RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Gospel and Civilization.

The London *Times*, which sets itself up as an oracle in the arts, politics, and international law, occasionally favors the world with its sage opinions in controversial theology. Recently it has seized upon the misfortunes of Dr. Livingstone, and made them the pretext of an argument against missions to the heathen. Its chief points are these: First, that the heathen are at our doors; second, that civilization must go before Christianity, and prepare the way for it, as it did in the age of the apostles. As to the first of these assumptions, a contemporary shrewdly and truthfully observes that nothing is more certain than that they who do most for the conversion of foreign heathen are the very persons who do most for heathen at home. We do not know whether this is true in England, where great efforts to convert foreign barbarians are usually coupled with some avaricious commercial scheme; but here in America the rule finds few if any exceptions.

As to the plea that "civilization must precede Christianity," the *Times* assumes entirely too much, in asserting that the march of Christianity was facilitated in the apostolic ages by a forerunning civilization. Instead of this being true, as the record proves, the wisdom of the Greeks was one of the greatest hindrances to its progress. The Roman emperors and proconsuls, who stood at the head of civilized society and directed its acts, were bitterly opposed to Christianity, and persecuted its disciples with unrelenting cruelty; and the testimony of Scripture on this point is that it was the learned and wise of that day who "mocked" and denounced the new tidings as "foolishness." Nor is this to be wondered at, inasmuch as what is popularly comprehended in the term "civilization"—a state of society always most highly attained in metropolitan life—and Christianity are exactly antipodal in their origin. The firstborn of the human race was a murderer, and Cain, it will be remembered, was the first who built a city; so that the boasted civilization of to-day traces its legitimate descent back to a fratricide who killed his brother because the latter saw fit to obey God in offering sacrifice, rather than "worship according to the dictates of his own conscience." The phrase here quoted, though popular now, and no doubt appropriate to the liberal civilization of the age, thus also traces its origin to the independent action of Cain—a fact which certainly does not add much strength to the argument of the *Times*. The ways of the world—the fashionable, civilized world—and the ways of God have always been as different as the ways of Cain and the ways of Christ. Cain said, in effect, when he despised the *only* sacrifice which God could accept, that he chose to worship according to the dictates of his own will. The Bible declares that "God is a spirit, and they that worship Him must worship Him *in spirit and truth*."

INTERESTING STATISTICS ABOUT CLERGYMEN'S CHILDREN.—The Rev. Dr. Brainerd, pastor of Pine-street church, has a matter-of-fact way of dealing with plain subjects that is refreshing. It is a common saying—on the principle, we presume, that shoemaker's children wear the worst shoes—that clergymen's sons have the worst morals. On a recent Sunday morning, Dr. Brainerd took up this subject for examination in a sermon, in which he admitted that there was some excuse for the children of ministers appearing to throw discredit upon their parentage, as, for example, that a clergyman's work was such as to draw his attention from the conduct of his children; that he was without secular business, and had, therefore, no ready occupation for his sons; usually poor, he had no capital to set them up; called to the sick-bed, and the house of mourning often, he was in danger of not meeting the demands of his children for cheerfulness and innocent mirth; besides all of which, he had his own imperfections of temper and life, just as other men have theirs, by which his children were endangered. And then, too, a minister's children were in the public eye, and faults were noticed in them which would be forgotten or looked over in others. Yet, in spite of all this, Dr. Brainerd maintained that the sons of clergymen, above all others, were most likely to be pious, God-fearing men. Of some two hundred and fifty theological fellow-students with himself, at Andover, Massachusetts, nineteen had, he said, been the children of ministers; and he summoned all the families of clergymen in our own city to disprove the common charge above referred to. Two sons of the Rev. Dr. Smith, of the Western Church, a son of Dr. Duffield, a son of Dr. Carroll, a son of Dr. T. H. Skinner, a son of Rev. Albert Barnes, two sons of Dr. Janeway, a son of Dr. J. P. Wilson, of the First Church, and many others he could name, were all to-day excellent clergymen. And where, he asked, would we go to find better laymen than the sons of Dr. Cuyler, Rev. Albert Judson, Rev. James Patterson, Dr. Cheeseman, Dr. Junkin, and Rev. Anson Rood? In the church in which he was then speaking, among the families of his predecessors, the Rev. Dr. Dilling field, the pastor of it in the war of the Revolution, had given to the church and to the world a line of able and pious clergymen through four generations. Dr. John Blair Smith's descendants had many of them been pillars in the church and ornaments of the army and navy. As he himself had shouldered a musket in the defence of his country, it was to be expected that the grandson, General Charles Ferguson Smith, was ready to bare his breast to the storm of Fort Donelson. Dr. Milledoller's only son had been a pious and skilful physician. The four clerical Alexanders had been the glory of the Church, and Colonel Alexander was among the first citizens of New Jersey. "Where," he asked, "would you find the word *profligate* in connection with the family of Archibald Alexander?" One son of the late Dr. Ely was the subject of a malady that was released him from personal responsibility, but his daughters were intelligent, amiable, and pious women. His son, Ben Ezra, had, for a time, been wild and unregulated, but had since been a legislator of California, and was now an eloquent preacher of the Gospel in the Presbyterian Church near San Francisco. All this and much more he said might be adduced of the clerical families of Philadelphia alone. Another notable example quoted was the seven sons of the Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher, all of whom are in the ministry, nor had his four daughters proven themselves to be very profligate or very stupid. He had "commanded his household after him," as regards genius, piety, and world-wide fame. In noting, as an exception, Aaron Burr, the son of Rev. Aaron Burr, of Princeton, Dr. Brainerd said that the character of the former was beneath notice in comparison with that of some modern traitors in this time of our country's peril and anguish.

