CITY INTELLIGENCE. THE ASSEMBLY.

EIGHTH DAY'S SESSION.

This Morning's Proceedings of the Presbyte-rian General Assembly-General Busiaess-Reception of a Delegate from the Reformed Church-Reports from Committees-The Reenstruction Business.

The United Presbyterian Assembly convened this morning at 9 o'clock, in the absence of the Moderator Rev. Dr. Beatty in the chair.

The Devotional Exercises. The Devotional Exercises.

The usual preliminary devotional exercises opened with the singing of the 36th hymn from the Assembly's pamphiet hymn-book. Prayer was offered by Rev. D. Janner. The third chapter of Ephesians was read by the presiding officer. A communication was then received from the M. E. Assembly by Rev. W. J. Paxton, of St. Paur's M. E. Church.

Mr. Paxton, in presenting the communication, made a short address, which was replied to by the states. Moderator. Prayer was offered by Rev. T.

acting Moderator. Prayer was offered by Rev. T. A. Fernley and an address made by Rev. W. Paine. devotional exercises closed with the singing of the coxology.

Business Resumed. Dr. Backus having taken the chair the minutes were read and approved.

The Figure Report. The report of the Finance Committee was received

and put upon the docket. Reception of the Belegate from the Reformed Dutch Church. Rev. James Demorest, the delegate from the Reformed Church in America, was received, and spoke

as follows: I regard this meeting of the General Assembly of North America with peculiar satisfaction. A short time ago there were two Assemblies. I was deputed to extend salutations to the "New School" Assembly, and a brother delegated with me was deputed to extend salutations to the "Old School." But new these Assembles do not exist, but in the place of them there is the united Assembly. This constitutes a new era in the Church. We rejoice with you in the beautiful harmony which has been effected. Evermore may you rejoice in this great union. May greater glory result from your great union. In Christian union there is something which unites hearts together. We have the same Master to serve, the same Gospel to preach, and the same battles to light. A bond of Christian affection exists between you. Our Church is not prepared to join any eccle-siastical union. She thinks she can at present work better by herself. She thinks she has not yet performed the work which ought to be done. Her mission is in successful operation at home and abroad. After the year 1857 several synods of the Reformed Church resolved to cut loose from the American Board of Missions, and inaugurated a new movement in the work of foreign missions. The result has already proved the wisdom of that act. Since that time she has placed in the foreign field more than double the number of missionaries she ever sent out in the same space of time before. Thus a missionary spirit has been developed and funds raised in the support of that object far in advance of former years. We occupy missionary ground in China, India, and Japan. In China and India the work is in the most flourishing condition. We have also a Board of Education doing a good work. The Church that I have the honor to repre-

But what shall be the name under which all shall raily 7 The denomination I represent thinks her Church name a good one, perhaps the best that can be devised, and as she is the oldest of all the churches in the United States, it would not consist with propriety to give up her identity. Besides having discarded her foreign connection as to missions, she has a name that seems to be exactly suited to christianizing of this country. She has an origin and a history too noble to be ignored. Sac traces back first to the Reformation and then to the Apostles. Notwithstanding these sentiments the American Reformed Church is not exclusive. She does not wish to stand aloof from other Christian denominations. She is willing to open her arms wide enough to embrace all those who accept the

sent has two collegez, both of which are more or less

doctrines of the word of God.
She wishes to preserve her ecclesiastical polity because she believes it to be the best. But there is so close a resemblance between your Church and the one I represent that we are but one household in one I represent that we are but one household in the Lord. We greet you as ambassadors of Christ. We hope that we comprise with you part of the General Assembly of the first-born of the Lord in heaven. God is about doing a wonderful work in the world. What means the overturning of the old ideas and the progress of liberalism? What means the gathering of forces in the Eternal City and the confusion in their ranks? What but to manifest to the Church the unity of the Church of God? The Church is ready to engage in the destruction of all barriers between different branches. What means this great influx of strangers into our land? Here we are obliged to battle all kinds of error, supersti-tion, and darkness. If we are but faithful watchmen we can do a great work even here, and the more so if we work as brothers.

Reception of Antoher Delegate. Rev. David Cole, from Yorkers, New York, the associate delegate of Mr. Demorest, from the Reformed Church, was introduced, and made the fol-

lowing address:—
We are a small denomination; much smaller than the Presbyterian Church. We have only 450 churches and about 500 ministers, including those who are and about 500 ministers, including those who are with and without churches. We are sectional, too; we are everything to ourselves, and everything within our own spheres. We perhaps overrate our importance, and as questions will naturally present themselves this way on minds looking to prospective union and consolidation of the Church of God. We are the oldest church in the United States, so far as I am aware. We are the oldest Evangelical Church on the American continent. Our history is a glorious one. We come from the martyrdoms of Holland. We come from the conflicts of the century which preceded our coming here. We have made great mistakes since we came upon this continent, and which is owing to the fact that we are so circumscribed in the United States. The first great mistake was that which immediately succeeded the English surrender in 1664. Emigration from Holland came at that time, and a great juffux began to take place of those connected with the English Church. The demand began to exist immediately for preaching in a language other than the language of our fathers—the Holland language. An application was made to our body to give at least one sermon in English in the old church at Castle Garden, New in English in the old church at Castle Garden, New York, every Sunday. But our fathers thought it sacrilegious to present the Gospel in the English language, and refused. They then asked for one sermon every other Sunday. Not succeeding in this, they asked for one sermon a month, and this also they refused to comply with. The importation of the church known as the Church of England began to take the lead. We made another mistake in the next century, and it was in trying to hold correless. next century, and it was in trying to hold ourselves fast to the great Church of Holland and Classis of Amsterdam. There also began to be a party in this country which clamored for the education of its ministry, and the building of colleges and seminaries on this soil. On this originated a great difficulty, which almost tore our Church asunder at that period.

