THE PRESS.—PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1864.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

"SUNDAY SCHOOL PHOTOGRAPHS."—This is the title of a new book by the Rev. Alfred Taylor, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Bristol, Pa., with an introduction by Professor John S. Hart, LL. D., published by Henry Hoyt, Boston. The photographs are verbal delineations of the different varieties of Sunday-school superintendents, teachers, scholars, and speakers—good, bad, and indifferent—many of which present a portrait so well individualized that in reading them it is difficult to escape the impression that Mr. Taylor must have had certain individuals whom we have met in this field of Christian labor in his mind's eye in writing them. We have read this volume with interest, and cheerfully recommend it to all who take an active part in the Sunday-school movements of the day, as among the whole forty-two brief essays which it contains there is scarcely one that does not embody some popular defect to be avoided, or some desirable characteristic to be imitated.

INSTALLATION OF THE REV. MR. DARLING AT ALBANY.—The Rev. Henry Darling, D. D., formerly pastor of the Clinton street (Presbyterian) Church, this city, has been installed pastor of the First Church, Albany. From the description of the installation services, published in the *American Presbyterian* of this week, it must have been unusually imposing, at once congratulatory to the new pastor and gratifying to his friends.

DELEGATION OF MINISTERS FOR THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.—The Christian Commission is calling for more delegates who are willing to engage in Christian work in our military camps. The facilities for this kind of labor among the soldiers of the Republic have been greatly augmented, and everything that could be done has been done to render this an inviting field for true, patriotic ministers of the Gospel. The corps of delegates in the Army of the Potomac now numbers some one hundred and fifty men, more especially in other departments.

HEALTH OF PARSON BROWNLOW.—A telegram, dated March 3d, announces that Parson Brownlow arrived at Louisville that night on the Nashville train; also that he has been very ill, but is now convalescent. The Parson has endured enough since the rebellion broke out to have killed a score of ordinary men, though it is devoutly to be hoped that, through the potency of a wiry constitution and the benignity of an overruling Providence, he will be spared to rankle even a worse thorn in the side of the rebellion than he has been hitherto.

DR. MCCLINTOCK'S LETTERS HOME.—The Rev. Dr. McClintock who has, for some time past, had charge of the American Chapel in Paris, writing from there under date of February 13th, says that he expects to return to New York about the middle of April to resume charge of St. Paul's (M. E.) Church, Fourth avenue. Dr. McClintock's letters, which have appeared regularly in the *Methodist* during his residence abroad, have been among the very best European letters on the rebellion that have appeared.

A LOSS TO THE FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.—We read that the Rev. Dr. Alexander Black, formerly professor of exegetical theology in the new college, Edinburgh, is dead. He was a man of great learning, but so retiring in his disposition that many scarcely ever attained a more popular name. Dr. Guthrie once said of Dr. Black, that he could have spoken his way to the wall of China; and it is related of him that in the last two years of his life he began the study of Chinese, and made so much progress that it was his daily habit to read a chapter in the Chinese Bible. It is said that his great stores of learning have perished with him, as he left no works of any value.

This same branch of the Church has also sustained a real loss in the recent death of the Duchess of Gordon, of Huntley Lodge, Aberdeenshire, who in youth was as famous for her personal beauty as she subsequently became celebrated for her noble Christian deeds. She has been for many years, to the Free Church of Scotland, one of its most generous patrons.

THE NEW LUTHERAN CITY MISSION.—The movement in favor of this enterprise, recently inaugurated, is meeting a generous response at the hands of the various churches in the city of that denomination. On Wednesday evening St John's (Race and Fifth) and St Mark's (Thirteenth and Spring Garden) furnished some two hundred names, several of whom were subscribers to the requisite fund of $100 each, and the other churches, it is thought, will do equally well.

RELIGION IN AUSTRALIA.—The Baptists in Australia have erected several new churches during the last year, and added more than two hundred persons to their membership. The Presbyterians are also prospering, having raised about $30,000 to establish a theological seminary.

CHINESE TOLERATION.—The Chinese Government has conceded to Protestants the same privilege of exemption from supporting idolatry and the ancestral worship, which was granted to Catholics a year ago.

MOVEMENTS OF THE EMINENT DR. CAHILL.—The celebrated lecturer and Catholic divine, Dr. D. W. Cahill, is announced to lecture for the Hibernian Association, Brooklyn, to-morrow evening; also to preach in Salem, Mass., at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, on the 13th of March.

