RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Comparative Growth of Religious Sects in Philadelphia during the last Fifty Years.

A comparison of the present number of places of public worship in Philadelphia now, with those of 1811, shows the following figures, a Philadelphia directory for 1811 being our authority:

	1811.	1863.
Methodist	5	72
Episcopal	6	66
Presbyterian	5	62
Do., Reformed and United	3	17
German and Dutch Reformed	2	11
Lutheran	4	15
Baptist	6	39
Roman Catholic	4	30
Friends	4	12
Jews	2	7
Independent	1	3
Evangelical Association	0	4
Moravian	1	1
Unitarian	2	2
Universalist	1	3
Swedenborgian	0	5
Total	44	349

From this table it will be seen that the largest increase during the half century has been achieved by the Methodists; the Episcopalians and Presbyterians being next in order. *Comparatively*, the growth of the Baptist denomination has been much less rapid during this interval, the increase being from 6 to 39, while that of the Methodists has been from 5 to 72. The Moravians have remained *in status quo*. There was one Moravian church in this city in 1811, in Race street, above Second; there is but one now, and it is the same, with its location changed to Franklin and Vine streets. The Swedenborgians have been more obtrusive. From *no* place of worship in 1811, they have attained a strength of five churches, while, in the same interval, the Unitarians and Universalists combined have only expanded from two to five. Jewish Synagogues have multiplied from two to seven, and Catholic churches from four to thirty.

From the above statement it is apparent that Philadelphians have become a more church-going people. The numbers of churches in our city now is about eight fold greater than it was in 1811, while our population is scarcely six times as large, which, considering the fact that churches now are, as a general thing, much more spacious, is proof that, relatively, our church accommodations at least have largely increased. We will not have the impertinence to inquire whether this statistical record finds a parallel in the improved moral and spiritual condition of our people.

NEW PASTOR OF THE THIRD REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH.—Since the resignation, some months ago, of the Rev. Dr. W. J. R. Taylor as pastor of the Third Reformed Dutch Church, Tenth and Filbert streets, the latter has been served by temporary supplies, and it is with pleasure, therefore, that we are enabled to announce to-day, that the members composing it have called to their pulpit a clergyman upon whom they have not only agreed with unanimity, but whose abilities as a preacher will be a very acceptable accession to the pulpit of our city. It is a singular fact, that within the last three years the three Reformed Dutch churches of this city have suffered the loss of their pastors, by the latter accepting other positions respectively in Brooklyn, New Jersey, and New York; and that, in due course of time, all three have been supplied respectively by clergymen from these same localities; the *first* church having exchanged her Mr. Willits for Mr. Suydam; the *second*, her Dr. Berg for Mr. Talmage, and the *third*, her Dr. Taylor for the subject of this notice, the Rev. Denis Wortman.

The latter, who will be installed as pastor of the church at Tenth and Filbert streets, on to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, has occupied the pulpit of the Reformed Dutch Church on Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn, during the last three years, with marked acceptance and fruitful results, and we have reason to believe that his entrance upon a wider field in Philadelphia at this time will be no less auspicious. The sermon on the installation occasion to-morrow will be preached by the former pastor, Rev. Dr. Taylor; the charge to the pastor will be given by the Rev. Mr. Suydam, and the charge to the congregation by the Rev. Mr. Talmage.

REV. MR. WIBERG'S MISSION TO SWEDEN.—About eight years ago the Rev. A. Wiberg, a gentleman who had been educated for the ministry in the Lutheran Church, but who subsequently became a Baptist, was appointed by the Publication Society of the latter denomination to superintend the colportage for Sweden. Mr. Wiberg accepted the arduous and in some degree perilous mission, and soon after, with a wife eminently fitted for such a companionship, and a heart alive to his evangelizing errand, he set sail for the field of his future labors; with what fidelity they have prosecuted their labors, all know. There was then scarcely a Baptist church in all Sweden; to-day there are one hundred and sixty-one churches, seven associations, and nearly six thousand communicants. In their efforts during these years to raise the standard of the Gospel, Mr. Wiberg and his associates have been subjected to fines, imprisonments, and persecutions of all kinds without stint. Yet the work has gone on.