We made another mistake in retaining in our name the word "Dutch," the impression being that we were either Holland Dutch or else German in our preaching. Only about three years ago did we succeed in getting rid of that unpleasant appen-dage. Our limbs are now free in this and in other particulars. You have been told what is the condi-tion of our boards and institutions of learning. One of our colleges celebrates its centennial next year. It will then have about a half million endowment. The Church generally does not know our history, The Church generally does not know our history, because we are so very local. I have therefore thrown out these thoughts. The only difference between your Church and ours is in church polity. We can subscribe to all the other of your articles. We call our great body the General Synod; you call yours the General Assembly. We have always holden fast to the idea of a thoroughly educated ministry. We have the same ordinances. Our ministers can exchange with yours, and do do it. We have heard with a great thrill the news of the flowing together of the two great branches of the Presbyterian Church. You vill ask me whether there is the smallest prospec of our uniting with you in an organic union.
On account of several large bequests
to different churches which we would
forfeit if we were to lose our name, there are great impediments to a union at present. But I can say that I think there is a time not very far distant when either you will come over to us or we will come over to you. (Laughter.) I think that those who are tired of the excessive form of the Episcopal Church can come over to us, and that those who are tired of the great want of form in your Church can also come over, and both can be satisfied. But I am willing to lay the name Reformed at the foot of the Cross, and I think that you willing to lay the word Presbyterian equally low. I tender you the greet-ings of the General Synod of the Reformed Church, which tenders you the hand of fellowship in order that we may work together to the greater glory of

The Reply of the Moderator The Moderator, in reply to the two delegates, said that it was with the greatest of pleasure that he returned the hearty greetings of the grand old Dutch Reformed Church. Your delegates ever have and ever will be welcome to the Presbyterian Assembly. Our ministers have kept up the most constant inter-course with yours, and may they ever do so. If your connection with us is only as it has been, or be it a better and stronger union, we must remember that the great object of all such union is the greater fur-

herance of the kingdom of God. Report of the Committee on Church Erection. The report of the joint Committee on Church Election was read by Rev. II. It. Wilson, chairman.

The committee recommend the following in the 1. That the operations of the United Church be carried on under the charter of the Trustees of the Church Erection Fund of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America and that the loca-

tion be continued in the city of New York.

2. That the members of the board be chosen impartially from both branches of the Church, that the number be 21, consisting of ten ministers and eleven elders, acting in connection with the Presby-terian Church, and that the entire board so formed be expected to meet at least once every year.

3. That fifteen members, seven ministers and eight elders, reside in the city of New York or its vicinity, and that at an early day an amendment to the charter be obtained authorizing the fifteen local members to act as trustees of the fund or until such change shall be secured; nine of the fifteen mem-

bers shall be secured; hine of the lived members shall continue to hold the said trust shall be until after the previous year existing.

4. That the members of this board, three ministers and three elders, shall be chosen from the West. This recommendation is made in view of this fact that certain properties held by the Board of Church Extension are temporarily located in Missouri, and require a general supervision. It also seems desira-ble that the board should have representatives on the ground to receive appropriations from the West; also to have special oversight in the matter of insurance, and matters of first importance, in which

thus far there has been great neglect.

5. That a Secretary shall be appointed, who shall reside in New York, and as to finances shall be similar to those of the present secretaries of the Church Erection and Church Extension; also that the board shall have authority to appoint a Secre-

6. That the committee would urge the encourage ment of all noble efforts to build churches and chapels in the States by special contribution. They unanimously recommend that the Assembly take the most effective measures to secure the annual contributions from all the churches for the general

The following gentlemen were nominated by the committee for election to the board. For the first class, to serve for one year, Revs. Few Smith, Thompson, Craven, Stevens, Skidmore, and Burnhaur; second class, for two years, Revs. Paul, Dunn, Eilenwood, Swan, Lane, Crosby, and Sutphen; third class, for three years, Revs. Wilson, Niehols, Gilman, Lane, King, Skarrett, and Warren.

Reconstruction Resumed. The unfinished business, the consideration of the Reconstruction Committee's report, was then re-

The following item was adopted as it stands:—
"In the Book of Discipline, chapter vii, section 2, to read as follows, viz.:—'Every kind of decision which is formed in any church judicatory, except the highest, may be reviewed by a superior judica-tory, subject to the limitation or appeals from the synod as provided in the form of government, and may be carried before it in one or the other of the four following ways."

The following was then considered:—
"Moreover, it is recommended that the Assembly instruct and order all its presbyteries at their first appointed meeting to vote directly 'aye' or 'nay' on these several overtures, and send forthwith an

on these several overtures, and send forthwith an attested copy of their action to the Stated Clerk of the Assembly, who shall keep accurate account of the same, and report it to the Assembly."

This item was then amended so as to strike out the word "its" before the word "presbyteries," in the second line, and to insert after the word "meeting," in the third line, the words "after reconstruction by synods and after the 13th of July next."

Also to insert the word "next" before the word. Also, to insert the word "next" before the word "Assembly" in the last line. The item was adopted as amended.

The following item was then considered:—
"Forthermore, it is recommended that when this Assembly adjourns, at the close of its regular business, it adjourn to meet in this place on the third Tuesday of September next, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of receiving from the presbyteries their responses to these overtures for changes in the Conaction of no business whatsoever, except what necessarily pertains thereunto.

This being considered now unnecessary, on motion of Dr. Musgrave the item was omitted from the

The two following items, the closing ones of the report, were then adopted as reported:—
"Finally, your committee will close their report with a suggestion, for the astion of the Assembly,

which they think would scoure greater efficiency and despatch in their business. "As much time is consumed and the attention of the Assembly distracted with overtures and questions of minor importance coming up from various quarters, impeding the transaction of business of more general interest—it is recommended that the Assembly order that, hereafter bills and overtures come up only from synods or presbyteries; yet that this may not prevent any Committee of Bills and Overtures from bringing before the House, of its own motion, upon a two-thirds vote of the committee, any matter which they may deem of sufficient importance to engage the attention of the Genera Assembly."

