RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The "Daily Christian Advocate."

This is the title of a handsomely-printed folio daily—the same sized pages as the *War Press*—published by Carlton & Porter, 56 North Fourth street, under the auspices of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now holding its sessions at Union M. E. Church, Fourth street, below Arch. The Conference commenced its sessions on Monday, of last week, and the first number of the *Advocate* made its appearance on Tuesday—the purpose of the publishers being to continue the paper until the Conference closes, which will probably be several weeks, and thus daguerreotype, in convenient newspaper form, from day to day, the full and complete proceedings of this important ecclesiastical body. The particular reasons assigned for issuing this paper, and urged upon the Methodists of our city and throughout the loyal States for taking it, are: That great questions will come before the General Conference which this paper is to represent; that it will report the speeches of the members and the doings of the body more fully than the weeklies can do; that it will keep the subscribers informed from day to day of what is said and done, and of what is proposed and who proposes it; that it will enable the subscribers to look after the delegates and see whether they represent them correctly, and that it will be useful for future reference.

The several numbers that have already appeared fully warrant all that is foreshadowed in the prospectus, as they not only contain an accurate record of the meetings of the Conference, but have, in addition to this, some of the characteristics of a daily *news*-paper.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE PRESBYTERIAN.—The *Presbyterian*, published by S. Martien & Co., 606 Chestnut street, comes to us enlarged to twice its former size—a handsome quarto of fifty-six columns. The editor in announcing this change, takes occasion to publish a historical sketch of the paper, from its birth, February 16, 1831, under the editorial management of the Rev. John Burt (still living) to the present time, which we have read with interest. The paper was first printed for an association by Messrs. Russell & Martien on a written agreement to issue in good style two thousand copies at a cost of sixty-five dollars per week, including all expenses and its distribution. Mr. Burtt retired from his post as editor in November, 1832, and was succeeded by the Rev. James Alexander, since known as one of the most eminent and learned theologians in the Presbyterian Church. In 1834, Mr. Martien, having dissolved with his partner, Mr. Russell, assumed the business of publishing the paper alone. He subsequently associated with him his son, the present publisher, Mr. Alfred Martien. In March, 1837, the Rev. John Leyburn, D. D., by purchase, from Mr. Martien, became associate editor of *The Presbyterian*, which position Dr. L. continued to hold until the outbreak of the rebellion, when, being a Southerner by birth, he resolved, after a terrible struggle with his conscience, and as we have heard, certain relatives by marriage, to cast his lot with the fortunes of his native Virginia. Oddly enough, Dr. Leyburn was succeeded by the Rev. M. B. Grier, who, on account of his *Union* sentiments, was compelled to leave Wilmington, *North Carolina*, and come North, at no small sacrifice of property and position. We may state, in this connection, that the Presbytery of Philadelphia, at its late meeting, struck the name of the Rev. John Leyburn, D.D., from its roll, satisfactory evidence having been received that Dr. Leyburn had connected himself with one of the Presbyteries belonging to the *Southern General Assembly*.

The undeviating fidelity to the Government evinced in the columns of *The Presbyterian* is too well known to its readers to require comment.

GENERAL SYNOD OF THE LUTHERAN CHURCH.—The General Synod of the Lutheran Church opened its sessions on Thursday of last week, at York, Pa. Among the work to be accomplished by this body, the *Lutheran and Missionary*, of this week, suggests as eminently desirable: 1st. That it claim the name "Evangelical Lutheran" *should* be put beyond all cavil. 2d. That this General Synod should represent the whole Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States, instead of as now only a part. 3d. That the governmental authority of this body should be more clearly defined and established, under sufficiently careful restrictions, but not to impair its reality. 4th. That the representations in the General Synod should be so equalized and reduced as more fairly and accurately to represent the various portions of the Church embraced in it. 5th. That the General Synod shall have sole authority to set forth one and the same Catechism for the Church in this land; one and the same Liturgy; one and the same collection of Hymns; one and the same Confession of Faith, to wit: the Augsburg Confession, unchanged and unabridged. 6th. That the Synod should declare the adoption of any substitute for the Augsburg Confession as inconsistent and inadmissible; and, 7th. That the General Synod ought to declare all public assaults upon the Augsburg Confession and Luther's Catechism as inconsistent with the Lutheran name and detrimental to the unity and peace of the Church.