Among other labors performed by Mr. Wiberg, during this interval, has been the authorship of a work on Baptism, which has elicited no less than fourteen replies. He is now on a visit to this country, has preached several times in Philadelphia, and is awakening a new interest, especially among his Baptist brethren, in the great work to which he has dedicated his life in Northern Europe. The Baptist Publication Society, at a recent meeting, received from the five thousand dollars in behalf of this mission from among its own members, and a large portion of that amount was contributed on the spot, and it is not doubted that, before the appeal has been presented before the Baptist churches generally, throughout the country, a much larger sum will be raised for this eminently-worthy and Christian object.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE NOONDAY PRAYER MEETING.—The sixth anniversary of what in the autumn of 1857 was the origin of Union Noonday Business Men's Prayer Meeting will be held on Monday next, the 23d instant, at the usual hour, at the Church of the Epiphany, of which the Rev. Dr. Newton, who has been a regular and consistent friend and supporter of this meeting ever since its commencement, is the rector. Dr. Newton, it is announced, will preside on Monday, and, in accordance with the aim and usage of the meeting, clergymen and laymen of all denominations will participate in the exercises. The fact that this meeting has been kept alive, even in its present compact form, and spirit, for six years, is remarkable, and to this extent, at least, it has sustained its claims to being "a permanent institution." The Daily Morning Prayer Meeting, at the church of the Rev. T. J. Shepherd, Buttonwood street, below Sixth, is also still kept up with about as much vivacity as it has exhibited at any time within the last four years.

REV. W. S. HALL, pastor of the North Baptist Church, of this city, was recently made the recipient of an agreeable surprise. A large number of his congregation, together with several of his ministering brethren, assembled and participated in the presentation of a beautiful silver tea service. The present was timely and deserved. Mr. Hall has recently recovered from a serious illness, and has lost a beloved son in the battle of Gettysburg. One hundred and nineteen persons connected with this church and congregation have enlisted in the army.

IT IS SUGGESTED that the Baptist Churches throughout the land meeting on Thanksgiving Day, shall give each a contribution to the Freedman's Fund of the American Home Mission Society, to be sacredly devoted to the support of missionaries and assistants among the freedmen of the South.

THE REV. PHILIP H. MOWRY, of this city, has received a call from the Mahoning Church, Danville, Pennsylvania, of which the late Dr. Yeomans was formerly pastor.

RESIGNATION.—The Rev. L. H. Christian has resigned the pastoral charge of the North Presbyterian Church of this city, at Sixth and Green streets.

THE REV. CHAUNCEY D. MURRAY, formerly of the Market-street Reformed Dutch Church of New York, has received and accepted a call from the Westminster Presbyterian Church in Twenty-second street, New York.

REV. HENRY A. COOK, late of Providence, has accepted the unanimous call of the Spring Garden Baptist Church, of this city. Mr. Cook brings with him an enviable name. We welcome him to the ministerial fraternity of Philadelphia.

REV. WILLIAM SMITH has recently been appointed agent of the National Freedmen's Relief Association for Philadelphia and vicinity. He may be addressed at 960 Hutchinson street.

ELDER HUGH BROWN, one of the pioneer Baptist ministers of Ohio, died at his residence in Guernsey county, in that State, Oct. 25th, in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

REOPENING OF A CHURCH.—The Third-street M. E. Church, Camden, will be reopened for Divine services to-morrow. It has been thoroughly refitted, and is quite a fine building. Distinguished clergymen will be present at the opening.

THE NEW JERSEY BAPTISTS.—At Bordentown, N. J., the annual meetings of the Baptist denomination in that State have just been held. For 34 years this body has had an existence, being composed of all the Baptists in the State, and having for its object the planting and help of feeble churches. Its fruit has been abundant—the sum of $17,000 having been expended by it in giving aid to 171 different mission pastors, who have preached 61,624 sermons, made 666,000 pastoral visits, and baptized 3,209 hopeful converts.

During the past year it has received and expended about $2,800, and enjoyed the usual degree of success in all respects. The annual sermon was preached by Rev. Sir. Rollinson, of Rahway, from Ex. xv. 3: "The Lord is a man of war." Rev. Dr. Fish, of Newark, and Rev. S. Aaron, of Mount Holly, delivered addresses by appointment last year. Resolutions upon the state of the country were adopted, one of which was as follows:

"*Resolved*, That as the war into which we have been forced is one lying between freedom and slavery, we know no way of terminating it, and desire no other way of terminating it, than by the utter extinction of slavery throughout the whole country."

An interesting feature of the exercises was an address by Mrs. Vinton, returned missionary, as to the mission of the Baptists in Burmah. Rev. Mr. Wiberg, from Sweden, gave a thrilling account of the rapid work of God recently in that country.