The preamble to the whole report was then read Rev. Dr. Musgrave then moved that the report be referred to a committee for engrossment, previous to the final action of the Assembly on the report, This is necessary on account of the many alterations

This motion was carried. Rev. Drs. Beatty, Hat-field, Speer, Crosby, and Musgrave, and Elders Judge Strong and Governor Pollock were appointed the committee, Rev. Dr. Musgrave then made the following mo-

That the General Assembly appoint a committee of five to frame a suitable act which this Assembly may adopt, and which will enable the synods de finitely by our action legally to organize. Passed. The Report of the Committee on the Heldel-berg Catechism.

The Committee on the Heidelberg Catechism made a report, of which the following is an abstract:— The report starts out by giving a history of Heidelberg, the seat of the University founded by Rupert I in the fourteenth century, and of Zacharias Ursinus, who had been appointed by Frederick III to compose a catechism which should exhibit the doctrines of Calvin Luther's Catechism doctrines of Calvin. Luther's Catechism was sent forth in 1529, Calvin's in 1536, and the Heidelberg in 1563, on the basis of which the Zurich Catechism was drawn up in 1639 for the Reformed Church of Ger many. In its form the Heidelberg Catechism is subjective, making the individual who repeats its answers to say continually! "I" and "me" and "we and "us." As Dr. Chalmers, in his "Institutes of Theology," admirably divides the whole sub-ject-matter of Christiavity into "The Disease" and "The Remedy," so does this standard begin with the "Misery of Man," and having explained and illustrated this misery, proceeds to set before its learners in all their beauty and preciousness the Gospel provisions for "Man's Deliverance." It teaches clearly the sovereignty of Almiguty God, and that He gathers, defends, and preserves His Church from the beginning to the ead of the world.
The Heldelberg Catechism expounds the

The Heldelberg Catechism expounds the creed, it affirms and maintains the doctrine of the Trinity, it vindicates the divinity of our Lord Jesus Christ, it defines the office and operations of the Holy Spirit, it declares that the believer is justified only by faith in Jesus Christ, it renounces any dependence upon Baptism or the Lord's Supper as in themselves saving ordinances; and, while explaining and recommending the use of preaching and of the and recommending the use of preaching and of dis-cipline, it enjoins good works as exhibitions of real gratitude. Enforcing the authority and enlarging upon the requirements of the decalogue, it teaches also the efficacy of sincere supplications while ex-pounding the several petitions of the Lord's Prayer. The report then specifies the difference between it and the Westminster Catechism, and refers to the fact that the Reformed Datch and the late German fact that the Reformed Dutch and the late German Reformed Churches sanction both. It then states that correspondence has been had with a view to testing the question as to its general use, and on this subject says:

"On every hand your committee has been en-couraged to present for your action the declaration of our full confidence in this venerable catechism. Suggestions have also been made to its members that it would not be inappropriate also at this time to add the Assembly's endorsement of other symbols that derive their descent from the Heidelberg Catechism, and exhibit with like fidelity the same essential dectrines and duties. These are especially the Gallie Confession and the Second Helvetic Confession. These and others of similar value, how ever, not being mentioned in the paper put into its hands by the last Assembly, your c ammittee has not liberty to suggest any resolutions with refe-

The committee then refer at length to the proba-bilities of a closer union with the Reformed

"But should we not live to see such unions proposed or consummated, if, in the providence of God, they remain ever unsought, our beloved Zion will suffer no injury by placing upon its recerds the simple statement of our confidence in the substantial agreement of our own with the doctrinal stan dards of our companions in the great conflict which dards of our companions in the great conflict which as fellow soldiers we are now waging against evil under the same glorious Captain of salvation. The enemies of the truth, whether they look upon us from the side of a corrupted form of nominal Curistianity or from that of rationalism and infidelity, must mark our union in one line of battle and beneath one banner, and be shamed to silence in the attempt to carp or cavil at our supposed differences

and divisions. "Believing, then, that no possible evil can result from placing upon our records expressions of confidence in reference to the standard of the Reformed Churches in America, your committee respectfully recommends the following resolutions:—

"I. Resolved, That this General Assembly recognizes in the Heidelberg Catechism a valuable scriptural compendium of Christian doctrine and duty.

"L. Less, rei, That, if any churches desire to employ | lett, the P. M.

the Heidelberg Catechism in the instruction of their children, they may do so with the approbation of this Assembly. "3. Resolved, That this Assembly cordially rejoices at the continued and increasing evidences of agreement and of union among those whose symbols maintain in common the faith once delivered to the

Report of the Committee on Missions. The report of the Joint Committee on Missions was read by Rev. Dr. William Adams, of New York, and placed upon the docket.

Various Reports.

The Committee on Bills and Overtones reported several unimportant papers, which were received as The report of the Standing Committee on Ministerial Relief, made a report through Rev. Dr. Sprole,

chairman. The report states that a large portion of the dona-tions received during the year for this fund was de-rived from a munificent contribution of the late Matthew W. Baldwin. The cost of the operations necessary to proper application of the funds have been but a very small percentage of the amount distri-buted. The greatest economy has been practised in this department, but nearly the whole of the fund has been distributed to those who had need of the aid. The report was received and placed upon the docket.

Rev. Dr. Crosby moved that after the reception of delegates this afternoon the postponed orders of the day be taken up. Carried.

After the announcement of several notices the Assembly adjourned with prayer by Rev. Dr. Ed-munds, of London.

Prenching Appointments for Sunday. Previous to the adjournment this morning the following preaching appointments for Sunday next were announced by the Committee on Devotional

Exercises:—
First Presbyterian Church, Washington Square—
Rev. Charles Hawley, D. D., at 10½ A. M.; Rev.
Howard Crozby, D. D., at 4 P. M. Meeting in behalf
of Domestic Missions at 8 P. M. Governor D. of Domestic Missions at 8 P. M. Governor D. Haines will preside, and addresses will be delivered by Revs. Dr. Heckman, H. A. Edson, S. A. Mutchmore, J. J. Nichols, and Sheldon Jackson, and Hon. C. F. Olds.