TERCENTENARY OF THE DEATH OF CALVIN.—The present month witnesses the three hundredth anniversary of the death of a name scarcely less distinguished in the history of theology than was Shakspeare in the history of literature—the illustrious reformer of Geneva, John Calvin. From present indications the event will call together in various parts of the world solemn assemblies to commemorate the services to the Church and civilized society of this remarkable man. The *New York Independent* of this week, in alluding to the subject, says:

"From an early age Calvin was distinguished for his rare intellectual endowments. He combined the subtlety and keenness of the French and the Roman, masculine energy of thought and the turn for profound and comprehensive generalization characteristic of the Teutonic nations. He exhibited the purest and nice and delicate analysis to a wonderful degree; but it bore no comparison to his synthetic breadth of grasp, and the plastic, creative power which gave birth to comprehensive systems. His love of learning from childhood possessed the activity of an innate passion. His progress in study was almost incredibly rapid, and at the same time equally extensive and solid. Before he was of age he had become a critical scholar. He was born in Picardy, and lived in a quarter by themselves, a few minutes' walk from the town. They form a Jewish village, and no one else lives there. Their quarter is divided by a brook, over which tall poplars throw their grateful shade, and where the Jews, I regret to say, revel on their Sabbath in drunken festivity. Religion is at a very low discount with them.—*Madras Observer.*

PREACHING BY MRS. HENRY GRATTAN GUINNESS.—At 12 o'clock on this day, Mrs. Henry Grattan Guinness, wife of the well-known preacher, delivered a sermon in the Friends' Meeting House in Cecil street, to a dense and highly respectable congregation, consisting exclusively of ladies. The house was crowded, the preacher took her text from St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans, viii. 4, and spoke with great volubility and animation for nearly an hour.—*Limerick Reporter.*

DICKINSON UNIVERSITY.—The Rev. Wm. Hickie for many years a professor at St. Colman's College, Fermoy, is about to leave for California, to collect funds for the Catholic University.

THE CITY

The Thermometer.

MAY 13, 1863.			MAY 12, 1864.		
6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.
67½°	75	79	66	75	73½
WIND.			WIND.		
N by E.	N by E	N by E	SE by E	SSE	SSE

General Conference of the M. E. Church of the United States.

SEVENTH DAY.

Conference opened its session with Bishop Ames in the chair. Rev. J. P. Dinnett, of Illinois, conducted the religious exercises.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The report of the Committee on Missions, which was under consideration at the time of adjournment, was taken up.

An amendment, that the two secretaries to be elected by the Conference reside in New York, and the words "in the West" be stricken out, was agreed to.

A further amendment was made that one of the assistant secretaries reside on the Pacific coast. Not agreed to.

The report was finally adopted.

The Committee on itinerancy reported in favor of restoring the supernumerary relation. The report was laid on the table for the present. Four years ago this part of the Discipline was stricken out on account of the supernumerary abuse.

The Committee on itinerancy also reported in favor of striking out that rule in the Discipline which requires ministers to reside in the houses selected for them by the stewards, under the penalty of losing their house rent. This was agreed to.

The Committee on the State of the Country have considered the following subject submitted to them by the General Conference, viz:

Whereas, It is a well-known fact that the M. E. Church was the first to render its obligations to the Government under the Constitution, in the days of Washington; and whereas the fair record of the Church has never been tarnished by disloyalty; and whereas our members and people are truly and deeply in sympathy with the Government in its efforts to put down the rebellion and set the captive free; therefore,

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed whose duty it shall be to proceed to Washington, and to present to the President of the United States the assurances of our Church, in the suitable address that we are with him in heart and hand in the present struggle for human rights and free institutions.

They beg leave to report that they recommend that there be substituted for the words in the address of the committee, and that the resolutions, as thus amended, be approved.

The Committee on Book Concern recommended that the agents at New York be authorized to establish a depository in the city of Philadelphia, provided it can be done without serious loss to the Concern.

The Committee on Slavery presented a report, which was laid upon the table and made the order of the day for next Tuesday, at 10 o'clock.

The report of the Committee on itinerancy, providing for the appointment by the Bishop of a minister for every place, was taken up and adopted.

Rev. Dr. Reed said, that of the two reports made by the majority and the minority, both were in favor of extending the time of appointments, but disagreed as to the manner in which it should be done. The majority report leaves it with the bishops, and leaves the entire administration of the Church as it was before.

Rev. Mr. Wakely, of New York, was opposed to the extension of ministerial labor. His conference had so requested him to express his views. He did not think the time had yet come for such radical change. He did not like to see that which our fathers had guarded for sixty years altered or changed. Some had said that those who opposed the change were old fogies; if so, then he wished his name placed among that list.

Five reports were laid on the table, for the purpose of hearing the address from the Wesleyan Conference of Canada.

THE WESLEYAN CONFERENCE OF CANADA.

The address was filled with congratulation. It says their church system is maintained. Their missions are more than 100 in number, comprising 175 ministers. The University of Victoria has educated and given a right impulse to hundreds of the most active public men of the country. The number of students last year was 338; nineteen graduated at the last convocation in the presence of the Prince of Wales. Within the last years they have established a collegiate institution for the liberal education of the daughters of their people. One hundred and seventy-five churches were erected and twenty parsonages built last year.

