RELIGIOUS.

The "Holy Trinity" Remembering the Poor.

The congregation worshipping in the Church of the Holy Trinity, at Walnut street and Rittenhouse Square, are doing a work among the poorer classes that is worthy of the widest emulation. Of the four Bible classes connected with this church two of them, numbering respectively ninety and thirty pupils, chiefly adults, are composed of respectable persons from the humbler walks of life, who have been induced by acts of kindness to visit the "Holy Trinity" regularly on the Lord's Day for instruction in the Truth. The teachers of these classes are two ladies, of high social position, eminently qualified for the good work in which they are engaged. Many of these people have been led into the confession of their Saviour through the teachings thus dispensed, and have been admitted to church membership by confirmation. In order that they might feel themselves at home, in what is popularly known as "a wealthy and fashionable church," pews, or sittings, are rented to them at a nominal price.

With a view to enlisting more effectually the affections of these people, the congregation resolved to give them a substantial social entertainment as an expression of interest in their temporal happiness, as well as their spiritual welfare. This was done on Thursday evening of the present week, at the Western House of Employment, Seventeenth street, below Market, and we feel obliged to the committee of arrangements for their card of invitation, since it afforded us one of the most pleasing and suggestive scenes that we have ever witnessed. When we reached the "House," the upper room of which is admirably adapted for such a purpose, we found seated, at some eight or ten transversely-arranged tables, over two hundred and fifty guests. It was plainly to be seen that the latter had spared no pains to make as good an appearance as their circumstances would warrant. They were all scrupulously clean, and comfortably clad. In point of proportions, about one-half were children, (many of whom are connected with the Sabbath schools of this church,) and one half adults, the women outnumbering the men two to one. The hall was tastefully ornamented with American flags, and the tables, besides being laden with an abundance of substantial and inviting viands, and a suitable proportion of delicacies, were decorated with bouquets of natural flowers, which had been presented for the occasion. Centrally, on the south side of the room, was a small platform, for the use of the clergy, which was also adorned with flowers.

All around the tables, at the heads of them, and between them, along the passage-ways, about the entrance, and everywhere, were the men and women, the matrons and maidens, the sons and daughters of the "Holy Trinity," to the number of about one hundred and fifty, all waiting for the signal to *serve* their guests. Never was the order of society more completely reversed. At the tables sat servant girls, washerwomen, with their husbands, and laboring men of all kinds, with their wives and children; mothers still in the bloom of youth, with very young infants were there, and men and women who looked upon this exhibition as if it were intended to delude their senses; although the kindling eye and cordial grasp of the hand, of not a few, told that they were reading a practical lesson of Christian regard in the scene around them. Among those waiting to minister at the tables were the wives and daughters of many of our first citizens. To our mind there was something noble in this spectacle. After Bishop Potter had spoken a few appropriate words respecting the character and peculiarity of the occasion, and a short prayer of thanks had been offered by the Rev. Dr. Leeds, of St. Peter's Church, the work of helping the tables was inaugurated with a democratic rush, in which the wife of the millionaire, the grand-daughter of the great Revolutionary financier, the sisters and daughters of men eminent in every profession, mingled hurriedly and happily with their lords and lads in conveying the fragrant tea and coffee (nothing stronger) along the tables. Everything was done in excellent spirit; not in a patronizing manner, but with a degree of ease and freedom that made those for whom the festival was intended feel that there was some heart in the thing. As the destruction of edibles very naturally progressed, the scene became more animated. Every one seemed to act and look as if something higher was being accomplished than the gratification of a mere human vanity. "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me," was, to our mind, the silent echo to the whole affair, and we have no doubt that the memories of that evening will be fraught with unalloyed pleasure to all who participated in it. The young rector of this church, the Rev. Phillips Brooks, seemed much at his ease in witnessing and taking a part in the festivities of this large "family gathering," as he styled it, and the fact that he is taking an active interest in this missionary work of his congregation cannot but redound greatly to his honor and usefulness as a minister of Christ.

At about nine o'clock the entire assembly united in singing "My country, 'tis of thee," after which the Rev Dr. Leeds, in a neat speech, at their own request, returned thanks on behalf of the guests, to the good people of this church, for their kindness and interest. After singing "The Star-Spangled Banner" with a fervor which we have rarely heard equalled, there was a brief and highly appropriate address by the Rev. Mr. Brooks, at the close of which the doxology, "Praise God, from whom all blessings flow," was sung to the tune of "Old Hundred," and the congregation, if we may so call it, was dismissed. We believe that in this "festival" the Church of the Holy Trinity has taken the initiative in a praiseworthy movement.