First Presbyterian Church, Mantua, Thirty-fifth and Bildge streets—Rev. J. T. Magill, 10½; Rev. W. E. Malarene. W. E. McLaren, S.

W. E. McLaren, S. Second Presbyterian Church, Twenty-first and Wainnt streets—Rev. William C. Wisner, D. D., 10%; Rev. Dr. Allison, S.
Arch Street Presbyterian Church, Arch street, above Tenth—Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., 10%; Rev. B. Dunn, 8. Walnut Street Presbyterian Church, Fortieth and Walnut streets-Dr. Henry Darling, 10%; Rev. B. W. Chidlaw and Rev. Dr. McCarter, Sunday-school

Missionary Meeting, S.

North Broad Street Presbyterian Church—Rev. S.

J. Nichols, 10%; Rev. T. L. Cuyler, S.

Pine Street Presbyterian Church—Rev. R. W. Patterson, D. D., 10%; Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., S.

Christ Presbyterian Church, Twenty-second and terson, D. D., 10½; Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., S.
Christ Presbyterian Church, Twenty-second and
Mount Vernon streets—Rev. J. Few Smith, D. D.,
10½; Rev. John F. Magill, 7½.
Cedar Street Presbyterian Church, South, between
Eleventh and Twelfth streets—Rev. C. R. Gregory,
10½; Rev. W. D. Mackey, 7½.
First Presbyterian Church, Kensington, Girard
avenue, above Hancock street—Rev. S. M. Morton,

10%; Rev. Mr. Monagie, 8.
Buttonwood Street Presbyterian Church, near Sixth street—Rev. Walter Clarke, D. D., 10%; Rev. H. Trowbridge, S. Kensington Presbyterian Church, Frankford road. Kensington Presbyterian Church, Frankford road, above Girard avenue—Rev. David Mitchell, 10½; Rev. Dr. John Thompson, 3½.

Green Hill Presbyterian Church, Girard avenue, above Sixteenth street—Rev. W. A. Niles, D. D. 10½; Rev. Dr. Niles and Rev. B. W. Chidlaw (S. S. Anniversary), 3½.

Clinton Street Presbyterian Church, corner Tenth street—Rev. W. A. Niles, D. D., 10½; Sunday-school Anniversary.

Anniversary, 8.
Central Presbyterian Church, N. L., Franklin and Thompson streets—Rev. David T. Tully, 10½; Rev. William C. Wisner, D. D., 8.
North Presbyterian Church, Sixth street, above Green—Rev. Dr. Alison, 10½; Rev. T. F. White, S. Second U. P. Church, Front street, above Jefferson—Rev. Mr. Crittenden, 10½; Rev. David Mitch ell, 71%.
First Reformed Church, Seventh and Spring Garden streets—Rev. C. L. Thompson, of Cincinnati,

10%. South Presbyterian Church, Camden-Rev. J. Spring Garden M. E. Church, Twentieth and Spring Garden streets—Rev. H. A. Edson, 10%; Rev. J. F. Kendall, 8 Second Moravian Church, Franklin and Thompson streets—Rev. Joseph R. Page, 10.
Twelfth Street M. E. Church, Twelfth and Ogden treets-Rev. Andrew J. Fennel, 10%; Rev. J. D. Union M. E. Church, Fourth street, below Arch— Union M. E. Church, Fourth street, below Arch— Rev. George P. Tindall, 10%, Rev. Thomas A.

Eleventh Street M. E. Church, Eleventh street, bove Washington avenue—Rev. C. E. Babb, 10%; Rev. T. M. Stevenson, 8. St. George's M. E. Church, Fourth street, above Race—Rev. James L. Robertson, 8 P. M. Salem M. E. Church, Lombard street, below Broad Rev. J. G. Thompson, S. Emory M. E. Church, No. 1823 Callowhill street— Rev. William R. Fulton 10%; Rev. G. Riley, 7%. Lutherbaum Chapel, Tweifth and Oxford streets— Rev. J. A. Ranney, 10%. Second Presbyterian Church, Newark, N. J.—Rev.

Second Presbyterian Church, Newark, N. J.—Rev. Dr. Campbell, 10% A. M. and 3% P. M. Western M. E. Church, Twentieth street, below Wainut—Rev. P. M. Bartiett, 10% A. M. Front Street M. E. Church, above Laurel street—Rev. Joel K. Lyle, S P. M. Central Presbyterian Church, Righth and Cherry Streets—Dr. Shaw, 10% A. M.; Rev. W. Clark, D. P., S P. M. Bethany Mission-Rev. Dr. Shaw, S P. M.

Trinity Presbyterian Church, Frankford road and Cambria streets—Rev. J. A. Blaurret, 10%; Rev. R. B. Foresman, 7%.
Cohocksink M. E. Church, Germantown avenue, below Fifth street—Rev. Richard A. Clark, 10%; Rev. R. McQuesten, S.
First Presbyterian Church, Darby—Rev. William North Baptist Church, Second and Pearl streets, Camden—Rev. Isaac G. Ogden, 7%.
First U. P. Church, Broad and Lombard—Rev.
E. H. Sawyer, 10%; Rev. Robert Boag, 8.
Third Reformed Church, Tenth and Filbert streets—Rev. J. L. Robertson, 10%; Rev. C. L. Thompson, S.

First Presbyterian Church, Camden—Rev. Dr.
Jacobus, 10½; Rev. Dr. Irving, 7½.

First Presbyterian Church, Germantown—Rev.
George D. Little, 10½ and S.

Princeton Presbyterian Church, Thirty-ninth
street and Powelton avenue—Rev. Elliott E. Swift,
10½; Rev. Cyrus Dickson, D. D., 4.

