation. The first Annual Conference was held in this building, on the 14th of July, 1773, at which time the denomination numbered about 1160 members and ten preachers, only one of whom was a native of the country. Annual Conferences were subsequently held for nineteen years in succession, when it became necessary, on account of their number, to organize a General Conference, in which the then eighteen Annual Conferences were represented. The progress of the Church, from its foundation to the present time, is shown by the following statement, embracing the number of preachers and members at the time of meeting of the different General Conferences, the great decrease in 1848 being on account of the secession of the Church South, in 1844:-

Year,	No. of Preach-	No. of Members,	Pear.	No. of Preach- ers.	No. of Members,
1778	. 10	1,160	1820	8961	259,890
1776	24	4,921	1824	1272	328,523
1780	48	8,504	1828	1642	418 927
1784	84	14,988	1832	2200	548,595
1788	166	37,354	1836	2920	650,245
1792	266	65,980	1840	3687	801,785
1796	294	56,664	1844	4627	1,175,314
1800	287	64,894	1848	3841	639,066
1804	400	112,134	1852	4513	728,700
1808	540	151,995	1856	5877	800,327
1812	678	195,357	1860	6987	994,447
1816	695	214,285	1864	6821	928,340

In addition to the regular Methodist Epi pal Church, there are eight other branche Methodists represented in the country. T comparative numbers were as follows in

Branches,	P	Preachers		Memb'rs
227 1173621524	R'atar	Local	Total	ARCHIO J S
M. E. Church South M. E. Church South Protestant M. Chur African M. E. Churc Evangelical Asso't' Wesleyan Methodis Afric'n M. E. Ch. (Zie Free Methodist Primitive M. Churc	1 2,591 ch 810 ch. 513 n 405 sts 236 on) 217	8,493 4,904 750 2,100 323 164 444 69 34	15,668 7,495 1,560 2,613 728 400 661 136 64	920,259 708,949 105,120 53,670 51,185 25,620 30,600 3,655 1,805
Totals	12,034	17,281	29,325	1,909,803
States, as compare denominations, is Methodists Baptists	as follow	s:—	arrar	.1,921,897 .1,399,637
Presbyterians				. 269,985 . 268,015 . 154,118 . 140,000

pared with those of other denominations, are shown in the following statement:-13,948 Sunday Schools were maintained at an expense of \$245,000. The officers and

teachers numbered 153,696, and the scholars, 931,724. In the latter there was an increase of 53, 103; and during the year, 25, 122 scholars were converted. \$17,738 were raised in aid of schools in destitute localities. The different branches of the Church maintained schools in which the number of teachers and scholars combined was as follows:-

M. E. Church	35,826 21,000 19,240 88,230
Total	1,518,519

The schools maintained by the different nominations contained the following nonfteachers and scholars:—	nt de-
Methodist	,518,519 400,000 943,798

Episcopalians Presbyterians (O. S.) Presbyterians (N. S.)

The different denominations circulate and other religious literature of the fo	d tract
M. E. Church	\$13,60

The following amounts were expended in the distribution of the Bible:— M. E. Church..... Epist opal Church..... Baptist Churches..... The Presbyteriaus, Congregationalists, and Reformed Dutch co-operate with the American

Bible Society.

	nominations was as follows:-	ATTACA CARE INC
	M. E. Church	\$254,678 222,05 93,02 96,51 24,319
Ì	Society (chiefly Congrega- tionalists)	90,52
1	The following statement shows	the foreign

Reformed Dutch Church... The periodical publications of the various

	Weektier.		Monthlies, Etc.		Total.	
Denominations.	No.	Circu- lation.	No.	Circu-	No.	Circus lation,
M. E. Church. Otherbranch's	15 14	209,820 22,500	6 5	479,100 24,200	21 19	688,920 66,700
Methodist Presbyt'n,O.S. Presbyt'n,N.S. Episcopalian Congregation't Paptist Universalist, Universalist	29 11 11 10 5 14 6 4	252,320	11 6 12 6 3 9 4	503,300	40 17 23 16 8 23 10 8	755,620

The institutions of learning under the conrol of the various denominations were as fol-

	Theological	
Ostleyes,	Seminaries.	Acutemies.
M. F. Chureh23	24	34
M. E. Church South12	277	17
Other Branches	200	723
Total Methodists, 35	0	200
	10	128
Baptists32 Episcopaliaus14	* 0	3.08
Reformed Dutch 3	17	11
Universalists3	4	- 11
		8
Presbyterians (O. S.). 24	- 19	

tions for religious and benevolent purposes were as follows :-

Reformed Dutch Church.,

The year 1866 being the centenary of American Methodism, a special effort was made to raise \$5,000,000, in addition to the ordinary contributions, for church purposes. The returns are not all in yet, but it is estimated that the amount actually subscribed will somewhat exceed this. From one-third to one-half of the entire amount is to be devoted to local purposes, such as the repairing and extension of churches, and the paying off of church debts, and the remainder to general