SITTING THE FLOCKS.—Scarcely a day passes without bringing to our notice some instance of new cases of the operation that Uncle Sam, through his agents, is now making between the loyal sheep and the disloyal goats in the ministry of the various religious denominations. Within the last few days, the Rev. J. G. Steadman, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, in Memphis, Tenn., and Messrs. Harrison and Martin, pastors of the Old and New-School Presbyterian Churches, in Knoxville, have been sent beyond the Federal lines. The Rev. Moses M. Henkle, of the Methodist Church South, the biographer of Bascom, who has been residing for or near Baltimore for four or five years past, was arrested a few days since by the military authorities. Mr. Henkle, although living here, has maintained his connection with the Church South, and it is said that correspondence intercepts implicate him in holding communication with the enemy. The authorities have determined also to send him South to his friends. This is right. Like Satan, all these people should be sent to "their own place."

LETTER FROM REV. DR. MARKS.—The Rev. Dr. Marks, author of "The Peninsula Campaign, and at present agent of the Boston Tract Society, writes as follows to George H. Stuart, Esq., chairman of the Christian Commission:

"The religious interest in the army and in the forts around Washington is unprecedented and most cheering. The Christian Commission is now working most wisely and efficiently everywhere in the field of my observation.

"The tents which you have contributed are, to multitudes, the houses of God and the gates of heaven. I know of no place where such tent has been pitched where the light of the Divine presence has not come. I assisted to dedicate a place of worship in Fort Marcy, occupied by the 9th New York Heavy Artillery, and from that day a revival commenced; and yesterday the chaplain, Rev. Mr. Carr, told me that more than thirty had been recently converted. The 'Young Men's Christian Association' of the fort were aided by the Christian Commission to put up their house of prayer.

"I have long been convinced that more than half the battle is won in the army when we make any where religious worship a certainty. Many will come—some because they have nothing else to do, some because it reminds them of home, some to amuse and trifle away an hour, some to hear what will be said and see what will be done, some, possibly, to mock, but the majority because they love the Gospel and wish to be benefited. But, in the end, *all* are made better, and drawn nearer to the kingdom of God.

"There is now working, in connection with the Commission, a very valuable body of men, and everywhere well spoken of. May God continue to bless and prosper you. Yours ever, J. J. MARKS."

TERRATENED EJECTMENT OF PRESBYTERIAN MINISTERS IN ENGLAND.—A correspondent of the *London Weekly News* states that "proceedings have been instituted which, if carried out, will lead to the ejectment of some of our English Presbyterian ministers from their manses and churches, and will subject them to the most serious annoyance, expense, and suffering. These proceedings have been raised at the instance of the brethren who hold themselves to be connected with the National Church of Scotland; and their object is to obtain possession of property, which they allege belongs, according to law, to that establishment. From public rumor, it would appear that the most energetic measures are being adopted.

"Deputations have visited various districts of England, meetings have been held, and missives have been despatched; all indicating that a concerted and systematic attempt is to be made to secure all the ecclesiastical property now enjoyed by the Presbyterian Church in England which can be possibly reached by a legal interpretation of the title deeds. Already these proceedings have been instituted; and, as it resolved to begin at the top, the bolt has fallen on the head of the Moderator of the Synod." This, if carried out, will be a repetition of the *quoad sacra* business in Scotland.

MINISTERS IN RICHMOND PRISON.—Among the Union prisoners taken at Chickamauga and carried to Richmond were two or three Baptist clergymen, who were chaplains of Indiana regiments. Rev. J. B. Cleland, D. D., a leading Presbyterian divine of Richmond, visited these prisons for the purpose of rendering any assistance in their power. Of course, the prospects of the war were discussed, the Union prisoners confidently maintaining that our Government would eventually succeed, and the Richmond divines confidently that they would not. The latter expatiated upon their army and their resources, declaring that their soldiers were well provided with everything. In a kind and patronizing manner, they inquired if they could do anything for those who were "sick and in prison" "Well," said one of the chaplains, "we need some blankets; we were stripped of everything we had, and it is rather uncomfortable here without more clothing." Dr. Cleland exchanged glances with his companions, and then said, "Brethren, we have to confess that we have no blankets for you. In order to make the soldiers as comfortable as we have represented, all our spare houses have been stripped of blankets and everything else." This was certainly a marvellous backing down from the dignified and patronizing air at first assumed; and the incident, while we have from one perfectly "reliable," serves to corroborate other accounts of Southern destitution.—*Watchman and Reflector.*

BAPTISTS IN PHILADELPHIA.—The *Christian Chronicle* says: "In the city of Philadelphia there are more first-rate Baptist houses of worship, we believe, than within any equal space in the United States. And we know no place where so many able and efficient pastors are to be found, or where greater unanimity prevails. The ministerial association brings together forty or fifty every month, and a more working set of men are nowhere to be met with in our denomination in the United States.