Rev. Mr. Caton, one of the Canadian delegates, was then introduced. He came as a representative of the original Canadian Conference. Our number of members is 65,000. Our children's fund makes every superintendent responsible to it for a certain sum. We have 23 ministers, 15 missionaries, and 172 ministers. We have a fund for improving the education of our candidates for the ministry. We have cherished throughout a pure love for the American Methodists. We have adopted your Discipline, and recognize you as the only Methodist body in this country. We have strong and honest sympathies for you in your present troubles, in endeavoring to maintain your institutions and character. His sympathy has been with them throughout, as he was fully well acquainted with American affairs. He believed that the Republic would yet be preserved in all its integrity.

Rev. Mr. Nelles, the other Canadian delegate, was also introduced. He said that the people always had the gospel, and the gospel never finds them. It had found them in the early settlers in the wilderness of Canada, one this he thought was the first Conference at which the Canadian delegates had been represented. The first publication respecting the work of God in Canada was their own church paper. We have a noble common school system, and second to your public school system in the Northern and Eastern States. Amid all the changes that have taken place, Methodism is still the same all the world over. We stand by the old doctrines imbued into us—and he had no fear that the Church would depart from them, notwithstanding the progress they were making. He believed the maxim of Methodism, to seek out the poor, and preach the Gospel to them. They had sought out all classes, and he had no doubt Methodism would be in the future what it had been in the past, the "arms of Israel," battery enough to embrace the world. Perhaps it has not done all that some other forms of Christianity have done for the production of men of genius. But let us remember its work and progress. It is more important to preach the word of God in the wild woods, than to sit in the easy chair with silken slippers.

He wished to say a word in regard to that great topic which was spoken of in all our speeches and prayers. He alluded to our struggle for the Union. Their prayers were with you from day to day, and all through the Church of Canada your case lies always upon our thoughts and in our prayers. We are struggling with the foe for your liberties. Their prayer was, "This is a domestic strife; let it be neutral, but pray for the North." (Laughter.) This is also a moral substance of our case—neutrality. *God grant that the conflict may not last long, and may God grant to the oppressed of the slave* [illegible] *opening up of the way for the Gospel and Word of God.*

Rev. Mr. Carroll again took the stand, by request, and made a few remarks in reference to the progress of Methodism in that country which lies between the frozen regions and the lakes.

A resolution extending cordial feelings to the Canadian delegates and recognizing the binding link between the two Conferences, was agreed to.

VISITS TO PUBLIC PLACES.

To-day at 12 o'clock was fixed for a visit to Independence Hall.

An invitation to visit the Union League House on Monday evening was also read and accepted.

THE AFRICAN M. E. CONFERENCE.

The order of the day was here called—the reception of the delegates from the African M. E. Conference.

The delegates took seats on the platform, and were introduced to the Conference, which received them standing.

Rev. Mr. Clark, of the colored delegation, then addressed the Conference. He remarked that the fathers of them had been constituted a committee to reciprocate these kind expressions made by your Conference. We have had to refer to the history of the Church to show your parental relation to us and our filial relation to you. We have been industrious, economical, and prudent since we have established a Conference of our own. The ground on which now stands the church wherein our Conference is being held, was formerly worth about $30,000. Our church property will now be valued at $200,000. Our last year's report gave a number 240, and travelling preachers 1,000; missionaries, 30. There are about 1,200 day schools; teachers of color, 1,100. We have about 100,000 children attending our Sunday schools. Nearly 100 students are studying at our University, for the instruction of colored students. We have two religious publications. Our bishops and members are here to welcome your Conference desire to tender our thanks for any and all aid which you have rendered us at different times. They gratefully remember your favor in sending Africa as a missionary one of our ministers. You are getting where the Church of God caught its first inspiration in the advance of the State. The State is dragging slowly along, but perhaps the bravery of our soldiers will cause the State to recognize our Church. The Church of Christ must take her legitimate place. We thank you for this, our first interview, and know that we are indebted to God for it. He is crucified by hoping that they might be still more closely associated together, until they shall all meet in Heaven, where they will never be separated.