CONVERSION OF THE NOTED INFIDEL JOSEPH BARKER.—An English paper announces the conversion to Christianity of Joseph Barker, long known on both sides of the Atlantic as at once one of the ablest and most malignant infidels in the Bible, and those who believed in it as a divine revelation. Mr. Barker started out as a minister in the Methodist New Connection in 1830, since which time he has been almost everything, ecclesiastically, by turns, and nothing long, until now it is said; that he has returned to his first love, and frankly confessed the justice of his original expulsion from the church.

SERMONS FOR STRANGERS.—By request of a number of gentlemen in this city, of different denominations, following several clergymen, the Rev. Wm. S. Plumer, D. D., late of Pittsburg, and more recently pastor of Arch-street Presbyterian Church, has commenced a series of Sunday evening sermons, at Concert Hall, more especially for the accommodation and benefit of strangers in the city. We know of no one who is better able to interest a promiscuous audience than Dr. Plumer, and we have no doubt that the series will be fruitful of good results. Among those who have taken the initiative in this liberal movement are some of our first and most loyal citizens, which may be regarded, we trust, as a sufficient guarantee that the influence disseminated at Concert Hall, on Sunday evenings, will be no less patriotic than Christian. With this understanding we wish the movement abundant success, and prophesy that each succeeding meeting, like the first, will be measured by the capacity of the hall. The services commence at 7½ o'clock, the Union Prayer-Meeting Hymns being used in the choral part of the worship.

THE REV. ALBERT BARNES, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this city, has declined the appointment recently tendered by the American Board of Commissions of Foreign Missions of a place on the Prudential Committee. Advanced age, with its infirmities, and the tenderness of his eyes, which will not bear the exposures of railroad traveling, forbid his acceptance.

TRACT BY THE LATE COURTLAND SAUNDERS.—This tract, consisting mainly of selections made by that favorite young author, has just been published, and may be procured by addressing his father, Rev. Dr. Saunders, of Saunders' Institute, West Philadelphia.

THE REV. W. M. RICE has accepted an invitation to supply the Fourth Presbyterian Church of this city, late in charge of the Rev. Philip H. Mowry, said has entered upon his duties in that congregation. The Rev. Mr. Mowry has received a call from the church of Big Spring, in the Presbytery of Carlisle.

THE PASTORAL RELATION existing between the Rev. Willard M. Rice and the Moyamensing Presbyterian Church has been dissolved.

THE REV. D. WINTER has resigned his charge of the Baptist church, Roxborough, much against the wishes of his people, in order to resume his old charge, in Northeast, N. Y.

THE REV. DR JOHN WAYLAND died at Saratoga Springs on Friday evening of last week, after a very brief illness.

HENRY GILES ON THE AMERICAN WAR.—We extract the following from a lecture delivered on Friday evening of last week, in Tremont Temple, Boston, by the eminent Cattle, Henry Giles, Esq.:

"Every American citizen should stand by the country at whatever cost. The stability of this country is the noblest legacy any man could leave to his children. And when the day comes, as it surely will come, when this nation shall have vindicated itself, those who died for it will have a prouder recognition than that which Shakspeare has given to the brave men who fell at Agincourt, and gentlemen who were guilty at home will hold their manhood cheap, as all who know them will also do. But some ask, why not propose terms of peace? When two parties enter into a contest, one or the other must succumb. Either we or the South must dictate the terms of peace. If we should claim the unity of the country, the South would demand separation, and there is no prospect of agreement. If we are prepared to pay that price now, it ought to have been paid long ago, and we be spared the evils of a fratricidal war. Some might say, "Let the Union slide," and others, "Let the South go." This cannot be. There is no room this side of the Rocky Mountains for a rival confederacy. It would be against reason and nature if we allowed such a nation as that to exist. Between us and such a power there would be continual and jealous rivalry. The present strife will leave scars, but they will be healed by reunion."