First Church, Manayunk—Rev. P. Hill, 10½ A.
M.; Rev. D. Dimond, S. P. M.

North Tenth Street Presbyterian Church, below
Girard avenue—Rev. C. W. Adams, 10½ A. M.; Rev.
John Liggett, S. P. M.

Trinity M. E. Church, Eighth street, above Race
—Rev. G. R. Carroll, 10½ A. M.; Rev. L. H. Reid,
S. P. M.

Frankford Presbyterian Church-Dr. James C. Watson, 10% A. M. and 8 P. M.
Oxford Presbyterian Church—Rev. P. H. Fowler,
D. D., 10% A. M. Sunday-school anniversary, Rev.
T. L. Cuyler, D. D., 3% P. M.
West Spruce Street Church, Seventeenth and
Spruce—Dr. T. L. Cuyler, 10%; Dr. H. M. Darling, 4.

Second Presbyterian Church, Germantown-Rev. Dr. Childs, 10%. Calvary Presbyterian Church, Locust street, above Fifteenth-Dr. R. R. Booth, 10%; Rev. Dr. Ja-House of Refuge-Rev. B. L. Chidlaw, S.

Presbyterian Church at Woodbury, N. J.—Rev. Joseph Chester at 10% and 7%.
Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church, Fifteenth and Lombard streets—Rev. Joseph H. Byers, 10%; Rev. Cornelius McCairn, 8, Rev. Cornelius McCairo, S.
Second Presbyterian Church, Camden—Rev. J. T.
Spencer, 10% A. M. and 4 P. M.
Bethesda Presbyterian Church, Frankford road
and Sepviva street—Rev. Ellis Howell, 10%; Rev. H. H. Alien, S. Tenth U. P. Church, Thirty eighth and Hamilton

streets-Rev. P. V. Veeder, 10%; Rev. David Eddy, Ninth Presbyterian Church, Sixteenth and Sansom streets-Rev. Joseph Nesbit, 10%; Rev. Dr. Irwin First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Broad street,

York, 102; Rev. Dr. Curtis, of Chicago, 4.
Woodland Presbyterian Church, Forty-second and Pine streets—Rev. Eusebius Hale, 16%; Rev. Dr. Knox, 8. Fifth Reformed Presbyterian Church, York street, Fifth Reformed Presbyterian Church, York street, near Frankford road—Rev. Samuel Mahaffey, 10½; Rev. Elliott E. Swift, 3½.

Second Reformed Church, Seventh and Brown streets—Rev. J. B. Donn, 10½; Rev. Dr. Harper, 7½.

Lombard Street Central Presbyterian Church (colored)—Rev. A. B. Goodall, 3½.

North Presbyterian Church—Dr. Allison, 10½; Rev. Mr. Thompson, 8.

Central M. E. Church, Vine street, above Twelfth—Rev. George C. Pollock, 10½; Rev. T. M. Hodg.

Rev. George C. Pollock, 10%; Rev. T. M. Hodg-Nazareth M. E. Church, Thirteenth street, above Race—Rev. George D. Baker, 10%; Professor J. E. Spring Garden Presbyterian Church-Rev. Dr. Irwin, 10%; Rev. John M. Smith, 8.
Broad Street M. E. Church, Broad and Christian—
Rev. Theo. F. White, 10% A. M.; Rev. P. M. Bart-

Sixth Presbyterian Church, Sixth, below Spruce street—Rev. Frank Chandler, 10% A. M.; Rev. Dr. Ward, 8 P. M. Ward, 8 P. M.
St. Andrew's Lutheran Church, Broad and Arch streets—Rev. R. Conover, 10% A. M.
Cohocksink Presbyterian Church—Rev. Mr. Mo-Clannin, 10% A. M.; Rev. A. E. Taylor, 8 P. M.
West Arch Street Presbyterian Church—Rev. Dr. Curtis, 10% A. M.; Rev. Lewis H. Reid, 8 P. M.
Union Presbyterian Church, Thirteenth street, below Spruce—Rev. John Gerrish, 10% A. M.; Rev. Robert Gambel & P. M.
Second, Reformed Presbyterian Church, Twenty—second, above Vine street—Rev. S. V. McCorkie, 10% A. M.; Rev. J. W. Drake, 4 P. M.
St. John's M. E. Church, Third and George streets—Rev. Andrew Shiland, 10% A. M.; Rev. Solo non Moon, 7% P. M.

Moon, 72 P. M. Conshehocken Presbyterian Church—Rev. Walter H. Clark, 75 P. M.
Richmond Presbyterian Church—Rev. Loyal Y.
Graham, 105 A. M.; Rev. Samuel M. Morton, 8

Green Street M. E. Church, Green, above Tenth street—Rev. John Leggett, 12% A. M.: Rev. J. A. Priest, 8 P. M. Norris Square United Presbyterian Church—Rev. James Alexander, D. D , 10% A. M.; Rev. H. Eaton, D. D., 33, P. M.
Fourth Reformed Church, Filbert and Eighteenth streets—Rev. J. A. Penlarten, 10% A. M.; Rev. W. P. Kontz, 4 P. M.
First Presbyterian Church of Southwark, German First Presbyterian Church of Southwark, German street—Rev. James A. Carnaham, of India, 10½ A. M.; Rev. Henry S. Little, 8 P. M.

Plymouth Congregational Church, Nineteenth and Master streets—Rev. C. H. McCreery, 10½ A. M.; Hev. M. H. James, 8 P. M.

First Presbyterian Church, York, Pa.—Rev. Dr. William C. Wisner, 10½ A. M.; Rev. D. D. McCall, 727 P. M.

William C. Wisher, 10% A. M.; Rev. D. B. McCall, 17% P. M.

South Presbyterian Church, Third and McIlwain streets—Rev. C. R. Greggy, 10% A. M.; Rev. W. D. Mackey, 1% P. M.