THE SYMPATHIES of woman's heart for the suffering have been manifested by the patriotic ladies of the Tabernacle Baptist Church of this city, in meeting for many weeks past for the purpose of preparing articles much needed by the sick and wounded of our noble army of the Southwest. They have already forwarded two large packing cases to the care of the Sanitary Committee at St. Louis, and are still pursuing their benevolent labors. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company generously forwarded these cases without charge.

Letter from Lancaster, Pa.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GENERAL SYNOD OF THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

[Correspondence of The Press.]

LANCASTER, Pa., May 1, 1862.

The General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the United States—the highest ecclesiastical tribuna of this large and influential denomination—is now holding its 26th annual convention, in this city, in the church under the pastoral charge of Rev. F. W. Conrad. On Wednesday evening, April 30, Rev. M. Valentine, of Reading, preached an able discourse from 2d Peter, 3 c., 18 v.: "*Grow in Grace.*" On Thursday morning, May 1, Divine service was held, when an edifying and appropriate discourse was preached by the retiring President, Rev. G. W. Schaeffer, of Germantown from 1st Philippians, 1 c., v. 9 to 11: "*And this I pray, that your love may abound yet more and more in all knowledge and judgment; that ye may be sincere and without offence till the day of Christ; being filled with the fruits of righteousness, which are by Jesus Christ unto the glory and praise of God.*"

At the conclusion of the public worship, the Synod was called to order, and the credentials of the delegates were received. It appeared that all the Synods in connection with the body were represented, except those of South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Western Virginia, and Texas. The delegate from the latter body sent word, through Rev. Passavant, that he was travelling in Germany, but was desirous that Synod should know, that, whatever traitors and rebels in his State had done, he had remained, and ever would remain, loyal to the Government and Constitution of his adopted country.

A question arose, whether, in case of the absence of the principal delegates, and the presence of their alternates, the latter might be permitted to take seats, and be allowed to retain them until the arrival of the former, then to be superseded by them. The President decided that this could not be done, but that when the alternates were admitted, they would retain their seats to the end of the session, notwithstanding the arrival of their principals. This decision of the chair was appealed from, but was sustained by a large vote.

Synod proceeded to ballot for its officers. The following ministers were elected: President, Rev. Benjamin Kurtz, D. D., of Maryland, the able and veteran editor of the *Lutheran Observer*; Secretary, Prof. M. L. Stoever, of Gettysburg; Treasurer, Charles A. Morris, of York. In a neat and pertinent address, Dr. Kurtz returned thanks for the honor conferred, referring in a feeling manner to the early history of the body, and his own long and eventful participation in the toils and triumphs of the Lutheran Church in the United States.

Prof. Levi Stoberg, of Hartwick, (N. Y.,) was appointed assistant secretary.

The thanks of the body were unanimously tendered to Dr. Schaeffer for the faithful and efficient discharge of the duties of his office, and a copy of his Synodical sermon requested for publication.

Rev Joseph Kummer was received as the delegate from the Northern Province of the Moravian Church in the United States.

Rev. Dr. Pohlman submitted a lengthy and able report on rules for the government of the body, which are to be considered hereafter.

The Synod of New Jersey, newly organized, with its delegates, was received into connection with the body. Clerical: Revs. J. H. Barclay and Alfred Hiller. Lay, Abr. Kintz and William Fulmer.

Reporters were admitted to seats, when Synod adjourned with prayer by Dr. Schmucker. H.

The Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus under the Constitution. Second Part.

[For The Press.]

There are probably few of our citizens who think that this reply was due to the numerous reviewers who have assailed the original tract. But anything from the pen of the author is welcome; and, on the particular subject of which these pages treat, their calm, exhaustive logic, and well-balanced views, are peculiarly interesting and instructive.

Our eminent townsman, as is well known, has been distinguished for a dignified conservative life. He has never been accused of subordinating professional desserts to social or political relations, or of prostituting social or political relations to professional advancement. His faults, if they are such, have been those of prudence and reticence. Of all men he has been least likely to be "fast" in doctrine, or led by zeal into social or political hazards.

Our Government was in the agonies of a convulsion of the most appalling character. Union cities, Union fire-sides, and even Union councils and armies, were infested with traitors. Action was paralyzed by treachery, and to deal with it, subject to all the contrivances and delays, and judicial expenses of times of peace, was absurd and ruinous. The President turned to his constitutional counsel for advice as to his power. Could he arrest dangerous men for probable cause, and hold them against the writ of habeas corpus? Was there, in the Constitution or out of it, authority to do what every pure and unbiased citizen thought he ought to do, even if he had to seek subsequent legislative indemnity? This was the question, and the answer was in favor of the power. But the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court was in the opposition, and the uninstructed public mind was not satisfied upon the point of law.