THE WESLEYANS OF ENGLAND.—The Wesleyan Missionary Jubilee held in the city of Leeds last month, showed that the Wesleyan Methodists of England are neither afflicted by the lukewarmness which is complained of in the Established Church, nor stingy with their purses. During the series of public meetings which occupied a week's time, subscriptions amounting to $180,000 were handed in for church purposes; thirteen gentlemen giving $5,000 each. It is anticipated that $1,600,000 to $2,000,000 will be raised from the Jubilee subscriptions held simultaneously throughout England, and it is intimated that a theological institution will be erected near Leeds, for the exclusive training of students to act as missionaries, besides the establishment of funds to provide for disabled missionaries, and to extend the missionary work in India, China, and elsewhere.

OBERLIN COLLEGE.—We have the catalogue for 1863-4. It contains the names of fourteen teachers, including President Finney, and 917 scholars, making one teacher to 38 students. We do not know of any other literary institution where the educating force is so small in proportion of the students; 31 are in the theological department; 122 in the college classes, including 20 ladies; 56 in the teachers' course; 271 in the preparatory department; 154 in the young ladies' course; and 283 in the ladies' preparatory school. The whole number of ladies is 467; of gentlemen 450. It would be a most productive use of money to give the trustees the means of increasing the number of teachers.

TELESCOPES are now advertised for sale in London, which only cost twenty-five dollars, with which double stars may be seen, the features of a man distinguished at a distance of five miles, shot marks upon a target two miles, and the figures on a church clock ten miles.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS.

The Fall Crops of 1863—The Crop of Wheat, Rye, and Barley, for 1864—The Number and Condition of the Fattening Hogs and Cattle—The Frosted Corn—The Amount of Old Corn.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The following has been obtained from the Department of Agriculture:

In the monthly report for September, the amounts of the crop of 1863 were given. The fall crops of corn, buckwheat, and potatoes were stated in bushels, for each State. The estimates of their amounts were based on their appearance only. But in the circulars for October, inquiries of their amounts were made, as compared with the crop of 1862, and upon the returns to these circulars, tables of these crops, and of tobacco were made. The amount of the estimates for September and October were as follows:

ESTIMATES FOR SEPTEMBER.

Corn.	Buckwheat.	Potatoes.	Tobacco.
449,163,594	17,193,222	97,670,035	258,452,413

ESTIMATES FOR OCTOBER.

452,446,128	15,821,305	101,457,111	267,392,770

These estimates exhibit a remarkably close approximation, and speak well for the system adopted by the Department to ascertain the amounts, annually, of the leading commercial crops. The amounts of these crops for 1862, were as follows:

Corn.	Buckwheat.	Potatoes.	Tobacco.
288,704,474	15,722,995	114,533,115	259,807,076

SORGHUM MOLASSES.—The five principal States of the West for the production of sorghum molasses are Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio. Their estimated production last year was 10,202,725 gallons. This year only 6,976,882 gallons, a decrease of nearly three and a quarter million gallons. The amount of ground planted was much greater than in 1862, but the frost destroyed the yield.

The annual consumption of molasses and sugar prior to the war was about 45,000,000 gallons of molasses and about 1,000,000,000 pounds of sugar, the amount per each inhabitant, slaves excluded, being 39 pounds. The increase of the consumption of sugar in the United States since 1840 was 237 per cent, whilst the increase of population was 63 per cent. The Louisiana cane sugar, this year, will not, it is supposed, exceed 30,000 to 50,000 hogsheads; and since the country must rely upon heavy importations to supply its wants, new modes to supply its own sugar and molasses must be adopted by the country; and hence the monthly report for October very properly directs the attention of the public to the great importance of the first experiment, now making by the firm of Genuert Brothers, of New York city, at Chatworth, Livingston county, Illinois, to grow the sugar beet and to manufacture sugar from it.

THE FALL CROPS FOR 1864.—The wheat, rye, and barley crops, just sown, are full average crops, both in amount and appearance. The fall weather has been highly favorable to them, and the correspondents of the Department speak of them most encouragingly.

THE NUMBER AND CONDITION OF THE FATTENING HOGS AND CATTLE.—The hog cholera scarcely exists in the Eastern and Middle States, but in Indiana and Illinois it prevails in many counties that great danger exists of its spreading among the fattening hogs. In these States a large number of hogs have died of this disease during the summer and fall. The number of hogs in the great feeding States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois is two-tenths less than last year, causing a reduction in the number fattened in these States of 306,139. Their condition in these States is still lower, being 30 per cent below a general average. It is believed, however, that few hogs will be sufficiently fattened to make mess pork of or to produce a supply of lard.