Alexander Presbyterian Church, Ninetsenth and Green streets—Rev. George A. Lyon, D. D., of Brie, at 10% A. M.; Rev. George Patton, of Seneca, N. Y., S. P. M. S P. M.
Second United Presbyterian Church, Race near
Sixteenth streets—Rev. Feorge Patton, 4 P. M.
Tenth Presbyterian Church, Twelfth and Walnut
streets—Rev. Dr McCosh, 4 P. M.
Wharton Street Fresbyterian Church, corner of
Ninth and Wharton streets—Rev. C. J. Hunter, 10%

Greenwich Street Presbyterian Church, Third and Greenwich Street Presbyterian Church, Third and Greenwich streets—Rev. Jos. Lannan, 10½ A. M.; Rev. Major C. H. McCreery, 7½ P. M.

Fourth Presbyterian Church, Twelfth and Lombard streets—Rev. W. G. E. Agnew, 10½ A. M.; Rev. Dr. Sprol, 8 P. M.

Presbyterian Church, Falls of Schuylkill—Rev.

Mr. Rigart, 10% A. M.
Eleventh Street M. E. Church, Eleventh street, above Washington avenue—Rev. Mr. Babb, 10% A. M.; Rev. S. Halstead at Children's Church, 4 P. M.; Rev. T. M. Stevenson, 8 P. M.
Spring Garden Presbyterian Church—Rev. Robert Irvine, D. D., 10% A. M.; Rev. John M. Smith, 8 P. M.
Woodland Presbyterian Church Pine, near Forty—

N. M. Woodland Presbyterian Church, Pine, near Forty-second street—Rev. E. Hale, 101/2 A. M.; Rev. W. E. Knox, D. D., 8 P. M. Knox, D. D., 8 P. M.
First Presbyterian Church, Camden—Rev. Dr.
Jacobus, 10½ A. M.; Rev. William Irvin, 7½ P. M.
Penn Square Presbyterian Church, Broad street,
above Chesnut—Rev. Dr. Nichols, 4 P. M.

PETROLEUM AS FUEL .- Ever since the discovery of petroleum, its utilization as a fuel, especially for the generation of steam, has engaged the attention of engineers, and innumera-ble experiments have been made, but until recently without practical results. None of the methods that have been tried hitherto have produced the perfect combustion that is necessary if the oil is to be brought into general use as a fuel, and in the most promising experiments, such as those carried on under the auspices of the Navy Department, a deposit of solid carbon resulted that speedily closed up the tubes of the boiler and bailled the engineers. It was the general opinion among engineers, however, that there was a way, and almost of necessity a very simple one, for producing the perfect combus-tion of the oil which would render its application to steam boilers safe and desirable. It is believed that this method has now been discovered and the great problem solved by the invention of Messrs. Whipple & Dickerson, by which the petroleum is vaporized by means of superheated steam, and then burned in combination with superheated steam. In this way the petroleum itself does not come in contact with the flame, while by opening a jet of highly heated steam into the vapor of the oil a more perfect combustion and a more in-tense heat are produced than by any other known method. This invention has been brought to such a state of perfection that it can readily be applied to boilers of every description, and there appears to be no reason why, in a large number of instances at least, it should not bring petroleum into use for steam-generating purposes as a substitute for coal and other fuels. time past the apparatus of Messrs. Wnipp!e & Dickerson has been in practical operation at the hollowware foundry of Barrows, Savery & Co., Front and Reed streets, and yesterday it was inspected by a number of members of the press and others interested. The saving in the cost of fuel is estimated at from thirty to fifty per cent., and it does the work in a much better manner than coal ever did. With the petroleum it is easy to maintain a constant equal pressure of sixty pounds of steam per gauge, whereas with coal the pressure could scarcely ever be raised above fifty, and when heavy work was being done it was not possible to keep a pressure of more than twenty-five or thirty pounds per gauge. The import-ance of keeping an equal pressure at all times will be apparent to all who use steam in factories and mills, and as there is no cleaning of fires or throwing on fresh fuel, it is easy to regulate the apparatus so that a constant and uniform heat is maintained without the slightest difficulty. This invention seems to be particularly applicable to locomotive engines, and in order to make a practical test the Pennsylvania Central Railroad has turned over one of its locomotives to Messrs. Whipple & Dickerson for the purpose of experiment. There are doubtless many matters of detail with regard to the application of this method of burning petroleum that require to be perfected before it can he brought into universal use, but the main problem appears to be solved satisfactorily, and the rest is but a question of time and ingenuity.

ASWINDLING TRANSACTION .- On Wednesday a man entered the liquor store of David Gitti-nan, Dock street, below Granite, and purchased a gallon of brandy valued at \$12. In payment handed Mr. Giltinan \$30, and stating that the brandy was purchased for a sick friend, asked that a check might be given in change, as he desired to send it, with the brandy, to said friend. The apparently reasonable request was complied with, the stranger receiving a check for \$18 on the National Bank of Commerce The purchaser then left. Yesterday the same individual entered a store in the upper part of the city and bought a lot of goods. Having com-pleted his purchases, he handed the proprietor a check for \$480, and telling him that he would call again for the goods and change, left. The storekeeper at once proceeded to the Bank of Commerce and presented the check, but was refused payment on account of having no voucher. Mr. Giltinan was then sent for, when, on arriving, he recognized the check as the one he had drawn on the day previous for \$18. The "sharper" had by some means skilfully changed \$18 into \$480, and used the storekeeper as a "tool." Explanations followed, the storekeeper still held his goods, and Mr. Giltinan made just \$18 by the operation. N. B .- The stranger has not yet called for his change.

THE ESAU OUTRAGE. -- Charles Brown, alias Meyers, an old convict and a pardoned jail-bird. has been arrested by Detective Jordan, of New York, on information furnished him by officers here. Brown is one of the trio that committed the outrage and robbery on the Esau family, in Germantown, on the night of the 27th of March last. Detective Levy this morning left, with a regulation from the Governor, to bring Brown to this city for trial.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY .- The twentysecond anniversary of the Sunday Schools of the Tabernacle Baptist Church will be held at the Academy of Music on Thursday evening. June The proceedings will be of an unusually interesting character, and will include vocal and instrumental music, addresses, etc.