Strong for a Government under which he had lived for more than eighty years, in the workings of which he had taken active part, and on whose machinery he had so often labored, professionally and socially a leader; just long enough out of active professional life to regain, in a measure, that liberality which practising lawyers are said to lose, and of such an age that he bore within him the very instincts and traditions of the times, of those whose intention was in question, Mr. Binney was admirably qualified to give an opinion. His very reviewers would have looked up to him with implicit confidence, and would have adopted his views unhesitatingly, but two short years ago. No military excitement disturbed him among his books, no dream of ambition gave him pictures beyond them. He could not long enjoy restoration, he could not long survive ruin. In this position, but without any arrogance or pretence, he gave us his first tract, a contribution to the suppression of rebellion. If he had doubted, or ardor for the Union could have wrung from him the first line.

The subject was one little considered, less discussed, nowhere elaborated. In respect to authority it was perplexed, with weak opinions, with partisan declarations, with indefinite dimness. In respect to argument it was susceptible of little logical certainty, as situations of construction ordinarily are. It involved the meaning of the majority of a representative convention in the last century, in a sentence or sentences resulting from contention celebration—cast into shape in the confusion and distraction of adroit civil, oppositions, alterations, amendments, compromises. No intent of a majority would, perhaps, have been admitted, on the very floor of the Convention, if the point now made had presented itself subsequently to the adoption of the clause or clauses in controversy, and discussion had ensued. It was one, above all others, to be settled by the meaning of languages, in the light of reason and experience, and not by digging up from the dust-heaps of the Union conflicting and irresponsible expressions. "It is time that points out the fast colors of the picture."

With a force and clearness unsurpassed Mr. Binney demonstrated that a fair construction of the clause would permit no department of the Government to suspend the writ of habeas corpus, but that when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety might require it, the President could suspend the *privilege* of the writ.

This result of his reflection not only accorded with the exigency, but was most harmless in every point of view. No unbiased man could fear that personal liberty was in serious danger. The power was denied in its most dangerous form. In its modified form it was denied to a dangerous department and given to a feeble department. It was denied to a department that could not use it promptly, secretly, or without endless dangers of influence, delay, and corruption, and given to a department that could be as prompt as secret, and as wise as the emergency demanded, but which dare not do more, and had never, in all our history, really threatened the security of the citizen. It denied it to a department whose quick work was generally in the current of an unpreventable popular influence, and which was only steadied by time and discussion, and gave it to a department that had nothing certain but its patronage, and, with a legislative majority against it, was feeble almost to humiliation.

It was this opinion that "flushed" such a "covey" of reviewers, and "put them on the wing," and like birds of other coveys, when excited, they scattered, each one taking refuge in a distinct clause of the Constitution. So far as we know respectable gentlemen personally politically they are of one stripe. To use a mild definition of their position, they are in the opposition at a time when most citizens and a majority of their own party think there should be no opposition. Given any political question, and one could predict confidently which way they would cast themselves. How far their pages have interfered force, those who read will judge; but any good Union man, in the sense of one who supports the Government, and calls this, plainly, a rebellion, will approach them with a full measure of doubt. Those who read them will find that strong feeling and consequent bias have led gentlemen of good sense and judgment into most crude and imprudent arguments; that they differ among themselves in substantials; and agree entirely only in a sense of undeviating antagonism to the tract which they review. The first series ends in a rhyming climax, which after reading it, one would have thought had put an end to Writ and Privilege and courage of reviewers. But another series of new tracts, and new editions, is beginning, and, after this "Second Part," probably all the battered craft will go into dock to refit, and come out again with old crevices defended by alterations, emendations, and deprecatory or explanatory footnotes.

With all these weaknesses and exposures of ill-considered logic, loose quotation, and want of harmony in their own ranks, what targets for the ready logic, and telling pursuit, and inevitable accuracy of perception and quotation of that old bar of Philadelphia! The gentleman who represents it, *facile princeps*, then—a head and shoulders now above the new generation of lawyers—avails himself of his advantages with a dignity which never forsakes him; and though human nature cannot resist a sarcasm, when half a sentence in the Constitution is put off—based for the whole, and words carelessly imported to the instrument which were never in it, it is the sarcasm of a gentleman of the old school. Mediocrity is treated with respect, rudeness with forbearance, loose sense with no more than necessary exposure.

We commend the entire series to all who can read and understand, as a very pregnant part of the History of the Great Rebellion. M.

THE CITY.

THE HOSPITALS OF THE COOPER SHOP REFRESHMENT SALOON.—A number of ladies of this city intend holding a floral fair in a short time, in aid of the fund for the support of the hospitals attached to the Cooper Shop Refreshment Saloon. This hospital was established in October last, for the relief of sick soldiers accompanying passing regiments. At first there were accommodations for eleven patients; finding the number of sick constantly increasing, another room was added, in which there were placed sixteen beds, making the hospital's present accommodations for twenty-seven patients. These rooms, with a small apothecary shop attached, present all the facility and appurtenance for the good care and comfort of patients, that exist in the best organized hospitals. The rooms are well lighted and perfectly ventilated, and present in their entire arrangement cleanliness and good atmosphere—conditions which challenge admiration.