"The churches are almost everywhere well attended. They have a strong hold on the population. If their growth is relatively less than other denominations, it is sound and promising. There is great wealth among the churches. A due concentration and direction of the material, intellectual, moral, and spiritual forces of the Baptists, in Philadelphia and its vicinity, would render them fully equal to any demands upon them for educational, home missionary, or other benevolent purposes, at home or abroad."

REMINISCENCES OF THE LATE PROFESSOR EDWARD HITCHCOCK, D. D.—The "star paper" of Henry Ward Beecher, in the current number of the *Independent* is devoted to the late Professor Edward Hitchcock. We extract the following reminiscence.

Professor H. was a professor in Amherst College when Beecher entered it in 1830:

"We shall not soon forget the simple enthusiasm, a kind of dry ecstacy, with which he returned home one day with a *new species* of flower which he had discovered. Another collector, keen and searching, had been over the same ground, but missed it! 'I was about to go up the bank, when I saw the flower across a patch of water and brush. I could not wait to go around. I ran across, and waded, sure from the first sight that it was new, and the nearer I came the faster I walked, for fear something should get there before I did.' His zeal for a flower, without special beauty and of no practical use, made a profound impression upon our mind, and opened up a new idea of the worth of a flower, which is not quite expended yet. His eyes sparkled as he told the simple story, and his white face glowed with charming pleasure.

"We heard him narrate the way in which he broke off the use of tobacco. Lecturing in a neighboring town on the subject of temperance, of which he was an early and steadfast advocate, he had resolved to make a few remarks upon the evil of the habit. In the midst of an argument on self indulgence, he found his box in his hand, and himself in the act of taking a pinch. To no small amusement of some of his auditors. 'When I got out of doors, I thought to myself that, if I was so enslaved to tobacco as to use it unconsciously, it was time to leave it off entirely, and so I threw my box just as far as I could throw it, and have never touched tobacco since.' There are a good many who might safely imitate him."

A NEW VERSION OF THE SCRIPTURES IN FRENCH is about to be undertaken, though there is the same division of sentiment in regard to it as to this country in reference to a new version in English. A Catholic prelate has translated the New Testament and dedicated it to the Virgin Mary to secure it against the taint of heresy.

REV. W. S. PHILIPS died at Port Royal, South Carolina, on the 12th ult., in the 35th year of his age. He was pastor of the St. Helena Baptist Church (colored), and a devoted missionary of the Home Mission Society. He has left a wife and two children, and a church of eight hundred members, to mourn for what they have lost.

DR. DUFF, the great missionary, after a career of self denial which began thirty-four years ago in India, has finally bidden it farewell. He will spend a month at the Cape of Good Hope en route for England.

SURPRISED.—A distinguished pastor of one of our prominent churches informs us that he was *surprised*, during last week, by a call from the treasurer of his church, who said it was part of salary due, adding this surprise, that he would *pay* the balance due before long.

ANOTHER.—Another pastor informs us that he has been surprised beyond measure that his good people have neither increased his salary nor made him an unexpected call to some comfort. Of course, the prospects of the war were discussed, the Union prisoners confidently maintaining that our Government would eventually succeed, and the Richmond divines confidently that they would not. The latter expatiated upon their army and their resources, declaring that their soldiers were well provided with everything. In a kind and patronizing manner, they inquired if they could do anything for those who were "sick and in prison" "Well," said one of the chaplains, "we need some blankets; we were stripped of everything we had, and it is rather uncomfortable here without more clothing." Dr. Cleland exchanged glances with his companions, and then said, "Brethren, we have to confess that we have no blankets for you. In order to make the soldiers as comfortable as we have represented, all our spare houses have been stripped of blankets and everything else." This was certainly a marvellous backing down from the dignified and patronizing air at first assumed; and the incident, while we have from one perfectly "reliable," serves to corroborate other accounts of Southern destitution.—*Watchman and Reflector.*

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THE CITY.

Thermometer.

MARCH 4, 1863.			MARCH 4, 1864.		
6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.
30	32	32	29	45	49
WIND.			WIND.		
NW	WNW	NW by N	W by S	W by S	WSW

The Charity Hospital of Philadelphia.