Pugilistic .- Officer O'Farrell, of the Fourteenth district, yesterday arrested a chap named Oliver Appleton whilst he was employed in the delectable occupation of attempting to "put a head" on a man on armat street, Germaniant.

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS .- The International Coopers' Union, No. 4, of this city, are on a strike. -Our citizens should look out for their residences themselves. No help need be expected

from the Milesian police force, so long as the Fenian movement continues.

—Quite a delegation of Philadelphia boatmen left last night to attend the race at Annapolis between the Quaker City four of this city and the Naval Academy crew.

—There is an active fight in the Eighteenth Legislative district. Dr. James N. Marks has been solicited to enter his name on the list of -The Atlantic Base-Ball nine of Brooklyn ar-

rived in this city this morning. They play the Intrepid this afternoon, should the weather be - Representatives Smith of Harrisburg, Deininger of Lebanon, Dill of Union, Harvey of Elk, and Dimmick of Wayne, were in the city yes-

terday. -The new drive connecting Green street with the Girard Avenue Bridge through the Park is being pushed rapidly to completion.

The tavern-keepers are in tribulation. The

'Milesians' of Daniel have run up large bills, but 'nary a cent' do they pay.

-Kamerly, of Select Council, yesterday made another raid on the Highway Department. Keep it up, Doctor.

—General Mulholland is at present engaged

in drilling the police force in military tactics according to Upton. -The Legion of Honor intend decorating the graves in Odd Fellows' Cemetery on Sunday -The rain of last night will serve to send up

the price of strawberries for a day or two. -The fruit venders are complaining of the small profit made on the sale of bananas." -Suburban residences are in demand at

Leech, Register of Wills, to-day delivered the fol-lowing decision in the case of the will of Mary Jane Mitchell, deceased: REGISTER'S DECISION. - General William Mitchell, deceased:—
"In the matter of the petition to revise the let-

"In the matter of the petition to revise the letters of administration in the estate of Mary Jane Mitchell, deceased. Upon September 20, 1839 letters of administration upon the estate of Mary Jane Mitchell, deceased, were granted unto Frances Clark Hulbut, the only sister of decedent. Upon December 23, 1869, Samuel C. Perkins, Esq., filed a petition to have the letters revoked, alleging in said petition that the decedent made a will dated March 24, 1865, in which she devised the residue of her estate unto the Orphans' Society of the City of Philadelphia and the Indigent Widows' Society, and also delphia and the Indigent Widows' Society, and also alleging that said will was in existence after her death and in the possession or control of the administratrix. A citation was issued December 24, 1869,

istratrix. A citation was issued December 24, 1869, upon said petition, the administratrix appeared in pursuance thereof, and several hearings in the matter took place. A copy of said alleged will was offered before the Register, and its admission to probate in lieu of the original, requested.

"Now, upon consideration of the foregoing facts, and after the testimony offered, it appearing to the Register that it has not been proven that the will of the said testatrix was in existence at the time of her death, nor that the said testatrix had at any time the possession of said will, and it further aptime the possession of said will, and it further appearing that the copy offered for probate has not been signed by the testatrix, now to wit, May 26, 1870, it is ordered by the Register that the said copy be refused admission to probate, and that further proceedings in the matter be discontinued, and that the prayer of said petition to have the said letters of administration revoked be disallowed. "WILLIAM B. LEECH, Register."

FENIANS .- A wag last night accosted a couple of the members of Frishmuth's Cavalry, at Passyunk road and German street, and stating that he was a Deputy United States Marshal. arrested them in the name of the United States. The men were in full uniform and were going to their armory. This they tried to explain to the "wag," but he could not (!) understand them. They were Germans, and he spoke English alone. A rich scene followed. The poor Teutons were stripped of their arms and uniforms. Down on their knees they went, and begged, and prayed, and protested that they were not Irish. At length, when the joke had been carried far enough, they were allowed to return to their homes. The affair created an immense amount of amusement for those who happened to witness it.

A New Dodge.-Yesterday afternoon a chap named John McCann stepped on the front platform of one of the Market street cars and com-menced collecting the "fares." The car was crowded and the conductor was unaware of John's presence until he accosted a passenger for his ticket, when he received the reply "I do not pay twice for a ride." The conductor, some-what surprised, asked the passenger who he had paid, when he pointed to McCann, who was in the act of collecting seven cents from another party. John was "necked" and Alderman Clark sent him to prison.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE .- Last night an individual named Finley Baird, residing at Twenty-fourth and Brown streets, whilst laboring under an attack of delirium tremens jumped into the Delaware at Coates street wharf and attempted to drown himself. The Harbor Police sent a boat to his assistance, but he refused to use it. Officer Shugranch finally hauled him out and locked him up for the night.

ROBBERY AND ARSON .- On the night of the 23d instant the stable of Enoch Rex, at Chesnut Hill, was entered and robbed of a set of harness, valued at thirty dollars, and eight pairs of chickens. The same night a frame barn belonging to William Miller, situated on Union avenue, was fired, and the roof partially de-It is supposed that the same parties did both jobs.

ATTEMPTED INCENDIARISM. -About 3 o'clock this morning Officer O'Donnell, of the Eighteenth district, discovered the cellar door of the gro-cery store of James Kelley, on William street, below Richmond, on fire. He extinguished the flames, and on making an examination found that the door had been saturated with coal oil, and matches scattered all around

FATAL RESULT .- The lad Robert McClosky, who was injured yesterday at Brown's drug store, Fifth and Chesunt streets, by falling through a hatchway, died at the Pennsylvania Hosaital this morning.