The hospital organization does more than merely look after the sick, as far as their cure or relief from suffering is concerned. Clothing is also provided, and no soldier is permitted to quit the hospital to join his regiment or company without his wardrobe being examined, and made at least as complete as the Government intends it shall be, and often much more so. Under clothing, hosiery, mitts, handkerchiefs, towels, and blankets, with which the closets are plentifully supplied through the generosity of the ladies, are furnished to him, and each soldier is the recipient of a Testament, prayer-book, and other religious works.

Since the opening of the hospital, on the 29th of October last, there have been received in it one hundred and thirty patients. Of these, one hundred and thirteen have left the hospital either cured or relieved, three are dead, and fourteen remained on Tuesday, when an addition was made to the number by the reception of the wounded from Elizabeth City, N. C. The hospital is highly spoken of by a committee of the "Philadelphia Association of the U. S. Sanitary Commission," consisting of Dr. Francis G. Smith, Jr., Hon Judge Hare, Prof. J. F. Frazer, and Dr. J. H. B. McClellan. Miss Anna M. Ross, the "Lady Principal," is untiring in her efforts to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded soldiers, and she is assisted in her good work by a committee of ladies.

CELEBRATION AT PRINCETON.—A number of Philadelphians have visited Princeton to attend the religious centennial anniversary of the Theological Seminary there. Many of the students have been sent from the presbyteries of this city and a synopsis of the exercises may be interesting to their friends and relatives. The exercises took place on Thursday last.

The meeting of the Alumni took place at 11 o'clock, in the First Presbyterian Church Rev. Dr. Magie, of Elizabeth-town, was called to the chair, and Prof. Paxton, of the Western Theological Seminary, was appointed Secretary. Prayer was offered by Dr. Yeomans, of Danville, and after singing by the Theological students, Dr. Boardman, of Philadelphia, read a series of appropriate resolutions. Then followed the Timropsu speeches of the Alumni.

Dr. Hodge was called out, followed by Dr. Robert Baird, Dr. Beattie, Prof. Stebbenville, Ohio, and Dr. Plumiver, Professor in the Western Theological Seminary.

Among the Alumni now in other churches, who addressed the meeting, were Dr. Wilson of New Brunswick, Dr. Proudfit of Rutgers, and Dr. Malcomb, president of a Baptist University. Several strangers were also called out, among them Dr. Chickering of Portland, Dr. Whitehill of Providence, and Professor Fisher of Yale College.

The meeting adjourned at half past one o'clock to dinner, at the Langdonic Hall, on the seminary grounds. Nearly five hundred guests were present. At the dinner an announcement was made that was greeted with cheers—viz: that the Messrs. Stewart, of New York, had, that morning, donated to the seminary the munificent sum of $50,000.

In the afternoon, Dr. Sprague, of Albany, delivered the discourse in the First Church.

ANOTHER HOMICIDE CASE DISPOSED OF.—Yesterday morning the trial of Addis Hayes, charged with the murder of Thomas H. Burke, on the 4th of August, 1860, was concluded. The defence called a large number of witnesses to prove the good character of the defendant for peace and quiet. Witnesses to the occurrence also testified that the deceased insisted upon fighting after Mr. Hayes had expressed his desire to avoid him. The first blow was struck by deceased, and after the two men engaged in the struggle, when Burke cried "enough," Hayes left.

After a brief address from District Attorney Mann, in which he said that he conscientiously believed that the homicide, under all the circumstances and facts as brought out by the defence, was justifiable. Judge Thompson charged the jury on the principles of law in regard to the variety of grades of homicide, and remarked that he coincided in the views as expressed by the District Attorney.

The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty. The defendant was congratulated by his friends, and soon after he left the court room. On the rendition of the verdict there was a demonstration to applaud among the attendants on the criminal court of this city, but it was instantly checked by the officers of the court.

THE FUNERAL OF GEN. SMITH.—A sub-committee of the joint special committee of Councils appointed to make arrangements for the obsequies of the late Major General Chas. F. Smith held a meeting yesterday afternoon. On the arrival of the remains this evening they will be taken at once to Independence Hall. On Monday the public will be admitted to the hall, and on Tuesday afternoon the funeral ceremonies will take place, when the body will be placed in a vault at Laurel Hill with all due military honors. General Robert Anderson has been invited by the committee to act as one having pall-bearers, he having been a personal friend of the deceased general, and having acted as a groomsman at General Smith's marriage. The body will be brought from St. Louis by the Adams Express Company, a despatch to this effect having been received last evening from Lacy Anderson, Esq., of Cincinnati.