The sixth annual report of the Medical Board of the Charity Hospital of Philadelphia (Buttonwood street, below Broad) is before us, and presents some items of interest and importance. The report states that notwithstanding the numerous and urgent appeals made to the charitable for our armies and army hospitals, no diminution has taken place in the donations, or in the interest and sympathy with which it has been favored. But neither this sympathy, nor the contributions, are of a permanent character. Much relief to the sick and needy might be given did it possess a permanent or certain source of income on which it could rely, and which would be proof against any contingency; without which its charities must continue circumscribed and uncertain. This prime necessity cannot be too earnestly urged.

As to the manner in which a permanent fund is to be created, the medical board rely upon the wisdom and ability of the board of trustees, and do not suggest any scheme. Some suggestions appear, made by good and well-recognized philanthropy, to the citizens of Philadelphia, has, it is believed, ever been unheeded. The medical board is, at this moment, indebted to the liberality of the City Councils for the gratuitous use of their building, for which it again tenders its warmest thanks. The active labors of the hospital during the past year have been under charge of ten physicians, and nine departments or specialties have been organized. The surgical department has required the care and attention of two surgeons.

Each of the other departments or specialities has required the services of a single physician. These departments have all been completely organized, and the physician in charge has held two weekly clinics, which have been largely attended. The total number of patients prescribed for at these clinics during the year has been one thousand three hundred and fifty-seven. In addition to the medical board thus organized, the hospital is provided with a skilful resident physician, and an attentive matron.

The medical board would call particular attention to the important departments or specialties of surgery and obstetrics. The number of surgical cases has largely increased since the last report, and the variety and character of the operations successfully performed are noticeable, attesting the great usefulness of the hospital to that section of the city in which it is situated. This board would urge the importance of a more complete supply of surgical appliances. In the lying-in department the number of cases cared for during the past year has been but seventeen. The utility and importance of this branch of the hospital need not be urged. It is too well recognized to require the board to do more than make an earnest appeal in behalf of this large and extending field of benevolence. The limited character of the resources during this year has much embarrassed this department.

Numerous applicants have been denied the benefits of this charity, by reason of the necessity which compels it to make some charge for the board of such patients, thus, to some extent, taking this department out of the sphere of a pure charity. No such fee the hospital requires or deserves more care and consideration. The relief extended is given to that class of the community who both highly deserve and really need it—the worthy poor. It is given at a time, and under circumstances, when proper professional attendance and aid is of vital importance. Such the board would most earnestly urge this charity upon the benevolent and wealthy, as affording a wide field for substantial and permanent usefulness. The board returns its hearty thanks to the ladies' board, whose services have been equally useful and untiring during the year, and without whose assistance and contributions of money, time, and serviceable materials, the benefits of the Hospital would have been largely decreased. The board also extends its thanks to Mr. Forney, for a public lecture in aid of the Hospital fund, which produced a handsome pecuniary return. This board has also received donations from numerous benevolent persons, and in various shapes, all substantial and useful, and which require acknowledgment. The liberal contributions of various druggists are likewise acknowledged by the board, through the committee, Drs. A. H. Fish, C. S. Boker, and A. M. Stoum.

The treasurer's report states the receipts for the past year to be $562.67; the expenditures, $454.85; and the balance on hand Dec. 31, 1863, consequently, $107.82. The committees consist of a house, a drug, a finance, and lecture committee, and a house and a purchasing committee of the ladies' board. The stated meetings of the medical board are held on the first and third Saturdays of every month, at 5 P. M., and those of the ladies' board on the first and third Mondays of every month, at 10 A. M.

THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.—The annual report of the board of managers of the Children's Hospital, Blight street, has been published, showing donations and contributions amounting to $1,492 50. The expenditures of the hospital amounted to $2,272.52. The total sources of revenue amounted to $2,268.45—showing an actual deficiency in the ordinary income of the hospital to meet its expenses of $214.05.

Taking the price of building materials should further advance, the new building will be commenced in the spring. A lot in a very advantageous position, on the east side of Twenty-second street, above Lombard street, with a front of over seventy-five feet, has been obtained at a very reasonable price, and paid for. Of the purchase money, the sum of $2,500 was contributed by the owner of the land and his immediate family.

A contribution of $5,000 has also been received from the estate of Mr. Girard, for the building. The subscription was conditional, on the board and their friends obtaining subscriptions to other sums to make up the amount so would raise the other fund of the hospital applicable to building, to $15,000. The amount has been raised, and the subscription paid.

The business of the hospital, during the past year, shows a slight increase over that of 1862.

The admissions were ninety-nine. The discharges and deaths eighty-eight; sixteen remain under treatment. The dispensary patients number 1,996, who have attended 4,561 times for medical advice.

In accordance with the recommendation of the managers, no visits were made to children outside of the hospital.