A CATHOLIC PASTORAL LETTER.—We leave to those who are directly concerned in the management of the affairs of the Republic, and the ministers of the human souls, to discuss the very exciting questions which lie at the basis of most of our present and prospective difficulties. It is not for us to inquire into the causes which have led to the present unhappy condition of affairs. We do not think it our province to enter the political arena. The Catholic Church leaves the exciting question (slavery) where the inspired Apostle of the Gentiles left it, contenting herself, like him, with inculcating upon all classes and grades of society the faithful discharge of the duties belonging to their respective state of life, knowing that they will all have to render a strict account to God for the deeds done in the flesh. Beyond this point, her ministers do not deem it their providence to go.—*Pastoral Letter of the Third Council of Cincinnati.*

RELIGIOUS TOLERATION IN ST. PETERSBURG.—A letter from St. Petersburg contains the following:

"The following novel circumstance occurred on the *Fête* day of the Emperor, and which, not only on that account but from the nature of the event itself, seems to me to be worthy of record, particularly at the present time. At the moment when the Russian clergy issued from the grand entrance of the monastery of St. Alexander Newsky to go to the cathedral of Isaac, in grand procession, with crosses, banners, and images of saints at their head, the Catholic clergy came out of their church, also robed in their pontifical habits, with the cross, and, preceded by the bishop, went in front of the Greek clergy, blessed them, and received their benediction in return, and then re-entered their church, where they chanted *Te Deum*, and prayed for the Emperor and for Russia. All who were present were edified by this spectacle of toleration—this reciprocal brotherly feeling between the clergy of the two dissident communions."

DISCIPLES.—This religious sect, usually called Campbellites, has held an Association at Bloomington, Ill. It was attended by one hundred and thirty delegates—in all by two hundred members of the denomination from different parts of the State. It was represented that the denomination was in a favorable condition.

L. S. IVES.—We learn that Dr. Ives will not lecture outside of New York the coming season. His numerous friends throughout the country will regret this. The Doctor's whole time is said to be occupied in rescuing neglected children.

GERMAN REFORMED.—The question of loyalty is dividing the members of the German Reformed Church as well as others. A division has lately taken place in the congregation in Berks county, Pa. Several other churches have seceded under the leadership of one Isaac Miese.

THE CITY

The Thermometer.

OCTOBER 23, 1862.			OCTOBER 23, 1863.		
6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.
43	56½	56	46	53½	65

SW by W. W by N. W by S. ENE. S by E. S by W

FUNERAL OF REV. DR. CLAY—AN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY—ADDRESSES BY REV. REV. BISHOPS POTTER AND STEVENS, AND REV. DR. DUCACHET.—Yesterday afternoon the remains of Rev. John C. Clay, D. D., were interred in the old Swede's Burying Ground, Swanson street, with very affecting and appropriate ceremonies. The church where the obsequies were performed was crowded to suffocation, and hundreds of the friends of the deceased were obliged to go away in consequence of inability to get near the doors. The church yard likewise contained a large number of persons, and the services of the occasion were rendered by the greatest solemnity and impressiveness.

The edifice was decorated with deep mourning, the clergy of the city attended in large numbers, and the aisles would not afford standing room. During the ceremonies, the sobs of the congregation, attested the veneration in which this venerable shepherd of the flock was held, and evinced the affliction which had been sustained by his death. With the history of Dr. Clay's life, our readers are familiar, for he has labored earnestly, zealously, and faithfully in this community during over half a century, and his name, venerated throughout the State, holds no small place among the most distinguished of the Protestant Episcopal clergy of the United States. Being the oldest clergyman of the Diocese, his demise created a profound feeling wherever heard, and no better evidence of his high standing among the clergy of his own sect was needed than their large attendance at his funeral rites.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Potter conducted the services of the occasion, and with a choir accompaniment, they were marked with much solemnity. At their conclusion, Bishop Potter delivered an address in address, referring, at the commencement, to the fact that but a short time ago he had assisted in the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the ordinaship of Dr. Clay. Then were gathered around him a rejoicing flock, glad that he yet seemed full of life, hope, and vigor, by a happy family to whom he was beloved and eternally devoted, surrounded by his fellow-clergy, all looking forward for a continuance of years of that honor, prosperity, and happiness, in which he passed his earlier life. The scene to day was a mournful lesson. It taught one and all the uncertainty of life and the fallacy of human expectations.