ARREST OF A SHOPLIFTER.—Yesterday afternoon, before Alderman Beitler, a yellow man, named Major Turner, was accused of having stolen a piece of Cassimere valued at $12, from the store of Cranello & Taylor, in Fourth street. The robbery was effected a short time after the store was opened in the morning, and the prisoner was identified by a lad who saw him enter the premises. He was also charged with stealing a piece of silk, worth $26 from Sellignan Ablis, a dry-goods dealer. Mr. Ablis identified the prisoner as one of two men who acted in a suspicious manner in his store a few minutes before a piece of silk was missed. The Major was sent below, in default of $1,000 bail.

RESIGNED.—We are informed that Mr. J. M. McKim has recently resigned his post as Corresponding Secretary of the Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery Society, which he has held for two years since he entered the service of this society, and more than twenty-six years since he commenced his labors in this State as a public advocate of the anti-slavery cause. On the first of October, 1856, he accepted a commission from the American Anti-Slavery Society, to labor in its behalf, in this State, as a travelling lecturer, and continued in this service, with a brief interruption, till the 1st of January, 1860, when he entered on the duties of the office from which he has just retired.

ORDERED TO BE STOPPED.—Several complaints have recently been made at the Mayor's office by citizens who have been annoyed by boys running through the streets crying, at a late hour on Saturday night, "Capture of Yorktown," "Fort Sumpter taken," &c. In this exciting time everybody is anxious to get the earliest intelligence, and we have heard of some parties who got out of bed at one and two o'clock in the morning to purchase a paper. The "sell," however, was perpetrated by the newsboys, as the paper contained no such announcements. Yesterday morning Mayor Henry directed the lieutenants of police to have arrested all boys found in the street crying papers after eleven o'clock Saturday night.

A PHILADELPHIAN IN CHARGE OF MARINES AT NEW ORLEANS.—Lieut. James Forney, of the United States vessel *Brooklyn*, is at present in charge of a detachment of marines, constituting a part of the United States guard over the captured city of New Orleans. He has been in the service of his country a year, and as the whereabouts of the *Brooklyn* were but imperfectly known, his friends have been solicitous for his safety. Capt. Philip R. Forney, brother of the lieutenant, has just departed for the seat of war in Kentucky. He has been stationed in California with his corps of regulars.

RECEIPT OF TAXES.—Yesterday the office of the Receiver of Taxes was well filled with those anxious to settle their accounts with the city and receive the usual discount. During Thursday the receipts were as follows:

For City tax	$156,494 27
For State tax	22,437 46
Total	$178,931 73

The amount is larger by $70,000 than had ever been received on any one day.

TAVERN LICENSES.—The Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions has issued altogether 820 tavern licenses. The licenses issued this year show a considerable decrease from last year. The whole number of bonds filed is nineteen hundred and fifty. Some five or five hundred certificates have been issued by the City Commissioners, the parties to which have not yet filed their bonds.

SLIGHT FIRE.—Yesterday morning, about five o'clock, a fire occurred at No. 115 Arch street. The damage done was trifling.

REBELS RETURNING HOME.—A letter from Versailles informs us that the Hon. Thomas P. Porter, late Speaker of the State Senate, and Marshall Carter, son of Dr. J. C. Carter, after several months among the rebels in the seceding States, returned to their homes in that city on Saturday last. They had hardly dusted their clothes after their travel from Dixie, when they were arrested by the Provost Marshal from Lexington.

GENERAL SIGEL'S HEALTH.—We are glad to learn that General Sigel's illness is not of so serious a nature as his friends were at first given to apprehend. General Sigel was at Beltville, Illinois, a few days ago, enjoying himself heartily with his countrymen.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

JOHN E. ADDICKS, THOMAS S. FERNON, SAMUEL E. STORES, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

LETTER BAGS

At the Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia.

Ship Fanny Fern, Cann.....London, soon
Ship Zerel, McGonagle.....Londonderry, soon
Bark Alva McNeil Somers.....Belfast, soon
Bark Zephyr, Small.....Cork, soon
Brig Victoire, Morrell.....Demerara, soon
Brig Breeze, Outebridge.....Barbadoes, soon
Schr Isabella Maria, Wall.....St Thomas, soon
Schr Ann Scarlet, Carlet.....St Kitts and St Barts soon

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

FORT OF PHILADELPHIA, May 3, 1862.

SUN RISES.....4 58—SUN SETS.....6 55
HIGH WATER.....5 29

ARRIVED.