The Philadelphia Annual Conference, which organized in its present form in 1796, it being at that time one of the six Annual Conferences into which the entire Church was divided. It has been divided and sub-divided, from time to time, until at present it embraces the cities of Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Reading, Easton, and Wilmington, and the country around and between them. Its present condition, as shown by the minutes of last year's Conference, is as

Regular Preachers

1,785 5,314 9,066 8,700 0,327 4,447 8,340 isco- es of heir	Baptisms 6,211 Cherches 534 Estimated value of churches \$2,112,500 Farsonages 77 Estimated value of parsonages \$228,300 Contributious:- \$1,291 Education \$1,291 Tracts 3,797 Missions 58,110 Bibles 5,030 Sunday School Union 1,887 Church Extension 4,036	
narra	Building and improvement of churches 122,762 Building and improvement of parsonages 27,459	
9,259 8,949 5,120 3,670 1,185 5,620 0,600 3,655 1,805	Regular collections	
0.803		

The Philadelphia Conference at Harrisburg-First Day's Proceedings.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. HARRISBURG, March 13 .- The Eighth Session of the Philadelphia Annual Conference assem-bled in this city this morning, and was called to order at a quarter past nine o'clock by Bishop Scott. The Bishop opened the proceedings by reading a Scripture lesson, after which the

hymn commencing
"I love Thy kingdom, Lord,"
was sung. Prayer was then offered by the Rev.
Dr. Cooper and the Rev. Anthony Atwood.
Roll of the members was then called by the
Rev. R. H. Pattison, Secretary of the last Annual Conference. Rev. Mr. Pattison was reapnual Conference. pointed Sceretary, with Rev. George W. Ly-brand and Rev. Alexander M. Wiggins and Rev. Samuel L. Gracey as assistants. Dally sessions of the Conference were ordered, beginning at nine o'clock and closing at 12 and rules for the government of the body were

A memorial service was ordered for Friday morning at 10½ o'clock, in memory of the ministers deceased during the year. ministers deceased during the year,
Standing Committees were appointed on
public worship, Rev. Joseph Castle, chairman;
Publication of Minutes, Rev. R. H. Pattison,
chairman; on General Statistics, Rev. J. M.
Hinson, chairman; Missionary Statistics,
Rev. R. J. Carson, chairman; on
Education, Rev. G. D. Carrow, chairman; Bible Cause, Rev. J. D. Curtis,
Chairman; on Sunday Schools, B. F. Price,
Chairman; on Sunday Schools, B. F. Price,
Chairman; on Temperance, Rev. V. Smith,
Chairman; on Finance, Rev. J. B. Maddox,
Chairman; on Missions, the Presiding Elders,
and on Church, Extension, Rev. J. C. Murphy,
Chairman, A special Committee on the Sabbath was appointed, with Rev. J. W. Jackson
Chairman.

Chairman.

A Committee on the Freedmen was also raised, with Rev. W. C. Robinson as Chairman.

A resolution favorable to a division of the Conference by State lines at its present session was read and laid over for the present.

The Conference agreed to visit Dickinson College, at Carlisle, on Friday afternoon next, on invitation of the Faculty of that Institution conveyed by its President, the Rev. Dr. Johnson.

A special Committee was appointed on the State of the Church, with Rev. J. H. Alday as | SECOND

Chairman.

The publication of the minutes of the Conference was given to the Conference Tract Society. A debate arose upon the proposition to place the missionary statistics in the same pamphlet with the minutes. Dr. Cooper opposed it, as being already large e. ongh. Dr. Dook thought it would not make it in nveniently large. The subject was referred to the committee.

committee.

Bishop Scott stated to the Conference that the Beard of Bishops had passed a resolution that it would not be best to divide the Philadelphia Conference before the next General Conference, and that they could not sanction any such division. This settles the subject for the present session.

Revs. Messrs. Parsons and Marks, of the Lutheran Church, were introduced, and all clergymen of other churches were invited to a seat within the bar.

The Pittsburg Methodist Conference. The Pittsburg Conference continued in session at Massillon on Thursday. In addition to the customary business of the Conference it was voted to hold the next annual meeting at Creensburg, Pa. It is also proposed to divide this Conference, which numbers forty thousand members, contributes over forty thousand dollars per year to the mission fund, and, extending from the Allegheny summits to the Muskingum, embraces within its limits the greater part of Western Pennsylvania and Southeastern Ohio.