This was no ordinary event. A man who, for half a century, had been before the community of this City and State, associated with the Diocese, as one of its most faithful ministers since its infancy, and a laborer in the congregation for thirty years—such a man presents, in his death, after a life so well spent, an instructive lesson, not merely to his congregation, and the people generally, but to the clergy, who might well imitate his example and virtues. In all sincerity, we trust that such as he has, Dr. Clay had been at his post. No sick person ever sent a message to him that it was not promptly answered; the poor, or the needy, never appealed to him in vain. By the constancy of his labors, by his punctuality, and by his fidelity, kindness, and gentleness, he has built in the hearts of this great people a monument which will last for generations.

The Bishop feelingly alluded to one of the last acts of the deceased, which peculiarly marked his character. It was his signature to a document, wherein he showed that his heart and sympathies were with those in captivity and suffering. He stated afterwards the satisfaction this act afforded him. The speaker did not intend making any studied address or eulogy upon his departed friend, but merely to bear witness to the story of his life, which was that of a good man, and his death, now that he has gone full of years and full of honors, was such that the consolation of it is the full fulfillment of all whom he has left behind him.

Right Rev. Bishop Stevens also made an address. He recurred to the fact that at the meeting of the Protestant Episcopal Convention in this city a resolution was unanimously adopted, conveying the respect and affection which that body had for its oldest member. It was a beautiful tribute and a fitting crown to a life so well and honorably spent in the service of the Lord. He died with his armor on, and he has gone to meet his reward. Though he has ceased to preach in the pulpit in which he had ministered for fifty years, he yet preaches to his beloved flock, by his godly life and example. To the clergy his death could but stimulate them with renewed zeal and fidelity in their responsible calling.

Rev. Dr. Ducachet, who followed, stated that when he was quite a youth, at college, during the war of 1812, he had heard Dr. Clay preach, and was so much affected, that at that time he instantly resolved to join the ministry himself. The speaker was then a youth, and his country was burning with ardor, and were old enough to go and fight for his country, so he would now, if he were able. The words of Dr. Clay stimulated his wishes to join the ministry, and he thereafter longed for the ministry. Dr. Ducachet rehearsed the life of the deceased, and was so overcome by his emotions that his utterances were broken and unintelligible, until finally he was obliged to stop, with tears rolling down his cheeks. The audience sympathized in his regrets, and the exercises concluded, there being scarcely an eye in the church that did not glisten with sorrow.

The interment took place in the burial-ground adjoining, with the usual forms of the Church.

The flags at the Union and Cooper Shop Volunteer Refreshment Saloons, the Navy Yard, and of the shipping in the vicinity were displayed at half mast. Many houses were closed and a few dressed in the habiliments of woe. We noticed Rev. Drs. Dorr, Morton, Van Pelt, Hooker, Washburn, Cooper, Phillips, Brooke, Carden, Newton, Quick, Paddock, Thomas G. Allen, Douglas, Lundy, and others amongst the many assembled.

A meeting of the clergy was held after the concluding services at the grave, at which resolutions expressive of the great loss felt were offered and passed. A committee was appointed to convey the same to the family of the deceased.

NEWS FROM LIBERIA.—Late letters from this republic speak of its increasing commerce, enlarged growth of agricultural productions, the opening of the new college at Monrovia, and the continuance of general health and prosperity. The citizens seem to have peculiar occasion for devout gratitude.

The annual discourse before the Pennsylvania Colonization Society will be delivered by William H. Allen, Esq., in Trinity Methodist Church, Eighth street, above Race, to-morrow evening. So vast and comprehensive a theme could not be confided to one more competent for its presentation than Mr. Allen.

ACCIDENT.—A serious accident occurred on Thursday afternoon, between three and four o'clock, to James Bumeson, who was driving a furniture car along Delaware avenue. As he was passing the schooner Western Star, attached to a wharf above Race street, the top of his wagon was caught by the martingale of the vessel and torn off, while he was thrown under the wheels, which passed over him. His wounds are of a lacerated character, and it is doubtful whether he will recover. He was taken to his home, in Clyde's court.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.—The subscription agent reports the sale of $2,617,600 fivetwenties on Friday, there being a single order for one million from a New York house. Bonds are now being delivered on application and payment of the subscription, and no time should be lost by parties having surplus funds to invest.

LECTURE.—A. Watson Atwood, Esq., of this city, delivered a lecture before a large and appreciative audience in the Haddonfield, N. J., Church, on Thursday evening. Subject, "The Destruction of the Jewish Empire, a Warning to the American Republic."

THE POLICE

[Before United States Commissioner Hazlett.]

An Alderman Charged with Passing a Counterfeit Note.