The exports of the animal products of the United States are shown in the report to be as follows: 1860, 24,766,798 lbs; 1861, 27,716,392; 1862, 42,285,506.

The amount of pork which entered into the commerce of the country in 1860 was about..... 223,353,800 lbs.

Of which there was exported in the form of bacon, lard, and barreled pork..... 86,909,005 lbs.

Leaving for domestic consumption.... 236,449,795 lbs.

Of which the Southern States took.... 184,386,409 "

Leaving for the consumption of Eastern and Middle States..... 52,063,386 lbs.

In the calculations for the consumption of the loyal and disloyal States cut off this Southern consumption of pork, and so reduced prices in 1862 that the foreign demand increased in that year to 99,056,653 pounds.

THE VALUE OF FROSTED CORN for fattening purposes is regarded as very small. Hogs and cattle will grow and thrive, but not fatten. The amount of old corn is much reduced by the demand for it during the summer by the army. In Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and Wisconsin there is 20 per cent. less than last year, and 20 per cent. in Iowa. It is fed out to stock in nearly half the counties of these States.

THE MONTHLY REPORTS OF THE CROPS for SEPTEMBER of the Department received a very general notice, and a commendation that is gratifying to the Commissioner. The report for October, just printing, confirms him in the utility of the plan adopted for the monthly collection of statistics of the crops.

THE ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL REPORT would have been distributed last week, but for the strike in the Government bindery.

Southern Yankeeism.

[From the Halifax Citizen.]

Says the bitter Polish proverb, "Play a Russian, and you will find a Tartar beneath the skin." It very forcibly indicates the Russian characteristics, a thin veneer of superficial civilization which can scarcely conceal the raw barbarism within.

We fear that it may be almost similarly said of some of the Southern statesmen, that if the Confederate coats were taken off them they would show like Yankees in their shirt sleeves. Mr. President Davis was the right hand man of a Federal Administration. His right hand, it would seem, has not forgot the Yankee cunning it then acquired. As Secretary of War to Buchanan's Cabinet, Mr. Jefferson Davis was rather too fond of humouring a strong point in the Yankee character by snapping his fingers saucily in the face of Britain whenever as it was safe to do so. It used to please the mobs immensely; and, though Yankee and Yahoo were probably synonymous in Mr. Davis' secret thoughts, he had still sufficient tact to keep keeping the northern masses good-humored in this way, till the day when the plans laid by himself and his Southern colleagues should be fully ripe for execution. He entered with all the official zest for sharp practice and slippery diplomacy which is thoroughly active in Washington, into the selfish and unscrupulous schemes deemed necessary for the progress of the Republic, though he looked none the less for the day when he could turn his back on the Republic forever. The day did come, and Mr. Davis shook the dust of Yankeedom from off his departing feet. We fear he did not look so well to his hands. The pitch he had been touching all those years had, doubtless, more or less defiled them. He and his Secession leaders had concerted with the North so long that they became, whether willingly or inadvertently matters little, knowing in much of the naughtiness of these Northern manners they affected to despise.

THE CITY.

The Thermometer.

NOVEMBER 20, 1862.			NOVEMBER 20, 1863.		
6 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.
64	67½	65	43	61	66
WIND.			WIND.		
SSE	SE	WNW	WSW	W by S	W

A BUSY DAY IN LIBBY PRISON.—Lieut. Babb, writing from Libby Prison, speaks of the reception and distribution of stores from the Christian Commission. Colonel Powell distributed part in the hospital of the prison. Lieutenant W. J. Randolph, 5th United States Artillery, assisted by Lieutenant Colonel White, of the 67th Pennsylvania Volunteers, distributed in the prison. A busy day, he says, it was in Libby. The monotony of prison life was broken, the gloom cheered; the gladness and gratitude were very great.

In answer to an inquiry as to the refusal of the rebel authorities to receive goods sent by the Christian Commission, for the relief of the Union prisoners, the following telegram was received:

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 19.—Rev. W. E. Boardman, Secretary Christian Commission, Philadelphia.—No goods have been refused. S. A. MEREDITH, Brig. Gen.

BEWARE OF HER.—A well-dressed, middle-aged woman, has lately been committing a number of depredations upon our shopkeepers. She recently made an attempt of this kind in the extensive department of Sharpless Brothers, Eighth and Chestnut streets, but was unsuccessful, excepting in the matter of escaping arrest. Within the past week, also, she attempted a similar experiment at the Fur department of J. W. Proctor & Co., No. 920 Chestnut street, in an effort to secrete a three-hundred-dollar fur cape under her cloak. But here, again, the vigilant eye of a salesman frustrated her scheme, although, to the mortification of the proprietors, she was allowed to retire without the escort of a police officer. We mention these facts in order that shopkeepers may instruct their clerks to be on the lookout for this dangerous class of customers.