THE LOUIS ANA LEGISLATURE.

Introduction of Resolutions Declaring the Sherman Bill Unconstitutional, and Demanding a Test of It in the Supreme Court, Etc.

New Orleans, March 12,—In the State Senate to-day, Mr. Munday presented a set of resolutions declaring the Military Reconstruction bill unconstitutional in ignoring the legal existence of ten States; in interfering with the suffrage rights and eligibility to office in State elections; in depriving said States of sparticipation in the rights and privileges of the general Government, while they are talk to a state of the stat while they are fully taxed, and on delivering over to irresponsible commissioners, armed with inquisitorial powers, a whole people who

have for more than eighteen months been pursuing the avocations of peace and yielding a cheerful obedience to the general Government.

His resolutionfcalls upon the people of Louisiana to enter their solemn protest against the enforcement of the law in this State; that all State officers proceed in the discharge of their duties as if no such law had been provided. duties as if no such law had been promulgated; that in case of actual conflict between State and Government officers the former oppose merely passive resistance, placing the matter in the hands of the Attorney General of the State, who shall test the validity of the law in the Federal Courts. In case said law shall be declared constitutional by the Supreme Court the resolutions shall be null and void.

The resolutions were referred to a joint special committee, Mr. Ellis introduced a bill repealing the act

Mr. Ellis introduced a bill repealing the act authorizing a State Convention. After a first and second reading, it was referred to a Joint Committee on Federal Relations.

In the House, on motion of Mr. McConnell, the rules were suspended, and the bill from the Senate was taken up suspending State and municipal elections. It was read twice, when a spirited discussion arose on hasty legislation upon important subjects.

upon important subjects,

Mr. Tucker admonished the House to act calmly, and meet the crisis resolutely. The Senate, he said, acted wisely on Saturday in refusing to pass the bill. The Military Commander had stopped the election, and the representative restrictions with him. sponsibility rested solely with him.

The motion to reconsider the second reading

clary Committee.
Mr. Williamson addressed the House on the subject of his appointment as Chairman of the Wells Impeachment Committee. \$48 United States Senator elect, he considered his connec-tion with the General Assembly had ceased on the 4th of March, and requested his name to be erased from its proceedings from that date.

was adopted, and the bill referred to the Judi-

A resolution to this effect having been pro-posed it was unanimously adopted. The Speaker then named Mr. Tucker as Chairman of the Impeachment Committee.

FROM MEXICO.

The Strength of the Imperial and Republican Armies—A Battle Imminent.

San Luis Potost, February 22, via Matamoras, March 7, South-west Pass, and New Orleans, March 12.—An intercepted letter from an ex-Imperial Minister places the forces of all arms under Maximilian at 35,000 men, while, according to a semi official organ, the forces of the Liberals amount to 45,000 men. On the 25th ult. Maximilian, at the head of a column, marched upon the position occupied by the Liberal army. The latter would make a junc-tion with Corona. The country north of Quere-tara is all quiet. We are all waiting the result of the great battle against the Imperialists. The Liberals are confident of success. They have the most formidable force in front of Maximilian that the Imperial army has ever encoun tered in Mexico.

THE EISTEDDFOD .- The Welsh Eisteddfod is to be held this year at Carmarthen, in September. The following is the list of subjects and prizes:—"On the Advantages of Milford Haven as a Commercial Port of National Importance," prize £100; "Defense of the Welsh l'eople against the Misrepresentations of Engrish Critics," £10 10s., and a silver medal On the History of the Settlement of the Flemings in South Wales," £5 5s.; "On the Administration of Justice in Wales in 1800 and 1867," £10 10s., and a silver medal; "On the Social and Intellectual Condition of Wales, £50 (copyright to remain the property of the "On the Effects of High-class Farming," £5 5s.; "On the Carboniferous Rocks of Wales," £10 10s., and a silver medal.

THE GRANDERS OF SPAIN .- The number of dukes who are grandees of Spain is 79; several of them, however, are united under one head, as happens in the old houses of Ossuna. Me dina-Celi, Abrantes, Alba, Fernan-Nunez, and others; thus the number of dukes is below 79. There are other Spanish grandces who prefer taking the title of marquis or count to that of Forty-three are to be found in this list. There are 52 grandees who take the title of marquis as their first honorary distinction, retaining, however, that of duke under other denominations. There are 42 counts and grandees of Spain who are also dukes and marquises. The total number of Spanish grandees

THE "MIDNIGHT MEETINGS" IN LONDON,-The midnight meetings for the reclamation of fallen women have been in operation in London for five years, with the following result:-583 women were restored to parents and friends; 1800 were placed in service; 66 married; 5 were reconciled to their husbands; 400 were assisted to obtain employment: 4 emigrated; 4 were sent home to the continent; 2 were established in business; 472 left or were

dismissed; and 250 were sent to the hospitals. THE IMPROVEMENTS OF PARIS .- It is stated that M. Hausmann has promised Napoleon that the work for the "embellishment" of Paris shall be completed in four years.