Rev. Dr. Reeves, another of the delegates, was introduced. He said that they had had the sympathies of this body was a fact well known to all that had received their counsels, and it was a truth which they held in grateful recollection. So far as they had labored and established the African M. E. Church, so far had they labored to establish the Methodist doctrines and excellence of Methodism. He believed they would justify him in remarking that a colored ministry could better adapt itself to the wants of the colored people than this country than any other class of ministry. Being acquainted with their wants, they could go among them and better adapt themselves to their wants. A great question was about to emote before the body in regard to what shall be done with the thousands of freedmen who shall soon be thrown on our hands. On your part this will be a great work for Christian benevolence, and on our part a work of Christian benevolence and kindred ties. Many of their members and ministers had dear friends and relations South, whom they had not seen for years, and it was but reasonable to hope that they were anxious to see them again. Just as soon as our armies advance, just so soon are our ministers in the field close on the heels of the victorious warriors, hunting up the colored people of the South, who have been so long shut off from us. We are encouraged and strengthened in our work to know that we are acknowledged by you as a part and parcel of the great Methodist Church. In concluding he thanked them for the honor conferred upon him.

Rev. Mr. Campbell, the third delegate, was introduced. He felt highly honored for the favor which had been conferred upon him. They regarded themselves as a branch of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and believe that the African M. E. Church has a mission from God, and in this providence she has been raised up for this very purpose. In the strictest sense of the word we have not one educated minister, but we have a ministry that is being educated. But God has strengthened our Church, and increased its members, and given us friends in the M. E. Church. We believe that we are now realizing the promise of our fathers.

It is not remarkable that more of our people have held on and imitated your doctrines than any others? We have sought to follow in the footsteps of our children, and teach them the same principles, in order that we may be Methodists. We are struggling for self-elevation. [Applause.] *We are striving to be men.* [Applause.] *We are laboring to disseminate Christianity among our people, and we wish your aid. This is our progress. Will you advance further? We only ask you to acknowledge us as your common manhood, and we will ever thank God for it.*

Rev. Father Boehm, for many years the travelling companion of Bishop Asbury, took the stand and made a few remarks in reference to the changes which had taken place in the Church since his day in regard to the question of the colored people.

The venerable gentleman, who is eighty-nine years of age, upon concluding, turned to the delegates and shook each one cordially by the hand. His remarks affected many of them present to tears.

The subject of granting assistance to the Colored Church was referred to a committee, and the Conference adjourned with the usual devotional exercises.

INQUEST RESUMED.—The coroner's inquest, in the case of John Warbrick, who died from injuries received at the City Park Hotel, on Saturday evening last, was resumed at the coroner's office yesterday afternoon.

Nicholas F. Baker sworn.—He was at the hotel on Sunday afternoon; while there heard crying, and a noise up stairs; the party came down and went out; two of them turned back and inquired for a cane that was left in the house; they went in, and a fight began; one of the two men came out again, and the witness heard him whistle for the others to come; while standing near the door he saw some one hit the proprietor in the face; the witness thought he could recognize the person, if he looked the same as he did then; while the fight was going on another person told him that they had better leave, which they did; he had not been to the hotel since.

Several witnesses, who testified on Wednesday, were re-called, and questioned by the jury.

In consequence of the absence of an important witness in New York, the inquest was postponed till next Wednesday afternoon.

THE UNIVERSALISTS AND THE WAR.—At the annual meeting of the Philadelphia Union Association of Universalists, held in this city on Wednesday of this week, the following was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we look with painful solicitude on the state of war now raging in our country, but that we trust to Almighty God for such a result—in the utter extinction of the rebellious spirit and the destruction of American slavery, its cause—as shall be in harmony with the interests of humanity, and secure peace, union, and prosperity to our entire people forever.

GALLANT SOLDIER PROMOTED.—Major John H. Gardiner, who served as captain—of the West Philadelphia Grays, 17th Regiment, P. V., in the three-months' campaign, and subsequently in Colonel Rush's Pennsylvania Cavalry, in which he was promoted from captain to major, has, we learn, been appointed lieutenant colonel of the Veteran Reserves stationed at Indianapolis, Indiana. He distinguished himself at Edwards' Ferry and during the Peninsular campaign, until stricken down with many other brave men of the 6th Cavalry.

NEW JERSEY FERRY COMPANY.—On Tuesday, May 17th, the revenue of the West Jersey Ferry Company will be appropriated to the great Sanitary. One or two patriotic hints are incorporated in the advertisement published in another column.

FIRES.—Yesterday morning, about half past two o'clock, a fire broke out in the third story of a brick building, No. 1511 South street. The building belongs to the estate of Wm. Cochran, deceased, and is occupied by Bridget Mooney as a candy store and dwelling. Some of the rooms are occupied by other tenants. The store in which the fire originated was occupied by Sarah and Ellen McGonigle, who lived out at service, but keep their furniture and clothing there. The room and contents were destroyed. The roof was also burned off, and the whole building was flooded with water. The adjoining building, No. 1509, owned by James Black, and occupied by Wm. Getty, whose wife kept a millinery store on the first floor, was slightly damaged by fire in the upper part, and was also deluged with water. The furniture and stock of millinery goods were severely damaged. No insurance. The flames also extended to No. 1513, owned by James Cahill, and occupied by him as a store and dwelling. Slightly injured by fire and hold effects. The fire was confined to the upper part of the building. Insured in the Penn Mutual.