PROFANITY IN THE CARS.—Ears polite have often been shocked by profanity in the passenger railroad cars. To so great an extent has this come, that ladies having respect for themselves have been compelled to leave the cars because of the shocking and lamentable want of common decency, as exhibited by some of the passengers. If a gentleman, out of polite deference to the feelings of ladies, would happen to even gently reprimand the uncouth and vulgar fellows, instead of having a desirable effect, it seems to make them worse. Injunction cases, the constitutionality of which is questioned by jurists out of the cars; but it is a question that some of these men do not care anything about it, as we have heard them use profane language on a number of occasions while discharging their official duties on the platform.

The board of presidents, it is stated, have had under consideration the passage of a stringent resolution to prevent smoking on the cars. The smoke of a choice cigar is not offensive to people as a general thing, but the smoke of immorality, suggestive of "fire and brimstone," is entirely too stifling to everybody except the low, the vulgar, and the vile, and it should not be permitted to impregnate the atmosphere of a public passenger car, or any other place where promiscuous crowds of people are apt to collect. The evil vice has grown to be an intolerable nuisance, and, until it is abated, ladies, and gentlemen, and children should avoid using the passenger cars—turn away from them as from a pestilence.

UNION REFUGEES AT CAIRO.—Rev. E. Folsom, chaplain of the Post Hospital, at Cairo, is still in our city, soliciting aid in money and clothing for these sufferers. The numbers are increasing, and large amounts in money and clothing required. Contributions may be sent, as heretofore, to H. N. Thissell, Esq., 929 Chestnut street.

ACTION AGAINST RUNNING PASSENGER RAILWAY CARS ON THE SABBATH.—A general meeting of citizens opposed to the running of passenger railway cars on the Sabbath was held in the Second United Presbyterian Church, Race street, below Sixteenth, on the evening of the 3d inst., at which John M. Atwood, Esq., presided. Rev. W. W. Beer acted as secretary. The meeting was addressed by Rev Messrs. Crowell, Miller, Church, Dr. Cooper, S. C. Huey, Esq., James Alcorn, Esq., and others.

The following resolution, presented by a soon utterance consisting of Dr. Cooper, S. C. Huey and James Russell, Esqs., was adopted:

Whereas, Certain petitions have been presented to the Legislature of this Commonwealth, praying that the Passenger Railway Companies throughout the State be authorized to run their cars on the Sabbath, and that all laws, the purpose of laws, inconsistent therewith be repealed; therefore,

Resolved, That this meeting of Christian citizens, having been called together to consult in relation to the aforesaid proposition, do hereby enter their solemn protest against the repeal of our long honored law on the observance of the Lord's Day, believing that it would be not only dishonoring to the Great Moral Governor of the Universe, as a violation of His law, but also highly detrimental to the best interests of the community, and they do therefore earnestly request their Senators and Representatives to use their influence against the passage of the proposed law.

THE DRAFT POSTPONED.—The bill extending the payment of all bounties until the 1st of April having been concurred in by the Senate, the draft is virtually postponed until that time. Within a month, therefore, remains for the city to fill its quota, and if the same zeal and energy are continued during that time that has been manifested heretofore, there is little room to fear the entire quota will be raised. According to the statement of Mr. Loughlin the rightful quota of the city has not only have not definite information as to the number to be raised, but there is an excess of 2,000 besides; but, as we should do all in our power towards raising troops, it more than our quota be obtained, there will be no our credit on any future draft that may occur.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AT GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.—Rev. J. Horner and Mrs. Van Patten have arrived in Philadelphia, for the purpose of soliciting and receiving contributions to aid in rebuilding the Presbyterian Church at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. This temple, dedicated to Christian worship, was badly damaged during the battle that took place in that region last summer. The subscribers above named are fully accredited to receive contributions for the purpose indicated. They are stopping at the residence of Mr. A. O. Gardner, No. 613 Marshall street, where they will remain for a short time to receive such contributions as persons may be willing to give for the rebuilding of that church that now possesses historical interest at Gettysburg.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—Extensive arrangements are being made for the proper celebration on the 17th inst. of the birthday of the patron saint. The Irish societies will have their reunions, and, in the evening, a lecture will be delivered at the Academy of Music by Rev. Dr. J. O'Connor, late Bishop of Pittsburgh, on "The Destiny of the Irish Race" is the theme of the discourse, and the object of its delivery is to provide funds for a highly deserving institution, the House of the Good Shepherd. This is an asylum for the reception of unfortunate females, and one more meritorious or charitable in its management number of its inmates reclaimed from a life of misery and vice.