TREETING COLUMN TO SEE THE

EUROPE THIS P.M.

Financial and Commercial Advices of To-Day.

By the Atlantic Cable.

LIVERPOOL, March 13-Noon,-The Cotton Market to-day opens firm, with more activity. The sales will foot up 10,000 bales, and are quoted as follows, being an advance of #d .:-Middling uplands, 13gd.; do. Orleans, 13gd.

The Breadstuffs Market is generally firm. Oats, 3s. 2d. per 45 lbs., for American and

Provisions-The market is firm, but the

leading articles are unchanged in price. Tal-Linseed oil has advanced to 29s. Rosin has

declined to 9s. per cwt. for common Wilmington, and 35c. for fine. Lospon, March 13-Noon.-Consols for

money, 911: Erie Railroad shares, 393: Illinois Central, 78; United States Five-twenties have advanced to 741.

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] WASHINGTON, March 13.

The Commanders for the New Military Districts. The announcement of new Military Governors

was delayed yesterday in consequence of the probable appointment of Sherman instead of Sheridan. The President has tendered one of the appointments to Sherman, but it is uncer-tain whether he will accept, first, because he gright not like to supplant Sheridan, and second, because he is well satisfied with his present position. The contest between Hancock and Ord seems to have been desided in favor of the former. For the new department, purely military of Kentucky and Tennessee, both Mesde and Ord are mentioned. The Richmond Disnatch says it is enabled to announce upon high authority that General Schodeld has been appointed the Commandant of the Disrrict of Virginia under the Reconstruction act. Reconstruction Question in Virginia-

Information received from Richmond and Frederick-burg would indicate that the people of Virginia regard the passage of the Wilson bill in the House of Representatives as a great vectory over the radical element in Congress. The General Assembly of Virginia are jubilant, and upon the return of their envoys from Washington, at once dismissed the consideration of the call for a Convention. Governor Pierpont says "Congress has been badly sold. The entire reorganization of the Southern States is now in the hands of the President and his Rebel colleagues." The vote of the Union men and negroes is looked upon as lost for radical purposes, and Hunnicutt's career is effectually nipped in the bud by it. A Committee, consisting of Senators Ould. McNae, Trout, Mercier, Robertson, and Keen, was appointed to repair to Washington to urge the passage of the Wilson bill by the Senate. They arrived at the Ebbitt House last evening. The people Information received from Richmond and at the Ebbitt House last evening. The people of Virginia are diligently working in the cause of reconstructing their State Government in ac-cordance with the late law, and learning of the introduction of Senator Wilson's Supplementary Reconstruction bill, this deputation was selected to come to Washington for the purpose of working for the interests of Virginia in this and other measures now before Congress. The leading men of Virginia seem to be in favor of this Supplementary Reconstruction bill, and express a wish to see it become the law, as they think that the whole matter of calling a convention and of conducting the registration of voters should be left entirely with the military gov-

arnors.

A meeting of the negroes in Fredericksburg last night was addressed by a colored surgeon connected with the Freedmen's Bureau. He was extremely radical, but encountered an oppent of great ability in the person of a negro named James Brooks, who is a conservative. The negroes there are said to be radically included. Humiliant is expected there to night

clined. Hunnicutt is expected there to-night to canvass among the radicals.

A statement having been published that there was trouble at Willamsburg, Virginia, between the whites and the freedmen, and that the miltary had been called out to suppress the same. General S. C. Armstrong, Superintendent of the Fifth District of Virginia, telegraphed to General Howard to-day that he had not asked for a mititary torce at Williamsburg. Eight mounted men had been sent to Yorktown for a few days to assist in removing freed people, but there was no trouble whatever.

The Adjournment and Impeachment Questions.

The adjournment question shows but little change. Some members say all they are waiting for is the signature of Andrew Johnson to the Wilson Supplementary Reconstruction bill. The extreme out-and-out radicals of the Butler stripe, however, threaten that they will oppose any recess that will interfere with the impeachment project, which, they say, must be pushed through at all hazards. Four out of the nine members of the old Judiciary Committee are claimed to favor impeachment, and the Butler party announce that it must not be abandoned on any account. There is talk now of keeping Congress together until April. The Fenians and Congress.