Another fire occurred yesterday morning, about half past two o'clock, in the rear of a brick building, No. 1511 South street. The building belongs to the estate of Wm. Cochran, deceased, and is occupied by Bridget Mooney as a candy store and dwelling. Some of the rooms are occupied by other tenants. The store in which the fire originated was occupied by Sarah and Ellen McGonigle, who lived out at service, but keep their furniture and clothing there. The room and contents were destroyed. The roof was also burned off, and the whole building was flooded with water. The adjoining building, No. 1509, owned by James Black, and occupied by Wm. Getty, whose wife kept a millinery store on the first floor, was slightly damaged by fire in the upper part, and was also deluged with water. The furniture and stock of millinery goods were severely damaged. No insurance. The flames also extended to No. 1513, owned by James Cahill, and occupied by him as a store and dwelling. Slightly injured by fire and hold effects. The fire was confined to the upper part of the building. Insured in the Penn Mutual.

Another fire occurred yesterday morning, the roofs and lofts of two two-and-a-half-storied frame buildings, Nos. 704 and 706 Beach street, above Coates, Eleventh ward, were destroyed by fire. Both the houses are owned by Dr. J. G. C. Wishart. The lower part of No. 704 is occupied by him for the storage of tar and other material, and the upper part by Mrs. Mary Swallow. The loss of the latter is about $200, upon which there is no insurance. No. 706 is occupied by George Keener as a grocery store and dwelling. Most of the stock was saved by removal, but the furniture suffered severely from water. No insurance on household effects. The loss on the house is about $600 in the total. Dr. Wishart had no insurance on the property. No. 702, owned by W. J. Hammont, and occupied by John Keener as a dwelling, was slightly damaged by fire and was deluged with water. No insurance. No. 710, owned by John McThrystal, and occupied by Jacob Sampson as a hotel and dwelling, shared the same fate. Mr. Conlogue loses about $100. The fire is believed to have originated from sparks from the chimney of Dolby's sawing and planing mill, located opposite.

LETTER FROM THE BATTLE-FIELD.—By a private letter received yesterday from a member of General Rice's staff, written on the battle-field near Spottsylvania, Virginia, May 11th, 1864, 9 A. M., we have the following:

"Yesterday was a luckless day for our division. Before this reaches you you will have heard of the death of General Rice. His brigade, now Colonel Lyle's brigade forward, to relieve ours, he was wounded in the thigh by a sharpshooter, and died soon after his leg was amputated.

"Will Derr was shot through the heart a few minutes afterward, and, if his family have not yet heard it, you can tell them that he died like a hero, and as he was commanding officer of the 121st, they lost him last night, and brought me his little valuables, which I left at the hospital for safety. If to-day or to-morrow, or any time soon, my time comes, I pray I may fall as nobly as did Will Derr, or bear suffering as bravely as the General."

Captain William H. Derr was the son of the Rev. Dr. Derr, of Christ Church, in this city, and, at the time of his death, was in command of the 121st Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, in Wadsworth's division of Warren's army corps, which regiment he entered as first lieutenant, under Colonel Chapman Biddle, in August, 1862.

He was in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg, being the only line officer who came from the last-named field unhurt at the close of the first day's battle.

FOUND IN AN INSENSIBLE CONDITION.—A police officer picked up a man in the street, at Eighth and Callowhill, on Thursday. He was in an insensible condition, and unable to give his name. He was sent to the almshouse. The man had on a black cloth coat, vest and pants, and black silk hat. He appears to be about 50 years of age.

ORDERED TO THE FRONT.—Major Gen. Cadwalader, having been ordered to the front, has taken his departure. Lieut. Col. Frink is senior officer in Philadelphia, and will act for the present as commandant.

DEATHS IN THE HOSPITALS.—The following deaths in the military hospitals yesterday, were announced last evening: T. C. Williams, 4th U. S. Colored Troops; Uriah Jones, 150th Regiment, New Jersey; John McClellan, 84th Maine.

THE RECENT EXPLOSION.—The jury living in charge the investigation of the boiler explosion at the mammoth manufactory of Messrs. Cornish & Bishop, will meet again this afternoon. It is probable they will render a verdict in a few days.

CONTRACTS.—The following contracts were awarded yesterday: 4,000 tent-poles, 20 cents each, to Smith & Robinson; 50,000 overcoats, at $5.50 each, to A. J. Peters, of Lancaster.

ORDINATION.—Rev. Elias Weil, assistant at St. Peter's Church, was admitted to the Priesthood, yesterday, at the above church.

WILL LEAVE.—The United States colored troops at Camp William Penn will leave today. Reinforcements are moving from all parts.

THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.]

Larceny Case.

Henry Chew was arraigned at the Central Station yesterday afternoon on the charge of the larceny of photographic albums, valued at $60, the property of Julius Flint. The accused, it seems, sold the albums to three parties, at rates far below their value. The prisoner, on being discovered, said he had not sold any more goods than the amount recovered. He had no local home in Philadelphia, and followed the water for a living. He was committed.

Petty Suits.

A case was heard at the Central Station yesterday afternoon, which reminded the old citizens of the olden time, when Justices of the Peace, and Justices of the Quorum, were numerous in this city. The parties were a German and a Dutchman, and the case was about a quarrel between the latter and his wife. The Justice, who was a German, and who wore a long, white, flowing beard, and who was dressed in the old-fashioned style, with knee breeches, silver buckles, and a long-skirted coat, heard the case patiently, and then, in a few pithy sentences, gave his decision, which was to the effect that the husband should pay the costs of the suit, and that the wife should be "good" for the future. The Dutchman, who had a long, yellow, flowing beard, and who was dressed in a long, drab, Quaker-like coat, with a long, white, flowing beard, and who wore a wide-brimmed, drab hat, and who looked like a Quaker, or a Dutch Burgomaster, of the old school, was called upon to pay the costs of the suit, which he did, and then, with a bow to the Justice, he left the room, and the case was ended.

RAILROAD LINES.

1864. PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. 1864.

PHILADELPHIA AND PITTSBURG 350 MILES DOUBLE TRACK.

THE SHORT ROUTE TO THE WEST.

Trains leave Depot at ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets, as follows:

Mail Train, 8 A. M.	7.25 A. M.
Fast Line at	11.25 A. M.
Through Express at	10.30 P. M.
Harrisburg Train, No. 1, at	3.00 A. M.
Harrisburg Train, No. 3, at	1.00 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation Train at	2.30 P. M.
Lancaster Train at	4.00 P. M.
Paoli Accommodation Train, (leaving West Philadelphia) at	6.00 P. M.

The Through Express Train runs daily—all the other trains daily except Sundays.

FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST,

The Mail Train and Express Train connects at Cresson at 10.45 A. M. with a train on this road for Ebensburg. A train also leaves Cresson for Ebensburg at 8.45 P. M.

HOLIDAYSBURG BRANCH RAILROAD.

The Mail Train and Through Express connect at Altoona with trains for Hollidaysburg at 7.50 P. M. and 1.40 A. M.

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD BRANCH RAILROAD.

The Through Express Train connects at Tyrone with trains for Sandy Ridge, Phillipsburg, Fort Matilda, Glasgow, Clearfield, &c.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD-TOP RAILROAD.

Captain William H. Lloyd's Express leaves Huntingdon with a train for Hopewell and Bloody Run at 6.50 A. M.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY FOR ELMIRA AND ERIE RAILROADS.

FOR SUSQUEHANNA, WILLIAMSPORT, LOCK HAVEN, and all points beyond, by Philadelphia and New Berlin Road, and ELMIRA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, AND NIAGARA FALLS, leave Harrisburg for Philadelphia, at 7.25 A. M. and the Through Express, at 10.20 P. M., daily (except Sundays), go directly through without change of cars between Harrisburg and Buffalo.

FOR YORK, HANOVER, and GETTYSBURG, the trains leave Harrisburg at 7.25 A. M. and 2.30 P. M., connect at York with trains on the Northern Central Railway.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAILROAD.

The Mail Train leaves Harrisburg for Carlisle, Chambersburg, and Hagerstown.

WAYNESBURG BRANCH RAILROAD.

The trains leaving at 7.25 A. M. and 2.30 P. M. connect at Dillsburg with trains on the Cumberland Valley for Waynesburg and all intermediate stations.

MERCHANDISE FREIGHT PASSENGER EXPRESS.

An Agent of this reliable Express Company will pass through each train before reaching the depot, and take up checks and deliver freight to any part of the city.

For further information, apply at the Passenger Station S. E. corner of ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Ticket Agent.

WESTERN EMIGRATION.

An Emigrant Accommodation Train leaves No. 127 Dock street daily (Sundays excepted), at 4 o'clock P. M. For full information inquire at

FRANCIS FUNK, Emigrant Agent,
137 DOCK Street.

FREIGHTS

By this route freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, and Kansas, *by railroad direct*, or to any point on the navigable rivers of the West, by steamers from Pittsburg.

For freight contracts or shipping directions, apply to S. B. KINGSTON, Jr., Philadelphia.

ja11-tf General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

EXCURSIONS.

DELIGHTFUL SUMMER EXCURSIONS.