Brig Princeton, Allen, from Brooklyn, in ballast to captain.
Schr Astrea, Smith, 10 days from Calais, with laths, &c. to Gaskill & Galvin.
Schr Mary Clark, Howard, 5 days from Newburyport, in ballast to Geo B Korfoot.
Schr Emily Virginia, Connory, 3 days from Sommerset, Md. with lumber to J W Bacon.
Schr James Barrett, Jr. Pennel, 3 days from Laurel, Del. with lumber to J W Bacon.
Schr Fair Leader, Adams, 3 days from Salisbury, Md. with lumber to J W Bacon.
Schr Complete, Kennedy, 3 days from Barnon Creek Springs, with lumber to J W Bacon
Schr Charles Moore, Ingersoll, from Boston.
Schr Polly Price, Adams, from Boston
Schr A Bartlett, Bartlett, from Boston.
Schr Alex Young, Young, from Port Royal.
Schr Eliza Pharo, Jones, from New York.
Schr Mary Miller, Dayton, from New York.
Schr Vandova, Bray, from Calais.

CLEARED.

Bark Thomas Killam, (Br.) Killam, Liverpool, A B McIlhenny & Co.
Bark Tycoon, Lewin, Key West, D B Stetson & Co.
Brig Jas Davis, Staples, Key West, E A Souder & Co.
Schr A Young, Young, Fortress Monroe, Bishop, Simons & Co
Schr A Bartlett, Bartlett, Fortress Monroe, Tyler, Stone & Co.
Schr E Pharo, Jones, Hatteras Inlet, Tylor, Stone & Co.
Schr Sharon, Thurlow, Newburyport, Hammett, Van Dusen & Lochman.
Schr C Moore, Ingersoll, Hyannis, J R Blakiston.
Schr Mary Miller, Dayton, Providence. do
Schr P Price, Adams, Boston, Bancroft, Lewis & Co.
Schr Vandova, Bray, Salem, J B White.

Cargo of bark Thomas Killam, for Liverpool—3,300 bbls crude Petroleum oil, 255 do refined Natrona do, 419 do Benzine do, 137 cases do do.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Star of the Union, Gorham, from Boston for San Francisco, was spoken 28th ult lat 40 39, lon 63.
Ship Samuel Locke, Sweetzer, for Callao via Cardiff, entered for loading at Liverpool 15th ult
Ship Anna Kimball, March, sailed from Port Philip Heads 14th Feb. for Otago.
Ship Uriel, Walker, from Boston via Galle, at Maulmain 26th Feb.
Bark Sachem, Atkins, sailed from Sydney, N S W. 20th Feb. for Valparaiso.
Brig Sterna, Gjeruldsen, hence at Plymouth, Eng. 15th ult.
Brig Eastern Star, Ackerly, hence for Providence, was anchored in the lower bay, New York, 1st inst.
Brig Sallie Jackson, Weiss, from Boston 24 Feb, for Honolulu, put into Rio Janeiro 20th of March leaky.
Schr Union, Dyer, from Delaware for Boston, at Edgartown 28th ult.
Schr Everglade, Fickett, cleared at Boston 1st inst. for Philadelphia.
Schrs Charter Oak, Butler, and Cazalle, Kelchum, hence at Newburyport 30th ult.
Schr H W Godfrey, Weeks, sailed from Salem 30th ult. for Philadelphia.
Schr Zoe, Potter, from Newport, at Fall River 29th ult. to load fish for Philadelphia.
Schr Medford, Miller, for Philadelphia, sailed from Fall River 30th ult.
Schr J P Armitage, Fisher, hence at Baltimore 1st inst.
Schr O F Hawley, Buckley, cleared at New York 1st inst. for Philadelphia.
Schr Bordercrabby, Gregory, hence for Saco, at Edgartown 28th ult.
Ship Andrew, (Ham.) Bohn, from Hamburg, at New York 1st inst. reports April 22d, lat 43 30, lon 56 07, passed 19 large icebergs, from 150 to 200 feet in height.

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

TO DISTILLERS.

The DISTILLERY known as the "PHŒNIX," and formerly owned and occupied by SAML. SMYTH, Esq., situated on TWENTY-THIRD, between RACE and VINE Streets, Philadelphia, Capacity 600 bushels per day, is now offered for sale on reasonable and accommodating terms. Is in good running order, and has all the modern improvements. An Artesian well on the premises furnishes an unfailing supply of good, pure water. Address Z. LOCKE & CO., No. 101 MARKET Street, Philadelphia. fe22-dtf

TO LET—A Two-storied HOUSE, and Lot, with Stable, Garden, and Fruit, permanently or for the season, located 1½ miles from the Cooperburg Station, on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, very pleasantly situated in a rural vicinity. Excellent water, and buildings in nice order. Partly furnished if desired. Apply at BENJAMIN P. HOCKLEY, No. 432 North THIRD Street. my1-3t*

TO LET—A very desirable three-story BRICK HOUSE, with extensive double three-story back building, with the usual conveniences for improvements, situated 1126 Callowhill street. The lot is 140 feet deep, to Carlton street, giving a fine garden, with grapery, &c To a permanent tenant the rent will be low. Apply to H. WARNER & WAITE, 727 CHESTNUT STREET. my1-12t No. 16 South FOURTH Street.