The Fenian Committee from New York are still here. Yesterday they received further assurances of aid and sympathy from several members of both Houses of Congress. Senator Wilson's resolution regarding the sales of vessels to belligerents, together with Senator Nve's resolution of sympathy in the Senate and Mr.

Donnelly's in the House, throws some light on their workings. Judge Underwood, of Virginia, as actively engaged in furthering their Office-Seekers from New Orleans, Among the recent additions to the crowd of office hunters who have arrived here in unpre-

cedented numbers during the past week, are two delegations from New Orleans, who are arging appointment of Messrs. Norton and Whittaker as District Attorney, and Messrs, Billings and Watson as United States Marshal. The last-named gentleman is endorsed by the entire Union party in New Orleans, except a tew who prefer General Frank J. Herron. It is stated that Mr. Bullitt has withdrawn from the contest. There is no Federal appointment in Louisiana over which there is as much strife as the Marshalship.

From Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 13,—The loss by the explosion of the Powder Mills, near Kenia, Ohio, yesterday, is estimated at \$10,000.

The Commercial's Knoxville despatch says that it is estimated that the late flood has damaged over \$2,000,000 in East Tennessee. Over 200 persons were washed out of their homes in Knoxville. The damage to the farming interests has been very heavy, and many farmers lost their houses, barns, grain, and stock.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

First Gun of the Campaign-A Clean Republican Victory-General Harriman's Majorily about 3000.

CONCORD, N. H. March 18-1 A. M.—We have eturns from 126 towns, which give Harriman 5,697 votes, and Sinclair and scattering 22,462

25,607 votes, and Sinclair and scattering 22,462 votes.

Els, in the First Congressional District, is probably elected by 1200 majority, and Stevens, in the Second District, and Benton, in the Third District, by about 1000 majority each.

The Council will stand four Republicans and one Democrat. In the Senate eight Republicans and four Democrats are probably elected. In the House there is a Republican majority of 80. The Republicans have a majority in six counties, and the Democrats in four counties. The vote in the State will exceed the vote of last year, in the aggregate, by 1500 to 2000. The whole vote of the State will exceed 67,000. The majority for Harriman for Governor will probably exceed 3000.

Maryland-The Democratic Senatorial Nomination.

Annarolis, Md., March 12.—The Senatorial caucus last evening resulted as follows:—On the first ballot, P. F. Thomas, 38: Isaac D. Jones, 20; Alexander Evans, 14: Cox. 1; blank, I. Thomas was nominated, and accepted the nomination in a spirited speech.

Municipal Election.

CAPE ISLAND, N. J., March 13.—The Hon. Samuel Magonigle was re-elected Mayor of this city yesterday.

Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, March 13.—The Stock Market is active. Chicago and Rock Island, 95%; Reading, 1015%; Canton Company, 46%; Eric Raliroad, 58; Cieveland and Toledo, 118; Cieveland and Pittsburg. 81%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 95%; Michigan Central, 110%; Michigan Southern, 72%; New York Central, 102%; Illinois Central scrip, 1143%; Cumberland preferred, 32; Virginia 68, 53; Missouri 68, 95%; Hudson River, 156; United States Five-twenties, 1862, coupons, 109%; do. 1865, coupons, 107%; do. 1864, coupons, 107%; do. 1865, coupons, 105%; Ten-forties, coupons, 97%; Seven-thirties, first series, 105%; all other series, 105%. Sterling Exchange, 108%; at sight, 109%. Gold closed at 134%.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Williams Homicide Case-Third Day Court of Oyer and Terminer—Judges Luglow and Peirce—William B. Mann, Esq., District Attorney; T. Bradford Dwight, Assistant District Attorney.—This morning there was quite as large an attendance of spectators as on the first or second day. Every one seemed fully to understand and appreciate the importance of the case on trial, for there was the most perfect order and silence maintained throughout the room, without any efforts on the part of out the room, without any efforts on the part of he officers. The prisoner's appearance and demeanor were

The prisoner's appearance and demeanor were as those of a man who had no care of extraordinary weight upon his mind; not looking like a man who knew that the question of his own death was the subject of public discussion. He appeared perfectly calm, and looked as if he were quite refreshed from the weariness of yesterday's proceedings. He sat in the dock reading the newspaper, probably the account of his own trial, with apparently cool attention; and has seldom noticed anything that has occurred around him, except when something unusual would take place between counsel, or in the examination of witnesses.