THE STREETS.—The machinery of the new department for cleansing the streets has gone into operation, though it will be some days before the benefit to be derived from it can be noticed. The present condition of the streets is exceedingly filthy, and the recent snows have added to their filthiness. Before long, the combined action of warm weather, the streets will regain their old reputation for purity and cleanliness.

THE NEW UNION LEAGUE HOUSE.—The ground for the new club house for the Union League, corner of Broad and Sansom streets, is already been broken, and the work will be pushed forward as speedily as possible. When completed the building will be one of the finest ornaments on Broad street. It will be built of brick and brown stone, and will cost about $120,000.

DEATH OF A MERCHANT.—Mr. Chas. S. Carstairs, a prominent merchant of this city, expired at nine o'clock yesterday morning, in the fortieth year of his age. He sustained the character of an honorable man and exemplary citizen.

FOREIGN EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.—The following are some of the principal articles of exports from this port for foreign ports for the week ending March 3, 1864:

ENGLAND.			
Bark, hhds.	26	Tobac' leaf, hhds	6
Hams, lbs	100,422	14,866 Wheat, bus	35,111
Bags, lbs	27,900	3 063 Flour, bbls	1,150
HOLLAND.			
Petroleum, refined, gallons		35,706	$16,425
ITALY.			
Petroleum, refined, gallons		105,469	$49,340
CUBA.			
Cheese, lbs	5,000	$750 Boards	$2 616
Hams, lbs	930	81 Pork, bbls	36
Bacon, lbs		5,300 Pitch, bbls	13,138
Lard, lbs	65,000	7,700 Potatoes, bus	1,250
WEST INDIES.			
Ale, gals	1,620	324 Lard, lbs	3,675
Beef, bbls	172	5,543 Lard oil, gals	493
Bread, bbls	175	175 Oil cake, tons	62
Butter, lbs	8,869	1,774 Oil, sperm, gals	1,279
Candles, lbs	27,000	3,080 Shooks	1,662
Hams, lbs	38,224	4,780 Spermaceti, lbs	
Machinery		357 hhds & 1 case	3,438
Ind. corn, bus		2 982 Wt tobacco, lbs	612
Ind. meal, bbls	655	2,982 Flour, bbls	2,099

The following are some of the principal articles imported into this port for the week ending March 3, 1864:

FOR CONSUMPTION.			
Coffee bags, 4	$155	Mackerel, ¼ bls	403
Gold, pks, 1	1,025	Salmon, ½ bbls	2
Guano, a quantity	14,036	Herring, ½ bbls	232
Lawood	1,761	Rock plaster, tons	
Salt, bushels	6 150	Ale, hhds	417
Turtle shell, box 1	24	Ship knees	149
Molasses, hhds, 16	16	Sugar, hhds	317,587
" bbls, 136	7—41,794	" tierces	396
WAREHOUSE.		" boxes	50—31,161
Brandy, ½ pipes	5	Sugar, hhds	739
" ¼ "	24	" tierces	30
" ⅛ "	61	64,770	" boxes	30
Molasses, hhds	182	Coffee, bags	166
" tcs	28		
" bbls	34	6,185	

THE POLICE.

Fire-Proof Blown Open.

Between eleven and twelve o'clock on Saturday evening, a fire-proof in the wholesale paint store of Mr. George F. Kissam, on Third street above Race, was blown open by robbers, who used gunpowder to effect their purpose. The report was very loud; it was heard for several hundred yards distant. To some it sounded like the report of one of the heavy guns at the navy yard. The building adjoining was shaken to its very foundation by the concussion; so much so that the window sashes and glass tumblers jingle against each other.

The fire-proof was built in the rear wall of the store. The door was secured by three strong locks, the lock was torn from its fastenings, and a heavy iron bar was blown with such force as to partly embed itself in the wall. The wooden work within the enclosure was partly demolished, and the contents thrown about in confusion. Several pames of glass were broken in the upper window, as the shock brought was whirled across the room, and a large book displaced, and a heavy coal-scuttle was washed almost flat between the window and the door. Things generally in the apartment exhibited more or less of the force of the concussion.

The robbers did not obtain anything of value in the proof. They unfastened several desk drawers, but obtained nothing for their trouble. A small drawer was opened in a bungling manner, from which about twenty dollars in currency were obtained. It is supposed that the robbers had secreted themselves in the house before it was closed on Thursday evening; but how they escaped is a mysterious problem not easily solved. It seems that a couple of iron bars, and a short step-ladder, were conveyed from the lower story to the upper story, by a box, and barrel, and can were piled up like a pyramid, the step-ladder placed on the top, by which arrangement the fire-proof was reached.