Aldermag James T. Harmer was arrested yesterday, by Deputy Marshal John Jenkins, on the charge of passing a counterfeit fifty-dollar United States Treasury note. Mr. George Coffey appeared for the Government. Mr. Thomas J. Rogers appeared as counsel for the defence. The facts of the case are interesting, and not a little amusing. It seems, according to the warrant of arrest, that on Saturday, October 10, the alderman of the Second ward, is charged with passing, on the 20th of October, a counterfeit fifty-dollar note, purporting to be issue of the United States Treasury. Some time previous to the election the defendant made a bet of fifty dollars with William Ulrick, of the Second ward, that Berks county would give a heavier majority for Woodward for Governor than Philadelphia would for Mr. Curtin. The money being two fifty-dollar treasury notes, was placed into the hands of Dr. O. E. Kamerly, member of Council from the Second ward.

The election being over, and the official result of both counties having been proclaimed, Mr. Harmer called upon the stake-holder, and had an interview with him on the subject. "Well," said he to the Doctor, "I suppose I have lost the bet?"

"You have paid it," replied the stake-holder.

Mr. Harmer gave a sort of long-drawed sigh, and said, "Well, it's all right. Give me one of the $50 notes, and I'll give you twenty-five twos."

"Certainly," replied the Doctor, who produced the two notes just as he had folded them when they were placed into his keeping. He received the twenty-five twos, and handed one of the notes to defendant, who, in a short time, took his departure.

It was not long before he returned, and charged the Doctor with passing a counterfeit $50 note on him.

"I did not," said the Doctor, somewhat warming up with indignation.

"You did," replied the magisterial functionary of the Second ward, with increasing emphasis.

"I did not, sir; you can't come any such a game as that over me," vehemently replied the stakeholding disciple of Æsculapius.

The war of words was continued some time in an earnestness worthy of a better cause. During this conversation, the Doctor produced the $50, in which were rolled the twenty-five twos, and, looking at it, said to defendant, "You call this a counterfeit?"

The Alderman looked at it, and said, "This is a good note," at the same time he "grabbed" the twenty-five twos and threw down a $50 counterfeit note, and said he was bound to see himself righted, that the Doctor could not successfully pass a counterfeit note on him.

"Are you going to do that?" said the Doctor.

"I am," replied the magisterial dignitary of the ballot-box-stuffing ward of the city.

"I'll make you sweat for this."

"I don't care a ——; I'm going to have my rights."

This arrangement was rather calculated to involve the morality of the stake-holder, and as a matter of self-defence he was compelled to bring suit to sustain his own name.

The parties were arraigned, but the counsel for the defence suggested the propriety of having the subject postponed for the present. After a brief colloquy the investigation was deferred until 3 o'clock on next Wednesday afternoon.

[Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.]

A Alleged Larceny.

James Campbell, a drayman, who hauls goods for Mr. J. D. Norcross, liquor dealer, at 134 Walnut street, was arraigned at the Central Station, yesterday afternoon, on the charge of the larceny of barrels of whisky and other liquor, valued, in all, at $350. The hearing developed the following facts: That, for a considerable length of time, barrels of liquor had been placed on the sidewalk near the curbstone in front of the store; Campbell came with his dray, and hauled some of them away; thus five or six barrels of spirits departed; a man, named J. M. Hirst, helped a man, named Albert Carter, to open the store of Mr. Norcross, and, on observing the irregular manner in which the liquor was taken away, had his suspicions aroused that something was wrong, and, on pursuing the object, found the liquor was sold at auction, in most instances; some, however, in gallons, had been sold to private parties.

A drayman, who works for Campbell, testified that he was employed by Carter to take some of the liquor away. The money realized by the sale was divided, between Campbell and Carter, the latter receiving $11 on one barrel and $12 on the other. It was in evidence that one of the parties alleged to have been engaged in the nefarious business, came to this country a few years since a poor man, having left his family in Ireland. Mr. Norcross became his benefactor. He procured for him a horse and dray, and thus started him in business, which yielded enough in a year or two to enable the man to bring his family to America. The defendant was required to enter bail in the sum of $1,600 to answer at court.

Caging a Bird.

David Bird, a resident of Norristown, was arraigned yesterday on the charge of aiding in procuring the extra assessment of Patrick Mullin, in the Twenty-fourth ward, to enable him to vote at the recent election. Mullin was arrested on the day of election, charged with voting, or attempting to vote, illegally. It seems that he stated that Bird told him if he got into trouble he (Bird) would see him out of it. Bird flew to Norristown after the election, but was arrested yesterday. He was bound over in the sum of $1,000 to answer at court.

[Before Mr. Alderman Rutchinson.]

Fully Convicted.

Geo. C. David, the colored man arrested a few days since on the charge of stealing a horse, was fully committed yesterday to answer the charge of stealing a horse, the property of F. Johnson, who resides at Bustleton.