The taking of testimony was then resumed:—Archibald Cameron sworn—I reside 1111's Ridge

The taking of testimony was then resumed:—
Archibald Cameron sworn—I reside 1111½ Ridge
Avenuet I know the prisoner: I know Joseph and
John Mews; John Mews is a butcher; he lives in Buttonwood, above Ridge Road: I was with Joseph
Mews on the morning of Mrs. Miller's murder; I was
sitting in his house, on Buttonwood street; I was
reading the paper; Mr. Mews called my attention to
Williams as he was going past; I looked out and saw
him; he turned down Eleventh street to Hamilton, and
went out that street; I didn't notice anything about
bim very particular; I saw marks on his clothes; there
was a mark on his upper cont sleeve, and one on his
pantaloons; I could not fell what the mark was; it
had a darker look than the rest of the clothes; the
clothes I think were of a light color; he was across
the street when I saw him; this was between halfpast 7 and 80 clock in the morning; he had a walklog stick in his hand; the mark on the right sleeve
was four or five inches in length, and about an inch
in width; the one mark on his pants was on the right
side, just below the knee; it was about an inch in
width.

Cross examination—He was walking the same as I

s-examination-He was walking the same as T

side, just below the knee: It was about an inch in width.

Cross-examination—He was walking the same as I have always seen him, slow, and leaning on his stick heavily; I am positive about the time I saw him; I have been in the habit of seeing Williams three or four times a day.

John D. Fell sworn—I work for L. Thompson & Son, Eleventh street and Ridge avenue; I am in a ware-room at Twelfth and Hamilton streets; the last time I saw Williams was between 7 and 8½ o'clock on the Wednesday morning; he was standing by the stable on Hamilton street, as if he had just come out of the gangway: I saw him three times that morning; when I first saw him he was standing in the yard near the large chimney place; he had a handkerchief in his hand, rubbing it with it with his finger: I saw him shortly afterwards near the end of the gangway; the first I heard of the murder was that evening: I generally go into the stable after I open the place; on Fricay morning, after what I had heard, I hunted, in company with Mr. Leech, to see if he had hid anything; we found the shirt cuff (cuff shown and recognized); it was lying behind a hogshead in the shed, in the corter.

Cross-examination—When I saw him near the chimney-place it was between half-past and 7 o'clock: I had often seen him about there before that day; the passage-way from Hamilton street into the stable yard is about fourteen feet; the piace is open from half-past 6 in the morning to 6 in the evening; it is sometimes open earlier than that, it was about six feet from where I saw him standing that I found the ouff, the width of the chimney-place is four or five feet; he was standing at the edge in towards the yard; the hogshead stood within two or three inches of the wall; pumice stone is kept in the hogshead; the cuff was lound on the ground.

Supreme Court—Chief Justice Woodward, and Judges Thompson, Strong, and Agnew.—

Supreme Court—Chief Justice Woodward, and Judges Thompson, Strong, and Agnew.—The following cases were argued:—Long vs. Knapp. Damon vs. Bache. Pennsylvania Coal Company vs. Hamlin. Vickers vs. Berry. Mitchell vs. Webster. Stark vs. Stark.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Brew-ster.—The case of the Common wealth vs. Brown, Alsop & Waters, charged with obtaining money under fulse pretenses, was resumed. The de-murers to the two first counts of the bill, charg-

under false pietenses, was resumed. The demurers to the two first counts of the bill, charging the defendants with conspiracy, reported yesterday, were sustained, and that to the third count, charging false pretenses, was overrued. Mr. Brown's bail was forfeited yesterday on account of his absence from Court, and the other two defendants, Alsop and Waters, went to trial upon the charge of false pretenses.

The case of the Commonwealth was:—In the year 1865 the defendants represented to Joseph H. Thornley, of this city, that they owned, and had a good and marketable title, in a tract of land containing 1000 acres, and situated in Kanawha county, West Virginia and by means of this representation induced Mr. Thomas to pay to them \$4000 for an interest in the said land: and this representation was false and fraudulent, and the defendants knew it so to be.

In support of this allegation the Commonwealth produced evidence of the defendants having made this statement to Mr. Thornley; and also of the falsity of the statement; also, as to the land being in West Virginia. The Commonwealth offered evidence to prove that, at the time the defendants alleged the deed of the land was made to them, the tract itself was in Fayette county, Ky., to which State it had been ceded some thirty or forty years before. As to a brief of title, curporting to have been taken from the records of Kanawha county, showing conveyances of the land from the time of Patrick Henry down, and given by defendants to their Secretary, the Commonwealth offered in evidence a record to show the entire falsity of the brief of defendants. An exemplification of a survey of the patent of the land in Fayette county, Ky., with the certificate of the land officer, register, and also of the Secretary of State, and of Governor Bramlette. On trial.