S. P. C. A .- Last evening one George Jones driver of a cart, was arrested at Front and Coates streets for cruelly belaboring an overladen animal. Alderman Cahill held him for a further hearing.

DROWNING CASE. - A workman named Patrick Kelley, employed on the stone scow Union, lying in the Schuylkill at Locust street wharf. fell overboard about 6 o'clock this morning and was drowned.

OPEN HOUSES .- The police of the Fifth district this morning reported having found open the doors of 11 houses during last night. DO MEMORIAL DAY

DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA, G. A. R., PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1870.) EXPRACT. VI. The following General Committee of Arrangements

is hereby announced, to whom contributions of flowers and evergreens may be sent at Room No. 1, No. 413 OHES-NUT Street, prior to 9 o'clock A. M. on Monday, the 30th nst., at which time and place the Post will rendezvous,

Comrades Robert L. Orr, Robert L. Bodine, F. A. Os-bourn, J. W. De Witt, M. D., T. W. Merrinew, D. Newlin Fell, H. A. Widdefield, John L. Burtt, M. D., J. W. Scott, Ellis P. Phipps, J. Spencer Smith, R. Duncan Coombis, B. F. Paris, William R. Peddle, L. H. Marsin, Edwin Paintse, J. Thomas Elliott, William H. Myers, and William M. Smith.

SAM. B. WYLIE MITCHELL, P. C. CHARLES S. GREENE, Post Adjutant.

HO! FOR POINT AIRY ISLAND HO! FOR POINT AIRY ISLAND
This cool summer resort (on the Delaware)
has been improved and refitted at great expense, and will reopen for visitors SUNDAY, 28th instant. Beat leaves first wharf below South street every 10 minutes. Fare reduced to 6 cents, round trip
N. B.—Refreshments of all kinds served in first-class style. Moderate prices. ESTATE OF JOSEPH MOTTET, DE-

CRASED.

Letters of Administration on the above mentioned cetate baying been granted to the undersigued, all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those who have claims against the same present them without delay to

J. FREDERICK LIST, Conveyancer,

No. 629 WALNUT Street.

Fireasciptic, May 13, 1870.

OLD STAND,"

"PROCTOR'S

DRY QOODS.

No.º 920 CHESNUT Street,

THE FOLLOWING LIST OF GOODS CAN BE HAD AT 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN ANY OTHER STORE IN THE CITY.

PURE BLACK MOHAIRS, 62 and 75 cents. BLACK ALPACAS, 37 cents. 6-4 BLACK OURRN'S CLOTH. DOUBLE-WIDTH BLACK WOOL DELAINES, 696 BLACK WOOL DELAINES, 37 cent

400 DOZENS GENTS' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 121/2 to 50 cts 400 DOZENS LADIES' HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, 18 to 37 cents.

KID GLOVES, \$1.

KID GLOVES, \$1. GENUINE JOUVIN KID GLOVES, the best Gloves in America for \$1; every shade. PARASOLS, NEW STYLES. LACE COLLARS. LACE CHEMISETTES. FRENCH CORSETS, \$1-25. THE NEW PATENT SKIRT. NONPAREIL SUITS FOR CHILDREN. WHITE VELVET CORDS, \$1-25, WHITE AND BLUE CLOTHS.

BOYS' CASSIMERES. NEW SHADES OF FRENCH LINENS, FOR SUITS 4-4 MATTINGS, 25 cents. 4-4 MATTINGS, 30 cents. 4-4 MATTINGS, RED CHECKS, 5-4 MATTINGS, WHITE AND RED.

AT PRICES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER STORE.

"PROCTOR'S OLD STAND," No. 920 CHESNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

MILLIKE LINEN STORE,

No. 828 ARCH STREET No. 1128 CHESNUT Street

Spring Importations.

IMMENSE STOCK OF

8 91 mwf]

LINEN GOODS, WHITE GOODS, and HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS. PRICES DOWN



JOHN W. THOMAS. Nos. 405 and 407 North SECOND St.

OFFERS HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF Silks, Poplins, Grenadines. Hernanies.

And every variety of Seasonable Dress Goods AT PRICES WHICH WILL

Defy Competition. ENTIRE STOCK BOUGHT FOR CASH. 3 30 Smrg GEORGE FRYER.

No. 916 CHESNUT Street.

Invites attention to his

ELEGANT STOCK OF

Black and Fancy Silks.

UNSURPASSED BY ANY IN THE CITY.

AND SELLING AT LOW PRICES. 469m REMOVAL.—MRS. E. HENRY, MANUFACturer of Ladies' Cloaks and Mantillas, finding her
late location, No. 16 North Eighth street, inadequate for
her largely increased business, has removed to the
ELEGANT AND SPACIOUS WAREROOM, at a be
Southeast corner of NINTH and ARCH Streets, where
she now offers, in addition to her stock of Cloaks and
Mantillas, a choice invoice of Paisley Shawls, Lace
Points and Sacques.

3 29 Sm5

M R S. R. D I L L O N. NOS. 323 AND 361 SOUTH STREET. Ladies and Misses Crape, Gimp, Hair Pamela and Straw Round and Pyramid Hate; Ribbons, Satine, Silks, Velvets and Velveteens, Crapes, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, Sash Ribbons, Ornaments, Mourning Millinery.

Orape Veils, etc. LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS

Fringes, Gimps, and Buttons.
Pearl Buttons, a good assortment.
Embroidered Slippers and Cushions.
American Zephyr.
Berlin Zephyr sold, full weight. 4 9 stuth 3m 4 9 39t N. W. cor. of EIGHTH and OHERRY Streets

THE FINE ARTS.

C. F. HASELTINE'S GALLERIES. No. 1125 CHESNUT STREET.

LOOKING-GLASSES, PICTURE PRAMES. CHROMOS, PHOTOGRAPHS, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, ETC. ETC.

A sarge invoice of Autotypes and Swiss Panorama

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Every Novelty in style, at very low prices. OIL PAINTINGS.

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