[Before Mr. Alderman Comly.]

Threatening Breathing.

Henry Meyers, a German, aged forty-seven years, was committed yesterday on the charge of having committed a violent assault and battery on a little girl not over five years old. The accused was committed to prison to await his trial.

Trying to Effect a Settlement.

We have heard it stated that certain parties, professing to be Unionists, are slyly endeavoring to effect a settlement of the case of Thomas Moran, charged with ballot-box stuffing. The main witness is Patrick Kerrigan, but there is enough evidence without him to satisfy the law. We understand that the energetic District Attorney of Philadelphia has expressed a desire to give the battalion of ballot-box stuffers a speedy trial.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.
CHARLES W. BRESLIN, WILLIAM G. MOULTON, JAMES MILLIKEN, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

LETTER BAGS

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.
Ship Saranak, Rowland.....Liverpool, soon
Ship Fairfield, Paine.....Melbourne, (Australia) soon
Brig Cecole, Burns.....St. Domingo City, soon
Schr Fannie, Vance.....Havana, soon
Schr St Lawrence, Kinch.....Fort Spain, soon

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24, 1863.

SUN RISES.....6 41 | SUN SETS.....5 19
HIGH WATER.....12 55

ARRIVED.

Bark Massasoit, Saunders, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to J S Bazley & Co.
Schr Fanny Butcher, Horton, 5 days from New York, with mdse to J E Bazley & Co.
Schr Ann Eliza Weatherby, Drisko, 4 days from New York, in ballast to J E Bazley & Co.
Brig Nellie Barrett, Hand, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to J E Bazley & Co.
Brig Royal, Applegate, 4 days from New York, in ballast to J E Bazley & Co.
Schr John Dorrance, Rice, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to Tyler, Stone & Co.
Schr Fanny Butcher, Horton, 3 days from New Bedford, with oil, &c, to J B Hodgson.
Schr Lucy Ann, Corson, Moody, 8 days from Gloucester, with stone to captain.
Schr Olivia, Fox, 1 day from Odessa, Del, with grain to Christian & Co.
Schr Oriental, Thompson, 4 days from New York, in ballast to J E Bazley & Co.
Schr Centennial America, Phillips, 4 days from N York, in ballast to Workman & Co.
Schr S Bevan, Bevan, 12 days from Pensacola, in ballast to captain.
Schr Hannah Grant, Short, 7 days from Newburyport, with mdse to Geo B Korfoot.
Schr J W Rowley, Smith, 5 days from Provincetown, with mdse to J W Rowland.
Schr J M Houston, Lippincott, 1 day from Wilmington, Del, in ballast to E A Souder & Sons.
Steamer N Walker, Sherin, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.
Steamer Florida, Hinton, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.
Steamer Monitor, Williams, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.
Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.
Steamer Tacony, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.
Barge Tinicum, Smith, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.
Brig Lucretia Clapp, Booth, (Br) Rowe, which sailed from this port for Port Spain, sprung a leak on Tuesday last, just outside Cape Henlopen, and was obliged to put back for repairs. The pilot who came in the bark (Mi Wm Eldridge) reports that he came near running the vessel ashore in consequence of the lighthouse at Reedy Island not having the lantern lit.

CLEARED.

Bark White Wing, (Br) Lippincott, Laguayra, John Bullock & Co.
Bark Templar, Mitchell, Pensacola, Curtis & Knight.
Bark Oak, Ryder, Boston, Castner, Stickney & Welliington.
Bark J C Nichols, Blanchard, Pensacola, Com H A Adams.
Brig Frontier, Littlefield, Portsmouth, NH, C C Van Horn.
Brig Ella Reed, (Br) Jarman, Havana, J B Hodgson.
Brig Alfaretta, Stover, Portland, do
Brig J W Deering, Drisko, Boston, do
Schr Oriental, Thompson, Boston, do
Schr Mary, Sawyer, Boston, do
Schr A Velocity, Mallary, Boston, C A Heinsecher & Co.
Schr Hattie Coombs, Drinkwater, Salem, do
Schr E F Lewis, Wallace, Portland, do
Schr Artie Garwood, Seaman, Boston, do
Schr Ellen, McFarland, Boston, E A Souder & Co.
Schr Joy, Henderson, Boston, Day & Huddell.
Schr Governor Burton, Peacock, Boston, Sinnickson & Glover.
Schr Saratoga, Adams, Providence, W H Johns.
Schr Rescue, Robinson, Braintree, Castner, Stickney & Wellington.
Schr D S Siner, May, Boston, Wannemacher & Maxfield.
Schr Sophia Ann, Smith, Boston, Bancroft, Lewis & Co.
Schr Onward, Higgins, Boston, J Rommel, Jr, Agt.
Schr Mary Elizabeth, Pharo, Newbern, Tyler, Stone & Co.
Schr John Dorrance, Rice, Fortress Monroe, do
Schr Damascus, Price, Washington, Noble, Caldwell & Co.
Schr Winter Shrub, Marsh, Piney Point, Com H A Adams.
Sch Leader, Callahan, Alexandria, Thos Webster, Jr.
Sir A Brearly, Broughton, Washington, T Webster & Co.
Sch R Willing, Dade, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr.
Sch Ann Eliza, Richards, New York, W P Clyde.
Sch Alida, Leary, New York, W P Clyde.
Sch S Seymour, Room, Georgetown, T Webster, Jr.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.)