Court of Common Pleas—Allison, P. J.—The certificate of Common Pleas—Allison, P. J.—The certificate of the land.

FRENCH NEWSPAPERS .- The Gazette de France publishes statistics respecting the provincial press, from which it appears that there are two hundred and sixty-seven country papers in France. Out of that number only fifty-one are independent; all the rest are more or less in the dependency of the Government.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Wednesday, March 13, 1867.

There was very little disposition to operate this morning, and prices were unsettled and lower. Government bonds were inactive, July '85 5-20's sold at 107\(\frac{1}{2}\) an advance of \(\frac{1}{2}\). 97\(\frac{1}{2}\) was bid for 10-40s;109\(\frac{1}{2}\) for \(\frac{6}{2}\) for \(\frac{6}{2}\) 5-20s; and 105\(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) for \(\frac{6}{2}\) for \(\frac{6}{2}\) 5-20s; and 105\(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) for \(\frac{6}{2}\) for \(\frac{6}{2}\) for \(\frac{6}{2}\) 5-20s; and 105\(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) for \(\frac{6}{2}\) for \(\frac{6}{2}\) for \(\frac{6}{2}\) for \(\frac{6}{2}\) in and August. 7-30s. City loans were in fair demand, the new issue sold at 101\(\frac{1}{2}\) and old do, at 97\(\frac{1}{2}\).

Rallroad shares continue the most active on the Hst. Reading sold at 50\(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) for change; Camden and Amboy at 131\(\frac{1}{2}\), no change; Pennsylvania Railroad at 56\(\frac{1}{2}\), a decline of \(\frac{1}{2}\), on the closing price last evening; Norristown at 61, no change; and Catawissa preferred at 30\(\frac{1}{2}\), a decline of \(\frac{1}{2}\). 32 was bid for Little Schnylkill; 56\(\frac{1}{2}\) for Minchill; 60 for Lehigh Valley; 30 for Elimira common, 40 for preferred do.; 55 for Philadelphia and Baltimore; 28\(\frac{1}{2}\) for Philadelphia and Baltimore; 28\(\frac{1}{2}\) for Philadelphia and Erie; and 45 for Northern Central.

City Passenger Railway shares were dull. Hestonville sold at 14\(\frac{1}{2}\), a slight advance. 65 was bid for Tenth and Eleventh; 20 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 72 for West Philadelphia; 27 for Girard College; and 28 for Germantown.

Bank shares were firmly held at full trices.

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices, but we hear of no sales,
Quotations of Gold—10\(\frac{1}{2}\) A. M., 133\(\frac{1}{2}\); 11 A. M.,
133\(\frac{1}{2}\); 12 M., 134; 1 P. M., 134\(\frac{1}{2}\), an advance of
\(\frac{1}{2}\) on the closing price last evening.

The New York Tribune this morning says:

"Money is abundant at 2:27 per cent, on mixed collaterals, and is had at 5 per cent on Governmenas, commo retair pa, er passes at 65;427; for best names, and 8:36 for second grade.

"Exchange is steady at the following quotations:—Longon, 30 days, 108;40103; do. sight, 109;4(3)109;4; Paris, iong, 5:152;40:517;5; do. short 5:16;4(3)5; Antworp, 5:18;4(3)5; Suiss, 5:212;4(3)20; Hamburg, 3:14;3(3)10; Antworp, 3:114;3(3)20; Swiss, 5:212;4(3)20; Hilling Bremen, 78; Berlin, 72.

"Real estate of fancy kinds is reported as quite unsaleable, except at material reductions on recent asking prices. Moderate priced houses are wanted, and in Brooklyn real estate there is more doing than for some time. Office rents are more reasonable, and promise by May day to be lower."

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY -The New York Tribune this morning says:-

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street BEFORE BOARDS.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, March 13,-There is a firm feeling in the Flour Market, and a fair demand iron. the home consumers, but a total absence of any inquiry for shipment; sales of 1000 bar-rels, including superfine at \$8@875; extras at \$9 @1050; Northwestern ext a family at \$11@1250; Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do. at \$11.50@13.50, and fancy brands at \$14.50@17, according to quality. Rye Flour is selling in a small way at \$7@7.25. Nothing doing in Corn Meal, and prices are nominal.

57@7'25. Nothing doing in Corn Meai, and prices are nominal.