Lake Ontario.	Saguenay River.
The Thousand Islands.	Portland, Me.
The Rapids of St. Lawrence River.	White Mountains, Saratoga Springs, &c., &c., &c.
Montreal, Quebec, &c., &c.	

Tickets for the above Excursions, which have been so long and favorably known to the Philadelphia Public, by various routes to Niagara Falls, for sale at the PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD TICKET OFFICE, northwest corner SIXTH and CHESTNUT Streets, where full information can be had of

N. VAN HORN, Ticket Agent.
JOHN S. HOLLY, General Agent.
THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.
my10-tuths1y1

SUMMER RESORTS.

COUNTRY BOARDING.—MRS. BROOKE is now prepared to receive BOARDERS at her house, SIXTH and MARKET Streets, BRISTOL Street, before 9 A. M. or after 6 P. M. my9-12t*

SEA-SIDE HOUSE,
FOOT OF PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

The undersigned informs his friends and patrons that his house is now open for the reception of guests. Also, a number of Rooms and a private Parlor to rent in M. Whitall's cottage.

DAVID SCATTERGOOD.
my10-10t

CONGRESS HALL, CAPE ISLAND, NEW JERSEY.

This popular Hotel will be opened for the reception of guests on JUNE FIRST.

The house has been refurnished and thoroughly renovated. Writing and Reading Rooms and a Telegraph Office have been added for the exclusive use of the guests.

The proprietor feels warranted in assuring the public that, with the general improvement in the country thus secured, each department will be conducted to the entire satisfaction of the most fastidious.

Persons desiring a pleasant, personal direction of Mr. MARK HASSLER, has been engaged exclusively for Congress Hall.

The investigation closed by the trio being ordered to enter bail in the sum of $600 each to appear at court.

[Before Mr. Alderman Dougherty.]

Club and Knife Used.

John Posties, colored man, was arraigned yesterday on the charge of committing an assault and battery upon a man named John Brown, on Bonnard Fitzsarrick and James Keans. It seems the parties are engaged in procuring tenants for houses in Lombard street, and they were interfering with the business of Posties. The latter spoke to him about it, in the neighborhood of Front and Lombard streets, when the complainant, Brown, threatened to take his life if he interfered with his business. It was said he had a club and a knife in his possession, which fellows seized a club, and, it is alleged, struck his antagonist one or two violent blows. At this stage of the proceedings the parties were separated, when Posties seized a knife and made a desperate lunge at him with it. Fitzsarrick, who was a powerful fellow, had blades in his hand. A pretty severe laceration resulted. The accused was bound over in the sum of $1,200 to answer at court.

[Before Mr. Alderman Moore.]

Attempted Infanticide.

A woman named Isabel McIntyre, a poor, miserable, drunken inebriate, residing in the vicinity of Twenty-fourth street and Lehigh avenue, was committed on the charge of attempting to murder her infant. She was taken before the magistrate, who committed her to dentet. Her husband is in the army. The defendant was committed to answer.

Arrival and Sailing of Ocean Steamers.

TO ARRIVE.

SHIPS	FROM	FOR	DATE
North American	Liverpool	Quebec	April 23
City of Cork	Liverpool	New York	April 30
Africa	Liverpool	Boston	April 30
Germania	Southampton	New York	May 3
Hecla	Liverpool	Boston	May 3
City of London	Liverpool	New York	May 7
Persia	Liverpool	New York	May 7

TO DEPART.

Ocean Queen	New York	Aspinwall	May 18
Morning Star	New York	Hav. & N. O.	May 18
Cahawba	New York	Savannah	May 14
Bavaria	New York	Hamburg	May 14
Pennsylvania	New York	Aspinwall	May 21
Scotia	New York	Liverpool	May 18
Crusader	New York	Kingston, Ja.	May 20
City of Manchester	New York	Liverpool	May 21
Louisiana	New York	Liverpool	May 21
Hansa	New York	Bremen	May 31

LETTER BAGS

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.

Ship Tonawanda, Pierce	Liverpool, May 25.
Bark Thomas Dalzell, Duncan	Lagunayra, Apr. 16.
Bark A I Harvey, Fader	Barbados, soon.
Brig Emma, Pettibone	Fort Spain, soon.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

SAMUEL T. WAGNER,
GEO. N. TATHAM,
BENJ. MARSHALL,
} COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, MAY 14, 1864.

SUN RISES.....4 54 | SUN SETS.....7 06 | HIGH WATER...8 05

ARRIVED.

Ship Arzilla (Br), Smith, 45 days from Liverpool, with mdse to Peter Wright & Sons.

Bark Montevideo, Hall, 104 days from Liverpool, with mdse to Peter Wright & Sons.

Bark Trojan, Fisher, 5 days from New York, in ballast to J E Bazley & Co.