RECRUITING.—We notice in the advertisements in *The Press* that Captain C. N. Cadwallader, recruiting officer, has his headquarters at 611 Chestnut street, where all persons who desire to serve the country, now in the hour of need, should call and take the preliminary steps. Recruits are wanted for artillery, cavalry, and infantry regiments. The applicants will receive the largest bounty offered by the Government. Now, of all other times, the present is the most important. The Government want men. A handsome response, such as the Government would like, would be of more real benefit than a battle. Every inducement is held out by Captain Cadwallader, and the engagements will be scrupulously adhered to.

LIBRARY FOR PAROLED PRISONERS.—The following publishers and booksellers, of this city, have made liberal contributions of books, through the United States Christian Commission, for the purpose of forming a library for the paroled prisoners at College Green barracks, Annapolis, Maryland: J. B. Lippincott & Co.; Smith, English, & Co.; Lindsay & Blakiston; Perkinpine & Higgins; Ashmead & Evans; Wm. S. & Alfred Martien; Wm. S. Kentoul; F. Leypoldt. Packages of books for the same purpose have also been received from the Presbyterian Board of Publication; Protestant Episcopal Book Society; Baptist Board of Publication, American Sunday-school Union, and the American Tract Society.

FOUND DEAD.—The body of an unknown man was found dead in bed yesterday at the public house of John Colligan, No. 222 South Front street, where he had been lodging for several nights past. The deceased was about sixty years of age, had gray hair, and was dressed in a light gray suit of clothes. A paper, with the name of John McCardie written upon it, was found on his person; also, an empty bottle, labelled laudanum. It is supposed that he committed suicide. Coroner Taylor held an inquest on the body, but no facts were elicited.

DEATH OF A MERCHANT.—Mr. Edward A. Palmer, a provision merchant, who has been engaged for many years past in the provision business on Water street, below Market, died very suddenly on Thursday. The Corn Exchange Association, of which the deceased was an active member, held a meeting yesterday morning, and unanimously adopted a preamble and resolutions expressive of the regret of that body at his demise.

INFORMATION WANTED.—A lady aged 40 years, and a little girl, 4 years of age, left her home in Germantown, last Wednesday afternoon, in a light rockaway carriage, and has not been heard of since. The lady wore a plain brown dress, and the child wore long flaxen curls. They were accompanied by a black Newfoundland dog. Any information thankfully received at the Germantown or the Central Police Station, or Detectives' office, Fifth and Chestnut.

A NEW LINE OF STEAMERS.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence, & Co., have announced their intention of running a line of first-class screw steamers between Philadelphia and Liverpool shortly, to supply the place of the sailing packets which have lately been withdrawn. This forward movement is an excellent one, and the commercial interests of our city will, no doubt, be greatly benefited thereby.

DR. BOWEN, of Tennessee, will deliver his lecture on "Union and Emancipation," on Tuesday evening, December 1st, at Concert Hall. We are glad to learn that it is a free lecture. It is suggested the same gentlemen having charge of this organize a series of such, by able opponents of slavery from the slave States.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.—The following contracts were awarded yesterday at the Assistant Quartermaster's office:

M. Magee & Co., 100 sets two-horse ambulance harness—50 sets at $34 25 per set; 50 sets at $34 94.

Samuel R. Phillips, 100 sets do at $34.99 per set.

BASE BALL.—The return game between nine up-town and nine down-town players has been postponed until next week. The public will be duly notified of time and place.

NEW READING ASSOCIATION.—A number of young men, in the upper part of the city, have formed an association under the style of the "Excelsior Reading Association." This society has been in process of formation for a year past, and is now started, through the kindness of some of our distinguished citizens, who willingly gave the means to purchase a handsome library.

THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Alderman Butler.]

Setting Up a Game of Chance.