The footprints of the despoilers were discovered in the snow upon the roof, evidently showing an attempt had been made to escape by this way. An alley-way nearly two feet wide cut off the retreat. An attempt was also made to get out of the rear door-way from the basement, but as there is no outlet that way, the fugitives had to return, or they effected their escape is a mystery. It is probable that they secreted themselves, and upon the store being opened in the morning they walked off. An operation likely to succeed, as it could be done in a moment.

We understand that attempts were made to rob three other stores in the same neighborhood on the same night. A police officer approaching a store, where there were three men in front, the latter ran away, leaving the store door open. The officer followed, but the fugitives effected their escape.

[Before Mr. Alderman White.]

Disorderly House.

John Holland and his wife, known as the "sailor boy," were arraigned on Thursday morning on the charge of keeping a disreputable house on Dock street, below Second. It seems that the lot of ground on this side of Dock street, from Second to Front street. The water-course descends from Front to Dock. It seems that the house on the main street is occupied by a man named Farmer. The house on the rear front is occupied by defendants. Some time since, as is alleged, Holland fastened his door at Dock street, and compelled the occupants of the Front street house the use of said passage or alley-way, that had been left open from time immemorial. This became an annoyance to Mr. Farmer and his family. It was because of this that the suit was instituted against Holland and his wife. Testimony as to the conversation, and the obscene transactions that took place in and about the house, is of such a character that publicity cannot be given to it. Among the particulars of which may be made known only in the Criminal Court, to which tribunal the defendants are bound over in the sum of $300 each to answer.

[Before Mr. Alderman Dougherty.]

Alleged Robbery of an Employer.

A shoemaker giving the name of Arthur McCann was arraigned on Thursday night, on the charge of larceny of leather, the property of Mr. Jackson, his employer, as he was about to leave the store. Mr. Jackson, Mr. J. gave the defendant a number of shoes to make up. It is alleged the journeyman obtained inferior leather and substituted it, instead of that furnished him by his employer. In order to make the deception more complete, the private mark of Mr. Jackson was stamped upon the substituted soles. The attempt at such constructive larceny was discovered; hence the arrest of the accused. The shoe in question was partly dissected. The space between the inside and outside soles was filled in with small pieces of leather. Such a shoe would not last the winter a week. It would, in a month, would scarcely last him one day's march. The defendant was bound over in the sum of $600 to answer at court.

Villains at Nefarious Work.

There is reason to believe that an organization is about to be perfected in this city, at which from the original concern said to be established in New York, under the name of the "*Photographic Union*." We thus take the earliest opportunity to expose what we regard as a fraud, and caution against it, a most pernicious institution. The originators of the Union have distributed certain circulars to unprincipled young men in different parts of the country, requesting them to collect and send to the "Photographic Union" photographs of young women, with particulars concerning their residence, pecuniary circumstances, disposition, habits, and other matters of interest, and by way of inducing responses, prizes from $20 in cash to a "set of jewelry" are offered to those who shall send in the largest number of "photographs and biographical notices." The object of the "Union" proposes, after having got together a large number of portraits, to exhibit them in a "private gallery," and to allow young men to examine them for a "consideration," and also to study the "biographical sketches" with a view to select a partner or a *victim*. The latter idea, of course, is not published in this circular, but the slightest thought will show that not one in a thousand men would visit such a gallery with any commendable motive. We warn the public against paying any attention to those circulars. They are designed for an evil purpose, and no person having the slightest regard for himself should have anything to do with them or their originators.

AN AFFRAY WITH SOLDIERS.—An unhappy affair took place in this borough on Thursday last. In front of the room in which are the "Democratic" headquarters was a drinking saloon, on which "rye whiskey, Woodward," &c. Some half dozen soldiers proceeded to the room, where they destroyed the transparency and some pictures, on the saloon room. They afterwards came in conflict with some citizens, and blows, &c., were interchanged. Constable Shipley interfered to preserve the peace, and was badly handled. A couple of them were arrested and conducted to prison, but on application of their comrades, and a promise that there should be no further disturbance of the peace, they were released, when they all dispersed, and quiet again prevailed.

We were sorry when we learned that any such proceedings had taken place. The gallant soldiers have shouldered their muskets and endured hardships and dangers in the South to put down rebellion and secure peace to our suffering country. They are esteemed and respected for their courage and their sufferings. They should, therefore, never do anything to disturb that peace which they are trying to restore to the country, or place themselves in a position to enable persons who might be unfriendly to them to represent them in a light that would lessen the high estimation in which the defenders of the country are held.—*Lebanon Courier.*

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

ISRAEL MORRIS, JOS. G. CLARK, EDMUND A. SOUDER, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH

LETTER BAGS

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.