LEWES, Del., Oct. 22.

Two barks, three brigs, and six schooners remain at anchor in the Roadstead; they are apparently bound up. Pilots report a fresh breeze from northeast, but it is now setting in prevents our communicating with the harbor.

Yours, &c. AARON MARSHALL.

(Correspondence of The Press.)

READING, Oct 21.

The following boats from the Union Canal passed into the Schuylkill navigation, to-day, bound to Philadelphia, laden and consigned as follows:

No. 2, lumber to Gramm & Son; Gen Hooker, do to John Craig; Sarah Jane, do to captain; Julia, do to J H Dreyshor; Wolfenberger, do to Jerman & Jones; Wm Penn, do to captain; Union Lime Boy, lime to Elias Reber; Obio, locust pins to Samuel Shakettle; raft of timber to Schuylkill Nav Co.

(Correspondence of The Press.)

HAVRE DE GRACE, Oct 22.

The steamer Wyoming left here this morning with the following barges in tow, for Baltimore and consigned as follows: Susquehanna, and Lieut Wm Wolf, with lumber to Malone & Trainer; R P Montgomery, do to Pennsill; Brown & Snyder, do to C John Flatt; do to Wolverton; Judge Woodward, and Gen Siegel, coal to Carter & Co; J A Hoes, do to Delaware City; Parvenia, and T Wentworth, do to Chesapeake City; Minnehaha, bark and wheat to Poplar-street wharf.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Olympus, (Br) Muir, from Liverpool, 6th inst via Queenstown 7th, at New York 22d inst—287 passengers. Reports 17th, lat 40, lon 57 45, passed a ship bound W, supposed the Lucy Thompson; 19th, 4240 P m, lat 42 24, lon 62 38, passed steamship Europa of London from New York for Liverpool; 21st, at 7.30 P M, passed steamship Persia, do do.

Brig Trenton, Alsop, from Cleared at Portland 21st inst for this port.

Brig Louisa, (Br) Amirault, cleared at New York 22d inst for Buenos Ayres.

Schr Sarah Wadsworth, Weeks; J D McCarthy, Young, and J Maxfield, May, hence, at Boston 22d inst.

Schr Salmon Washburn, Thrasher, hence, at Taunton 20th inst.

Schr J L Hess, hence, at New Haven 21st inst.

Schr H P Russell, Bulkley, cleared, at New York 22d inst for New Orleans.

Schr Albert Field, Phillips, from Taunton for this port, at Newport 21st inst, and all sailed again.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The buoy on Babson's Ledge, in Gloucester harbor, has been broken off, so that the end is visible only at low water.

CARRIAGES. 1863.
WILLIAM D. ROGERS,
Coach and Light Carriage Builder,
Nos. 1009 and 1011 CHESTNUT STREET,
sel0-6m PHILADELPHIA.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS THIS DAY disposed of the RETAIL BOOK AND STATIONERY BUSINESS, No. 731 CHESTNUT STREET, to WM. HEMAD & EVANS.
In taking leave of his old customers, he can confidently recommend the new firm to them as every way worthy of the liberal patronage formerly extended to himself, and to the trade, as abundantly able to fill all their contracts.
Mr. Hemad and Ashmead has, for the past five years, been a salesman for myself, and Mr. William B Evans is favorably known as the former manager of the Retail Department of the Sunday School Union, Chestnut street, and late agent of the Presbyterian Publication House.
WILLIS P. HAZARD.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11, 1863.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY entered into COPARTNERSHIP, under the firm of ASHMEAD & EVANS, in the Publishing, Bookselling, and Stationery Business, at No. 731 CHESTNUT Street.
DUFFIELD ASHMEAD,
WILLIAM B. EVANS.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14, 1863. oct21-3t