Horace P. Ingall and Elizabeth Edwards were arraigned at the Central Station, last evening, on the charge of misdemeanor. They were arrested by Messrs. Lamon, Henderson, and Bartholomew. The following is a brief of this case: Mr. Ingall is the alleged proprietor of a small show of wild animals, stereoscopic views, &c., in Market street, all of which are, perhaps, naturally interesting. The sound of a hand-organ and large transparencies on the front of the house attract the attention of passers-by, and quite a number drop in. Among other curiosities inside is a device set up known in law as a game of chance. This is superintended by Mrs. Edwards. The prizes to be drawn are jewelry, watches, &c., &c. Everything seems to be so easy that many are induced to try their luck. Among this class were two little girls, who make a living at selling some laundry. They saw several young men draw gold watches, by taking a quarter-dollar chance. These little girls "hankered" after a watch, paid their money, and drew shirt studs. They tried a second and a third time, and were equally as unfortunate. Several soldiers yesterday tried their luck, and one of them spent as much as seven dollars, and received quite an assortment of studs, finger-rings, ear-rings, breastpins, sleeve-buttons, &c. One or two young men, who had spent money now and then, and this induced others to try another chance. As the revised penal code provides that such games of chance are illegal, the arrests were made. The accused were held to bail in the sum of $800 each, to await a further hearing on Monday.

Fully Identified.

The two individuals arrested a few days since for stealing some pieces of cloth from the tailor store of Mr. Robert Dunseith, on south Eleventh street, had a final hearing at the Central Station yesterday afternoon. They were fully identified by several witnesses, one of whom heard the expression of one of the defendants to the other: "Sling it; sling it," meaning throw the goods away, "We are watched." The accused were committed to answer.

A Lady Robbed.

On Wednesday morning a man having a bad countenance, as any one may see by his photograph in the thieves' gallery, took boarding or lodging at a regular boarding-house at No. 11 South Seventh street. He paid in advance for two days. On Thursday evening one of the boarders missed from her bureau drawer a pair of bracelets, a diamond ring, and a plain ring. The trunk of another lady had the lock broken. Another lady, having occasion to go to her room, found some one inside holding the door. She went away, and the insider quickly made his exit. Another lady, being the boarder went into another room, and finding a colored servant there, he excused himself by asking if George was gone out. The inquirer then went away, and was joined by a strange woman in the hall.

The lady who was robbed did not miss her jewelry until eight o'clock on Thursday evening. Suspicion at once fell upon the strange boarder, and the attention of Officer Crout, of the mounted police, was called to the matter. At eleven o'clock on Thursday night he proceeded to the room of the stranger and arrested him. A pair of "nippers," a convenient instrument by which a person can turn a door key from the outside, and a number of dead-latch keys, were found in his keeping. He was, therefore, taken into custody. Yesterday afternoon the strange boarder was arraigned at the Central Station, where he was identified as William Hughes, who has served out a term in the Eastern Penitentiary. It is noted by the police for a strong propensity to rob drunken people, which, in the profession, is considered the meanest kind of robbery. He was committed to take his trial.

[Before Mr. Alderman Devlin.]

Pocket-Picking.

A woman, named Maria Smith, was arraigned yesterday morning on the charge of picking the pocket of a respectable gentleman, residing on the Tenth street and College avenue. He alleges that he lost one hundred dollars. Maria denied the statement in the most emphatic terms. She was committed for another hearing.

[Before Mr. Alderman Comly.]

Again Arrested.

John Taylor, an old man arrested some time since on the suspicion of having been engaged in certain robberies, was again arrested by Detective Lamon on Thursday evening, at Frankford, on the charge of being the principal in the robbery of the Tacony Mills of Mr. Baird, that took place several months since. He was committed in default of 2,500 bail to answer.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

U. S. District Court—Judge Cadwalader.

The United States vs. John and William Homersham. Indictment for conspiracy, fraud to defraud, &c. It appears, from the evidence on behalf of the United States, that one Ferdinand Homersham, son of one of the defendants, and brother of the other, enlisted in the army as a private soldier in the regiment known as the "Curtin Light Guard," in the month of February, 1862; that on the same day he was sworn into the service, he received the bounty of $25 and the premium of two dollars allowed for an accepted recruit; that he had failed to appear as required at the barracks at camp, and, in fact, never did appear, having, as was believed, left the city. Several months ago, he returned to his father's house, and a short time since Prosper Wetherill, Esq., was requested, along with verbal directions to arrest Ferdinand as a deserter. They proceeded to Homersham's house and stated their business. He directed the prosecutors to make the arrest, which they not being able to produce in writing, an altercation ensued between the officers and the defendants, in the course of which the alleged deserter escaped, and has not since been heard of. Counsel for the United States not being able to prove knowledge of the fact on the part of defendants that Ferdinand Homersham was a deserter, and proof of this being essential to secure a conviction, they abandoned the case, and the defendants were discharged.