Bark Thos Killam, Morrow, 6 days from Providence, in ballast to Capt Jno Brown.

Brig Nuovo Providenza, (Italian,) Ruggario, 18 days from Trinidad de Cuba, with molasses to Geo C Carson & Co.

Brig Mary E Pearce, Shea, 12 days from Matanzas, with molasses to John Mason & Co; vessel to J E Bazley & Co.

Brig Isaac Cayser, Shute, 10 days from Cardenas, with molasses to Jno P Wolsh.

Brig Princeton, Wells, 4 days from Port Royal, in ballast to J E Bazley & Co.

Brig Hudson, Griffin, 14 days from Bangor, in ballast to captain.

Schr Brandywine, Corson, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to captain.

Schr Country America, Phillips, 8 days from Boston, in ballast to Workman & Co.

Schr E L B Wales, Hofman, 5 days from Boston, with mdse to Geo B Kerfoot.

Schr Jas McClinskey, Crowell, 6 days from Boston, with mdse to Crowell & Collins.

Schr J Clark, Scull, from Boston, in ballast to captain.

Schr Harry Patterson, Godfrey, from Boston, in ballast to captain.

Schr Mary Anne, Dunlap, from Norwich, in ballast to captain.

Schr Geo Edward, Weeks, from Boston, in ballast to captain.

Schr Abigail Haley, Haley, 7 days from Port Royal, in ballast to captain.

Schr Mary H Banks, Haley, 5 days from Fort Monroe, in ballast to captain.

Schr Ida E Howard, McDuffy, 10 days from Portland, with mdse to Crowell & Collins.

Schr Carrie Weiss, Myers, 3 days from New York, with mdse to captain.

Schr Olive Gandy, 6 days from Boston, with mdse to Tyrell & Co.

Schr Wm S Lond, Frye, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to captain.

Schr S E Jones, Fish, from Boston, in ballast to E R Sawyer & Co.

Schr Neptune, Rodan, from New Haven, in ballast to E R Sawyer & Co.

Schr Alaska, Jordan, from Boston, in ballast to Blakiston, Graff, & Co.

Schr J Boies, Boies, from Boston, in ballast to Blakiston, Graff, & Co.

Schr Joanna, Barrett, from Bridgeport, in ballast to E A Quintard.

Schr S P Garrison, Ellsworth, from Nantucket, in ballast to captain.

Schr E D Jerrard, Fenton, from New Haven, in ballast to captain.

Schr Caroline, Fox, 3 days from New York, with mdse to D Cooper.

Schr Redwing, Wood, from Boston, with mdse to Crowell & Collins.

Schr *Pilot's Bride*, Coker, from Port Royal, in ballast to captain.

Schr Lucy, Spence, 1 day from Brandywine, Del, with mdse to J K M Lee.

Schr W H Johns, McDevitt, from New Haven, in ballast to captain.

Schr E R Hundley, Nickerson, from Portland, in ballast to C A Heckscher & Co.

Schr R J Mercer, Somers, from Providence, in ballast to Castner, Stickney, & Wellington.

Schr Caroline, Rice, from Portsmouth, in ballast to Hammett, Van Dusen, & Lochman.

Schr E Dixon, Jarvis, from Boston, in ballast to J G & G S Hopping.

Schr H G Sly, McAllister, from Baltimore, in ballast to Tyler & Co.

Schr L P Pharo, Collins, from Boston, in ballast to Baird, Lewis, & Co.

Schr J Hoffman, Selsey, from Norwich, in ballast to captain.

BELOW.

One large deeply laden ship; a light ship from New York (supposed the Arctic); 2 barks and 4 brigs.

CLEARED.

Bark John Trucks, Taylor, N Orleans.
Brig Belle of the Bay, Noyes, Southwest Pass.
Brig Alice Lea, Hering, Boston.
Brig Monica, Phillips, Newburyport.
Schr L J Herrard, Fenton, Norwich.
Schr Sarah Fisher, Edwards, Norwich.
Schr J Clark, Scull, Lambertsport.
Schr W J Anderniel, Hewitt, Boston.
Schr John Mecklin, Mecklin, Norwich.
Schr Isabella Thompson, Baker, Sangers.
Schr Cherub, Camp, East Greenwich.
Schr Mary Ann, Dunlap, do.
Schr H G Sly, Willetts, do.
Schr R J Meyer, Somers, Fall River.
Schr Sarah E Jones, Fish, Boston.
Schr George Edwards, Weeks, Providence.
Schr Neptune, Rodan, New Haven.
Schr Althea, Godfrey, Boston.
Schr R H Findlay, Nickerson, Portland.
Schr Aid, Ireland, Boston.
Schr P Boies, Boies, Boston.
Schr Joanna, Barrett, Stamford