TO RENT—A convenient Dwelling, Southeast Corner of TWENTY-SECOND and GREEN Streets. Apply to JAMES CRESSON, ap30-6t 23 North FOURTH Street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Four Houses, on the west side of BROAD Street, below Columbia avenue. Apply at the southwest corner of NINTH and SANSOM Streets. mh26-tf

TO LET—A beautiful COUNTRY-PLACE, of 10 acres, on the west side of FRONT Street road, above Hart lane, within ten minutes' walk of the Frankford and Southwark passenger cars. Possession early in April. Apply at the southwest corner NINTH and SANSOM, second story. mh23-tf

TO LET.—COUNTRY STORE and FORWARDING WAREHOUSE, Lumber and Coal Yard; good railroad siding, &c., in a first-rate business locality, and wealthy neighborhood, fifteen on the Central Pennsylvania Railroad. For further particulars, apply to E. PETTIT, ap26 No 309 WALNUT Street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A pleasant house in the suburbs of Media, nearly an acre of ground, abundance of shade and fruit. Rent low. Apply at No. 152 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, second story. ap26-1m

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing between LYMAN HOPKINS and THOS. FITZGIBBON (under the name of Hopkins & Fitzgibbon) is dissolved by mutual consent THIS DAY, April 30, 1862.

Signed, L. HOPKINS, THOS. FITZGIBBON.

Witness: JNO. H. MAULL, May 1, 1862.

P. S. I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the above firm after this date, April 30, 1862. my2-3t THOMAS FITZGIBBON.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of TAW & BEERS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by A. ABRAM TAW, who is alone authorized to use the firm's name in liquidation.

ABRAHAM TAW, WILLIAM A. BEERS.

April 24, 1862. ap30-6t*

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the name and style of JONES, WARNER, & CO., for the transaction of a General DRY GOODS Jobbing business, at 240 MARKET Street.

GIDEON F. JONES, RICHARD C. WARNER, DAVID C. GOLDEN.

APRIL 21, 1862. ap23-12t*

LEGAL.

ESTATE OF ALEXANDER WRAY. Letters testamentary having been granted by the Register of Wills to the subscribers, all persons having claims against, or indebted to, said Estate, will call on GEORGE BARCLAY, 249 North SIXTEENTH Street; JAMES WRAY, 1417 RACE Street, } Executors, or their Attorney, HENRY C. THOMPSON, ap26 s6t No. 933 ARCH Street.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Assigned Estate of JONES & DUERR.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of WILLIAM V. PETTIT, assignee for the benefit of creditors of HENRY JONES, and AUGUSTUS P. DUERR, late trading as JONES & DUERR, and report distribution of the balance in the hands of the assignee, will meet the parties interested, for the purposes of his appointment, on THURSDAY, May 7th, 1862, at 4 P. M., at his office, 606 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.

ap24-thstu-5t WILLIAM ERNST, Auditor.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

In the matter of the Trust Estate, under the last will and testament of ELIZABETH SHANKLAND, deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the first account of JOHN HARTMAN, Trustee, appointed by the Court under the trust created by the last will and testament of ELIZABETH SHANKLAND, deceased, in the place of WILLIAM DRINKHOUSE, who renounced, and report distribution of the balance in the hands of the trustee will meet the parties interested, for the purposes of his appointment, on TUESDAY, May 6th, 1862, at 4 P. M., at his office, No. 612 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.

ap24-thstu-5t WILLIAM ERNST, Auditor.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the Estate of SAMUEL DICKSON, late of the city of Philadelphia, gentleman, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the same to present them, duly attested, to either of the subscribers, executors of the last will of said decedent.

JAMES RUSSELL, At the Bank of Penn Township.

WM. MACFERLAN, ap12-s6t* No. 832 North FIFTH Street.

FOREST COUNTY LAND FOR SALE.—On MONDAY, the 19th day of May next, the undersigned, executors of the will of DAVID MILLER, deceased, will sell, by Public Vendue, at the public house of HENRY S. SHENCK, (sign of the Lamb,) in WEST KING Street, in the city of Lancaster, the following real estate, late of said deceased, to wit:

A tract of 388 acres of land, surveyed on warrant No. 3,160, and a tract of 1,100 acres of land, surveyed on warrant No. 3,162, situated adjoining each other, in Jones township, Forest county, Pennsylvania.