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Ludlow.

Julian Mintzer vs. Baker et al. The jury in this case, yesterday morning, came into court with a verdict in favor of defendants, on the ground of "undue influence." It thus deciding against the validity of the will in question, and in favor of the heirs-at-law contesting.

High Court of Oyer and Terminer—Judges Thompson and Allison.

The jury in the case of Henry Young, charged with the murder of Enos McGee, came in yesterday morning with a verdict of *not guilty*.

Emma Burke, colored, charged with the murder of Lewis Peterson, also colored, on the night of the 25th of July last, the instrument used being a butcher knife, was placed on trial. The evidence was inflicted, one in the region of the stomach and the other just above in the chest, either of which was mortal.

The Commonwealth proved the killing by the prisoner beyond a reasonable doubt. The defence, however, was that the prisoner acted in self-defence; that the deceased had threatened to a stick and chased her into the street in her night clothes, and that to save her life, or prevent the deceased from inflicting even in his state of intoxication the weapon. The jury were out but a short time when they came in with a verdict of not guilty.

Juries were then discharged, and the court adjourned for the term. Only one hundred and ninety-one cases were tried during the term, the smallest number for a term of two weeks since the present district attorney has been in office.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE

THOMAS KIMBER, Jr., ISRAEL MORRIS, JOSEPH C. GRUBB. } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

LETTER BAGS

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.

Ship Savannah, Rowland.....Liverpool, soon

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21, 1863.

SUN RISES.....7 15 | SUN SETS.....4 49
HIGH WATER.....10 02

ARRIVED

Bark B Colcord, Colcord, 10 days from Providence, in ballast to A Souder & Co.
Brig J L L (Br) Landry, 30 days from Montego Bay, with logwood, pimento and sugar to D N Wetzlar & Co.
Brig A J Ross, Small, 10 days from Portland, with mdse to J E Bazley & Co.
Schr Sarah Lee, Hoxsom, 1 day from Dover, Del, with grain to Jas Barratt & Son.
Schr Manius, Maxon, 2 day from Frederica, Del, with grain to Jas Barratt & Son.
Schr Haio, Newman, 5 days from Newburyport, with mdse to Geo B Repplier.
Schr Caroline Hall, Lawson, 1 day from Milford, Del, in ballast to captain.
Schr Clayton G Lowber, Jackson, 1 day from Smyrna, with wheat to Jas L Bewley & Co.
Schr Sallie Vezzie, Fox, 1 day from Little Crook, Del, with grain to Jas L Bewley & Co.
Schr Emma Hunter, 1 day from St Georges, Del, with grain to Tunnell & Co.
Steamer Sarah, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.
Steamer Bristol, Charles, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W P Clyde.
Steamer Frank, Shoshing, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.

CLEARED.

Steamship Claymont, Ashcloft, Fort Monroe, Capt A Boyd.
Ship Fairfield, Paine, Melbourne, J E Bazley & Co.
Ship Gobuck, Gibson, Liverpool, W Wright & Sons.
Bark John Matthews, (Br) Kerlin, Pernambuco, Lewis & Dando.
Brig Bertha Kolhn, Shultz, Rio Janeiro, Workman & Co.
Brig Orozimbo, Gilman, Boston, Twells & Co.
Brig O C Clavy, Parker, Boston, E A Souder & Co.
Schr Ben, Tulford, New Orleans, D S Stetson & Co.
Schr Colorado, Sheppard, Newbern, Com H A Adams.
Schr Delaware Packet, Steelman, Georgetown, Jas Dusen & Loubman.
Schr R Seaman, Seaman, Boston, C A Heckscher & Co
Schr S P Sickney, Garwood, Fall River, Castner, Stickney & Wellington.
Schr J W Wellington, Chipman, Boston, Blakiston, Graff & Co.
Schr H Walcott, Nicholson, Washington, H Simons.
Str J S Shriver, Dennis, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr.
Str S Seymour, Rogers, Georgetown, T Webster, Jr.
Str New York, Lilly, New York, W P Clyde.

(Correspondence of The Press.)

READING, Nov 19.

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

Phillis Hare, Boats to Patterson & Lippincott; Golden Eagle, lumber to Norcross & Sheets; H B Heabner, laths to J Keeley; R Fisher, lumber to John Jones.

(Correspondence of The Press.)

HAVER DE GRACE, Nov 19.