Brig Cygnet, Croscup.....Barbados, soon.
Brig Albert Adams, Cummins.....Matanzas, do., soon.
Schr Responsible (Br), Saville.....St. Thomas, soon.
Schr Sunny Nest, Sickler.....Port Spain, soon.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, March 5, 1864.

SUN RISES.....6 20 SUN SETS.....5 40
HIGH WATER.....morning.....11 46

ARRIVED.

Schr Charles Carroll, Mehaffey, 4 days from New York, with mdse to Pedrick & Co.
Schr Moonlight, Tuthill, 8 days from New York, with mdse to captain.
Schr A Hammond, Higgins, 3 days from New York, with mdse to D Cooper.
Schr Wm Wallace, Scull, 3 days from New York, with mdse to captain.
Schr Alert, Yates, 4 days from New York, with salt to Wm Baird & Son.

CLEARED.

Ship Connecticut, Lucas, Liverpool, Thos Richardson & Co.
Bark Lucy Frances, Berry, Charlestown, Curtis & Knight.
Brig Avarice, Clark S W Fass, J S Bazley & Co.
Brig Ida Hellmer, Coe, N Orleans, Stetson & Co.
Schr S A Appleton, Salisbury, New Bedford, Tack, Bros.
Schr D G Floyd, Racket, Newport, Sinnickson & Glover.
Schr Jas Allderdice, Stiles, Boston, do. (ver.
Schr Sarah Orne, Colfort, New York, D Cooper.
Schr Harriet & Sarah, Tice, Fort Monroe, Tyler & Co.
Schr Corralina, Hayes, do do.
Schr Mary B Banks, Marts, do do.
Schr Jas A Parsons, Shaw, Port Royal, do.
Schr Lydia Ann, Lawrence, Alexandria, do.
Schr Neptune, Kedan, do do.
Schr M L Rich, Lougbery, do do.
Schr Jas Buckalew, Bennett do do.
Schr W S Sargent, Coombs, Boston, Day & Huddell.
Schr Semaphore, Lucas, New York.
Schr J Hopkinson, Sarvel, Georgetown, J B Roberts.
Schr Eliza Ann, Young, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr.
Str H L Gaw, Her, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.]

LEWES, Del., March 2.

The ship General Williams, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, is at anchor in the roadstead, in company with the Br bk Ann Maria, which has not yet received her complement of men, and three schrs.

A gale from the eastward prevailed yesterday, but changed this morning to N W, with which three ships, a brig, and four schooners proceeded to sea. Weather clear and cool. AARON MARSHALL.

MEMORANDA

Steamship Geo Cromwell, Post, at New Orleans 22d ult, from New York.
Steamship Columbia, Barton, from New York, at New Orleans 22d ult.
Steamship Star of Molay, Sampion, cleared at New Orleans 22d ult, for Boston.

MARINE MISCELLANY.

Brig George W Jones, Hathaway, from Gonaives, Feb 12, via Delaware Breakwater, at New York yesterday reports: Feb 18, commenced a very boisterous NE gale, which lasted until yesterday afternoon; 20 h, 5 A M, lat 36, long 74, fell in with the schr I Ireland, Capt L F Bowen, from Boston for Baltimore, with loss of foremast, bowsprit, &c. Supposed by collision with an unknown schooner 12 days previous, as there was a heavy head wind and sea at the time, and no prospect of working her back under jury-mast, the captain concluded to abandon her; it blowing strong from the N E when the gale commenced, and fearing they could save but little of their effects, took them all on board, and bore away for the Delaware Capes.

Schr Wonder (of Dennis), Berry, from Boston for Washington, D C, was abandoned off Montauk Point 26th inst, at 4 o'clock P M, in a sinking condition, the heavy blow on that day. The captain and crew took to the boat, and landed at Montauk Point, the latter all suffering severely from the cold before they were rescued. The hands have arrived home. The schr and vessel had cost $7,000. Her cargo of oats and hay, said to be on Government account, was worth $6,000.

Bark Ontario, Eaton, from Boston for Philadelphia, sailed from Fort Royal 12th ult.

[By Telegraph.]

FORTRESS MONROE, March 3.—The following is a list of vessels passed by the guardship Young Rover during the last twenty-four hours:

ARRIVED.

Schr Sarah Hellen, Capt Stewart, Philadelphia to Fortress Monroe.
Schr Mary E Magnum, Capt Bevridge, Baltimore to Norfolk.
Schr Viola, Capt Scott, C