The land is heavily timbered with chestnut, oak, hickory, and hemlock, and is watered by branches of the Clarion river, a limestone creek running through the smaller tract, and Maple creek through the larger tract.

The soil is good and the surface rolling, and not hilly. The land is situated about two miles and a half south of the location of Marion, the county town of Forest county, and not far distant from the Sunbury and Erie Railroad.

Sale will begin at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, when terms will be made known. Sale positive.

SAMUEL L. WITMER, W. CARPENTER, ap19-s5t Executors of the will of David Miller, dec'd.

TO THE DISEASED OF ALL CLASSES.—All sub-acute and chronic diseases cured by special guarantee at 1220 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, and in case of a failure no charge. Consultation free. Address PROFESSOR ROLLES, the *founder of this new practice, will superintend* the treatment of all cases *himself*. A pamphlet containing a multitude of certificates of those cured, also letters and complimentary resolutions from medical men and others will be given to any person free. Lectures are constantly given at 1220, to medical men and others who desire a knowledge of my discovery, in applying Electricity as a reliable therapeutic agent. Consultation free. ap26-2m

RETAIL DRY GOODS.

625. NEW SPRING GOODS. 625.

C. SOMERS & SON, CLOTH HOUSE, No. 625 CHESTNUT STREET, UNDER JAYNE'S HALL.

Have now in store, and are receiving constantly a large and desirable assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, COATINGS, SILK MIXED AND PLAIN. Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, and all goods adapted to MEN AND BOYS' WEAR. PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE. my1-1m

RAPSON'S, CORNER OF EIGHTH AND CHERRY STREETS, OFFER TO THE LADIES

NARROW BUGLE GIMPS, BLACK SILK LACES, BELT RIBBONS, ALL COLORS, NARROW SILK GIMPS, NARROW RIBBONS, SPOOL SILK, ALL COLORS, CHEAP. PARTRIDGE AND CHINCHILLA SPLIT ZEPHYR.

One lot of PARTRIDGE WORSTED, and all the leading colors, at 12½ cents per hank.

RAPSON'S TRIMMINGS & ZEPHYR STORE, CORNER EIGHTH AND CHERRY STREETS. ap23-1m

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS! THE GREATEST BARGAINS IN THE CITY AT IVENS & CO.'S, No. 23 SOUTH NINTH STREET. *THE LARGEST STOCK, THE BEST ASSORTMENT, THE CHOICEST COLORS, THE FINEST QUALITIES, THE MOST SUPERB TRIMMINGS, THE NEWEST STYLES, THE BEST WORK, AND DECIDEDLY THE LOWEST PRICES.* IN THE CITY, AT IVENS & CO.'S, No. 23 SOUTH NINTH STREET. mh26-3m

CLOAKS.—If you want the best value for your money, go to the City Cloak Store, 142 North EIGHTH Street, above Cherry. mh26-3m

CLOAKS! A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF ALL THE NEWEST STYLES IMPORTED THIS SEASON, With every new material, made up and trimmed in the very best manner, at prices that defy all competition, AT THE PARIS CLOAK STORE, N. E. CORNER EIGHTH AND WALNUT STS. mh26-3m

PLAIN BAREGES. Good quality, solid color Barages. Cross-over Barages, and thin stuffs, Being a large auction lot received, At half of the usual prices. Printed Barages at very low rates. SHARPLESS BROS, ap29

FRENCH LAWNS. A full stock of Lawns and Organdies, Neat, medium, and rich designs SHARPLESS BROS, ap29 CHESTNUT and EIGHTH Streets.

SILK MANTLES AND SACQUES. Black Taffeta Mantles. Black Silk Sacques. Elegant new styles. Light Cloth Sacques. SHEPHERD'S PLAIDS. New lots, bargains, 12½, 18¾, and 25 cts. Plaid Mozambiques, very desirable. MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR. Silk Mixed Cassimeres and Coatings. Light colors Fancy Cassimeres. 6-4 Mixtures and Meltons. Cloth goods for little fellows. BOY'S CLOTHING READY MADE. (NEW DEPARTMENT, SECOND STORY.) First-class Ready-made Garments. Style and Fit unexceptionable. Prices very reasonable. Boys' suits made to order. COOPER & CONARD, S. E. corner NINTH and MARKET Streets.

BLACK AND WHITE CHECK SILKS.—Having made large purchases of small CHECK SILKS early in the season, we are still able to sell them at the old prices. Black and White Check French Silks. Gray colored Silks, Green Silks. Black and White India Silks. Brown and White India Silks. We also offer the GREATEST BARGAINS IN FANCY SILKS. Beautiful Silks from 50 cents to $1.50. 4,000 yards Pl