The steam-tugs Col Wm Cook and P K Garrison left here this morning with the following boats in tow, laden and consigned as follows:

Niagara, with lumber to Wolverton; Nanticoke, do to Malone & Trainer; Annie E Seabold, do to W S Taylor; Home Wood, do to J Craig; Massadora, do to Chesapeake City; Red, White & Blue, coal to order; Bowers & Given, do to E Georges, Del; Onward, do to Rowland & Co; Tempest, and Parrish & Co No 46, do to Shinn & Johnson; Wm Forsyth, do to Carter & Co; Swatara, do to Delaware City.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Escort, Wilmar, from Liverpool 15th ult, at New York yesterday.

Ship Gamiel, Jelley, from Manila 25th July for New York, was spoken 9th Sept in the Ombay Passage—mate very sick.

Ship Blonde, Millikon, for this port, sailed from Calcutta 27th Sept.

Ship Deborah Pennell, Pennell, from Akyab, at Falmouth 6th inst.

Ship John Watt, Winchell, at Falmouth 7th inst, from Maulmain.

Ship Eineo, Peterson, from Rangoon, at London 5th inst.

Ship Charles H Lord, Smith, from Calcutta 29th June for Boston, with a general cargo, experienced hard gales and high seas July 28, in lat 15 N, lon 59 E, and on Aug 20 and 31, in lat 14 S, lon 79 E, spars & leak, and was obliged to keep the pumps constantly going. She put into Mauritius 9th Sept, and was in the dry dock 5th to 10th inst, undergoing repairs.

Ship Mary Goodell, McGilvery, cleared at Havre 6th inst for Rangoon.

Ship Orient, Young, sailed from Holyhead 6th inst for San Francisco.

Steamship Anglia, (Br) Prowse, cleared at Liverpool 6th inst for Boston.

Bark Amy, Hammond, from Bahia, at Boston 19th ult.

Brigs Isaac Carver, Shute, and Trindelen, Havener, Lence, below Boston 19th inst.

Schrs R H Price, Kelley, and Harriet Smith, Kelley, hence, at Fall River 18th inst.

Schr H W Morse, Gardner, from Taunton for this port, via New York, sailed from Newport 17th inst.

Schrs Sva Bell, Jeffers; A H Aldrich, Pullen; J A Parker, Crowell, C Morris, Artis, and Elonica, Thatcher, hence, at Boston 19th inst.

Schr Isaac Rich, Crowell, cleared at Boston 19th inst for this port.

TO SPORTSMEN.

PHILIP WILSON & CO.,

409 CHESTNUT STREET,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

DOUBLE GUNS,

equal, if not superior, to any of the following makes, which we keep constantly on hand:

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Also, Powder, Shot, Wads, Caps, &c.

We shall be constantly supplied, during the season, with every variety of SKATES. oct5-3m

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no20-3t

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HEMAN ALLEN, A. M., FROM THE Conservatorium of Music, at Leipzig, TEACHES of the PIANO AND VIOLIN, No. 828 SOUTH SEVENTEENTH Street. Circulars at G. Andre & Co.'s, No. 1104 Chestnut street, and at this office. oct28-1m*

HOTELS.

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my24-3m

LEGAL.

WHEREAS LETTERS TESTAMENTARY upon the Estate of WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same to present them to JOHN B. REWMAN, Executor,

Or S. W. cor. SEVENTH and SANSOM Streets.
Or to his Attorney, I NEWTON BROWN,
S. E. cor. SIXTH and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.

oc24-s6t*

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

Estate of ELIZA B. GRASSY, Deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of JOHN L. HASSY, Executor of the will of ELIZA B. GRASSY, deceased, and to make distribution of the balance in the hands of said accountant, will meet the parties interested, for the purposes of his appointment, on MONDAY, November 23d, 1863, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his office, 1248 South SIXTH Street, in the city of Philadelphia. H. E. WALLACE,

no14-stuth4t Auditor.

IN THE MATTER OF THE FAIRMOUNT PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given, that the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, sitting at Nisi Prius, in Philadelphia, have appointed MONDAY, the 23d day of November, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the hearing of the exceptions of Thomas Dickey, Esq., Master and not Saxton George. The inquirer then went away, and was joined by a strange woman in the hall.

The lady who was robbed did not miss her jewelry until eight o'clock on Thursday evening. Suspicion at once fell upon the strange boarder, and the attention of Officer Crout, of the mounted police, was called to the matter. At eleven o'clock on Thursday night he proceeded to the room of the stranger and arrested him. A pair of "nippers," a convenient instrument by which a person can turn a door key from the outside, and a number of dead-latch keys, were found in his keeping. He was, therefore, taken into custody.