There is a steady demand for Wheat of prime quality at fuil prices, but the absence of supplies restricts operations; sales of Pennsylvania red at \$2'70@3; Southern do. 83@3'15; and 400 bushels California at \$3'51. Rye is scarce and in fair request; sales of Western and Pennsylvania at \$1'30@1'35. There is very little Corn offering now; the white is in steady demand; sales of 5000 bushels new yellow at 97c. in store and in the cars, and \$1 afloat. Oats come forward slowly, and are in good request; sales of ward slowly, and are in good request; sales of 2000 bushels Pennsylvania at 63@64c, There is no falling of in the demand for prime

There is no latting of the demand for prime Cloverseed, and prices are well maintained; sales of 5000 bushels at \$7.50@9 \(\) 64 pounds, the latter rate for choice recleaned. 300 bushels Timothy sold at \$3.75. Flaxseed is wanted by the crushers of \$3.20@825 the crushers at \$3-20@3-25.
Prices of Whisky are entirely nominal,

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....MARCH 13. For additional Marine News see Third Page.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Ship Polar Star Rich, New York, Captain.
Barque, Union, Merrill, Marseilles, J. E. Bazley & Co.
Brig E. A. Barnard, Crowell, Matanzas, I. Hough&Co.
Schr Revenue, Gandy, Richmond, Va., Caldwell, Gordon & Co. don & Co. chr W. Loper, Compton, Bridgeport, Tyler & Co. chr R. L. Tay, Baker, Boston, do, chr S. Hotchkiss, Rackett, Boston, Van Dusen, Loch-

man & Co. air Northern Light, Ireland, East Greenwich, Blakiston, Graeff & Co. hr R. Borden, Borden, Fall River, Rommell, Hunthr Mary Francis, Boyle, Petersburg. Va., Audenried, Norton & Co. Schr Seal, Padgett, Salem, A. G. Cattell & Co. Schr W. Wilson, Baker, Salem, do. Schr J. A. Lewis, Lewis, Milton, S. J. Christian & Co. St'r Millville, Renear, Millville, Whitall, Tatum & Co. St'r Vineland, Green, Millville, R. D. Wood & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Br. barquentine Deveronside, Muich, 2 days from New York, in ballast to Peter Wright & Sons. Towed around by tng A. Winants, Schr W. P. Cox, Houck, from Maurice River, in allast to captain. Schr Lilife, Huillogs, 2 days from Bridgeton, with

Schr Lillie, Hullings, 2 days from Bridgeton, with grain to J. E. Palmer.
Schr Revenue, Gandy, from Dennisville.
Schr Charles Hill, Cheeseman, from New Loudon, Schr J. H. Wainwright, Morris, from Dennis Creek.
Schr W. Loper, Compton, from Maurice River.
Schr S. Hotchkias, Rackett, from New Haven.
Schr B. Borden, Borden, from Fall River.
Schr K. L. Tay, Baker, from Boston.
Steamer Vineland, Allen, from Millville, with mose. to captain.

mer Millville, Renear, from Millville, with mose.

Brig Mattlda, from St. Barts.

MEMORANDA.

Barque Almena, Harmon, for Philadelphia, sailed from Sau Francisco 19th inst.

Barque Kensington, Baker, for Philadelphia, sailed from Boston 11th last.

Schr M. D. Ireland, Ireland, from New York for Savannah, put into Norlolk 19th Inst., in distress.

Schr M. D. Irenan, Italian Sevannah, put into Noriolk 19th Inst., in distress.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

New York, March 12.—Arrived, steamship Ville de Paris, Suramout. from Havre.
Steamship E.C. Knight, Deaty, from Alexandria. Steamship San Salvador, Nickerson, from Savannah. Steamship Tybee, Caulkins, from Galveston.
Ship Tyro, Scott, from Antwerp.
Ship Ashburton, McDiamond, from Calcutta.
Barque J. McCarty, McCarty, from Buenos Ayres.
Barque J. McCarty, McCarty, from Buenos Ayres.
Barque J. Dwyer, Killman, from Baenos Ayres.
Barque H. Beais, Blankenship, from Cenfuegos,
Barque R. W. Grifflith, Drummond, from Matanas.
Brig Germania. Reckiens, from Montevideo,
Brig Fiorence, Ekerman, from Demerara.
Brig Normanby, Patrick, from Demerara.
Below, ship Kate Prince, from Demerara.
Below, ship Kate Prince, from San Francisco.
Cleared, steamships Virgo, Bulkiey, Savannah; J.
Gibson, Fuller, Washington; ship G. Colby, Dunbas,
Liverpool: barques Vanda, Silenter, Queenstown,
Toesdale, Scarrel, do. Erwin, Godwin, Havana Ocean
Home, Brandt, do briss Albatross, Buncing, Saville,
Flors, Mayo, Arroyo Bachelor, Miller, do., Navarino,
Giles, Sagua, schr Althea, Bishop, Baracos.