MISSOURI LANDS—TAX-PAYING AGENCY.
E. L. KING, ATTORNEY AND AGENT,
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI.
Will pay taxes on lands in any county in Missouri; redeem lands sold for taxes, and do a general land agency business for Missouri.
TESTIMONIALS.—We cheerfully recommend E. L. King to the public as being prompt and reliable in business.
M. Oliver, Secretary of State; W. E. Moseley, Auditor; Sample Orr, Register of Lands. oc22-9t*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application has been made to the Trustees of the Fire Association for renewal of a Policy of Insurance, No. 195, for $500, issued May 25th, 1822, in the name of MARY and SARAH PHIPPS, which has been lost or mislaid.
Any information thereof will be received by
SARAH PHIPPS,
No. 1121 CALLOWHILL Street.
oc10-stuth12t

WHITE VIRGIN WAX OF AN-TILLES—A new French Cosmetic, for preserving a whiteness and beautifying the complexion. This preparation is composed of White Virgin Wax, of the finest quality, giving the complexion a transparent whiteness and the most bewitching beauty, while its component parts render it harmless to the skin, preserving it from tan and other impurities. This is one of the wonders of the age, and must be seen to be appreciated. A bottle will be open for ladies to try its effect before purchasing. Price 25 and 50 cents. HUNT & CO., Perfumers, 42 South EIGHTH Street, two doors above Chestnut, and 133 South SEVENTH Street, above Walnut. sa16-3m

TO MANUFACTURERS.—CAST-IRON HEATER PIPES, of various sizes, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers.
J. W. & J. F. SPARE,
oct-1m* No. 125 South THIRD Street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—
HARTELL'S ALL-GLASS FRUIT JARS.
NEW CAPSULE FRUIT JARS.
AMERICAN AND FRENCH GLASS SHADES.
BEAUTIFUL FERNERIES.
HARTELL & LECHTWORTH,
sep26-1da3t No. 13 North FIFTH Street.

625. GOLDTHORP & CO., 625.
Manufacturers of
Tassels, Cords, Fringes, Curtains, and Furniture Gimps, Curtain Loops, Centre Tassels.
Pictures and Photograph Tassels, Blind Trimmings, Military and Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Neck Ties, &c., &c. No. 625 MARKET Street,
mw7-6m Philadelphia.

LAKE SUPERIOR INGOT COPPER, from the Amygdaloid Mine, in stores and for sale in quantities to suit, at WOMRATH'S
lm30-6m* 415 ARCH Street.

AMERICAN ROOFING SLATES, FULLY EQUAL TO THE BEST WELSH SLATES.
T. THOMAS,
fa28-4m* 417 WALNUT Street.

SALMON AND LOBSTER.—200 cases, in 1, 2 and 1 pound cans. Also, Oysters, 1 and 2-pound cans.
RHODES & WILLIAMS,
oct7 107 South WATER Street.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF an Order of Sale in Partition, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, November 2, 1863, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

No. 1. All that certain lot of ground, with the brick messuages or tenements thereon erected, situate on the east side of Second street, at the distance of three hundred and seventy-six feet northward from Thompson (late Thorp) street, in the Northeastern ward of the city of Philadelphia; containing in front or breadth on the said Second street fifteen feet six inches, and in length or depth one hundred and fifteen feet to Palethorp (late Tyler) street. Bounded northward by ground late of Jacob Freed, eastward by said Palethorp street, southward by ground of William Loyd, and westward by Second street aforesaid. (Being the same premises which Hugh Lannon and wife, by indenture dated the 24th day of February, A D 1846, recorded in Deed Book R. D. No. 90, page 477, amongst others, did convey and release unto William Miller in fee: under and subject nevertheless to the payment of a certain yearly ground rent or sum of fifty-four dollars.

No. 2. All that certain lot or piece of ground, with the messuages or tenements thereon erected, situated in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, (late a part of the Fair Hill Estate,) on the north side of Rainbow street, commencing at the distance of one hundred and four feet westward from the west side of Sixth street; containing in front on said Rainbow street thirty-two feet, and extending of that width in depth one hundred feet. Bounded on the north and west by ground now or late of Henry Norris, on the south by the said Rainbow street, and on the east by ground granted to William Fannes on ground rent. (Being the same lot of ground which Daniel D. Sutton and wife, by indenture dated the 12th day of May, A D 1853, recorded in Deed Book G. W. C., No. 2, page 26, &c., granted and conveyed to William B Fannes in fee, subject to the payment of a yearly ground rent or sum of sixteen dollars unto Henry Norris, his heirs and assigns.)

(C. P., 93; Sept. '63. Debt, $453. S. L. Taylor.)

To be sold as the property of
JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.
Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Oct. 10, 1863. oct12-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, November 2, 1863, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that certain three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the south side of Catharine street, one hundred and forty-eight feet east of Broad street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Catharine street sixteen feet, and in depth twelve feet six inches to Kater street. (Which said premises Michael Kater, by deed dated September 21,