my3-lm N. W. corner of ARCH and TENTH Sts. ONE CASE NEAT STRIPE SUMMER SILKS at \$1 yer yard.
India Silks, \$1.
Foulard Silks, \$7% cents,
Black Lace Shawis and Rotundas,
White Lace Shawis and Rotundas,
Summer Shawis, in great variety,
Silk Sacques and Circulars,
Wide Mantle Silks, the best quality imported,
EDWIN HALL & CO.,
nyll
26 South SECOND Street. REAUTIFUL FRENCH LAWNS. Grenadines, plain and gay.
Grenadines, in near plaids, at 75 cents.
Black Silks at old prices.
Small plais Silks—india and French.
Small plais Silks—india and French.
White Crape Mantz and Barege Shawis.
JOHN H. STOKES',
702 ARCH. LACK SILKS, BLACK SILKS. NO ADVANCE IN PRICES. To are still selling our Black Silks at the same price to did early in the season, notwithstanding the re a we did early in the season, notwinstanting the sent advances.

Plain Silks, all colors, \$1.30 to \$5.75.

Fancy Silks, \$1 to \$2.60.

Rich heavy, handsome Fancy Silks, \$2.87 to \$5.50.

Bich Chene Silks, at \$2.87%, worth \$3.50.

Eich Chene Silks, at \$2.87%, worth \$3.50.

11 to 12 to 2.50.

12 to 3.75.

10 pieces small plaid Silks, at \$1.25, worth \$1.60.

H. STEEL & SON, ap 23-tf.

Nos. 713 and 715 N. TENTH Street. 1024 CHESTNUT STREET. E. M. NEEDLES

Would call speccial attention to his large stock of LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HAND-KERCHLEFS, VEILLS, AND WHITE GOODS, all lought before the recent advance, comprising many novelties, in fabrics suitable for ladies bodies and decess, in striped, a gured, platic nocked and decess, in striped, a gured, platic nocked and registed mostlins, &c. 100 pieces White, Buff, and Figured, Piques. 200 Printed Linen Cambric Dresses. In view of the heavy additional tariff about to be imposed on all imported goods, ladies would do well to give my stock an early inspection, as prices must be necessarily largely advanced in a short time.

I am still selling at old prices. 1024 CHESTNUT STREET

"EXCELSIOR" HAMS ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

NONE GENUINE UNLESS BRANDED P. J. H. M. & CQ., PHILADA. EXCELSIOR. J. H. MICHENER & CO.,

GENERAL PROVISION DEALERS, CURERS OF THE CELEBRATED "EXCELSIOR"

SUGAR CURED HAMS, Nos. 142 and 144 North FRONT Street

Between Arch and Race streets, Philadelphia. The justly-celebrated "EXCELSIOR" HAMS are cured by J. H. M. & Co. (in a style peculiar to them scales) expressly for FAMILY USE, are of delicious flavor, free from the unpleasant taste of salt, and are pronounced by epicures superior to any now offered for my24-tuths3m

WATER PIPE! DRAIN PIPE!—
W. Montgomery Terra' Cotta Works—Office and
Warehouse, 1221 Market Street.

For joint of 3 feet, 2 inch bore, 30 cents.
For joint of 3 feet, 4 inch bore, 40 cents.
For joint of 3 feet, 4 inch bore, 40 cents.
For joint of 3 feet, 6 inch bore, 40 cents.
For joint of 3 feet, 6 inch bore, 40 cents.
For joint of 3 feet, 6 inch bore, 40 cents.
For joint of 3 feet, 6 inch bore, 40 cents.
For joint of 3 feet, 6 inch bore, 50 cents.
All sizes, from 2 to 16 inch diameter.
Also, Branches, Turns, Traps, Chimney Flues, Garden Vases, &c.

myl4-stuth6m

McCOLLIN & RHOADS,
1221 MARKET Street. REFRIGERATORS, WATER-COOL-ERS, Ice-Cream Freezers, Washing Machines, Carpet Sweepers, Clothes Frames, Folding Camp Chairs, and a great variety of useful Household articles, a the Depot of the "Universal (Cog-wheel) Clothes Wringer." E. L. BUENHAM, Manufacturer's Agent, No. 27 South SIXTH Street, Between Chestnut and Market.



VOL. 7.—NO. 254.

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COMMISSION MERCHANT,
SO NORTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,

in Warp and Bundle, manufactured ZABRISKIE, PRALL, OAKMAN,

and other well-known Mill

COMMISSION HOUSES.

COTTON YARNS,

CARPETS, CONTINENTAL MILLS, INGRAIN, AND VENITIAN CARPETS.

LINEN THREAD.

SAMPSON'S ARGYLE, VINCENT MILLS, MCDOMALD'S, SATIN-FINISH BOOKBINDERS', CARPET THREAD.

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my18-6m] PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.

MENT OF GRAIN BAGS, In various sizes, for sale by

NEW SILK HOUSE.

buyers.

FOR THE SALE OF

GRAIN BAGS .- A LARGE ASSORT-

ja23-5m Nos. 405 and 407 MARKET Street

SILK & DRY-GOODS JOBBERS.

WATSON & JANNEY.

No. 393 MARKET STREET.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

SILKS,

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, WHITE

GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, &c.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

1864. _{NEW_STOCK}. 1864.

LINFORD LUKENS.

. W. CORNER SIXTH AND CHESTNUT STREETS

A LARGE AND ELEGANT NEW STOCK OF

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

All the choicest novelties in this department con-tantly on hand.
THE BEST-MADE SHIRTS IN THE CITY.
ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.
PRICES REASONABLE.
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NOS. 1 & 3 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

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MANUFACTURER OF

IMPROVED PATTERN SHIRT,

FIRST OUT BY J. BURR MOORE.

WARRANTED TO FIT AND GIVE SATISFACTION.

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FURNISHING GOODS.

FINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY.

The subscribers would invite attention to their
IMPROVED CUT OF SHIRTS,
which they make a specialty in their business. Also,
tonstantly receiving
NOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.
J. W. SCOTT & CO.,
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,
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jai7-14 Four doors below the Continental.

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GREAT DISCOVERY! USEFUL AND VALUABLE

Applicable to the Useful Arts.

Is of more general practical utility than any invention now before the public. It has been thoroughly tested during the last two years by practiced men, and pronounced by all to be

Its Combination

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HILTON'S

INSOLUBLE CEMENT

SUPERIOR TO ANY Adhesive Preparation known.

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT

is a new thing, and the result years of study; its combination in ON SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES.

And under no circumstances of change of temperature will it become corrupt or emit any offensive smell.

BOOT AND SHOE

Manufacturers, using Machines will find it the best article know for Cementing the Channels, as works without delay, is not affecte by any change of temperature.

JEWELERS Will find it sufficiently adhesive for their use, as has been proved.

IT IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO LEATHER,

IT IS THE ONLY

LIQUID CEMENT Extant that is a sure thing for mending

men.

FURNITURE,

CROCKERY,

TOYS,

BONE,

IVORY,

And articles of Household use.

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Hilton's Insoluble Cement

Is in a liquid form, and as easily applied as paste.

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT

Is insoluble in water or oil.

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Adheres oily substances.

Supplied in Family or Manufactu-rers' Packages from 2 ounces to 100

HILTON BROS. & CO.,

AGENTS IN PHILADELPHIA-

Dealers and consumers supplied at myl8-tf VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

WRIGHT & SIDDALL,

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Between FRONT and SECOND Streets.

DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS, AND GE-

NERAL STOREKEEPERS

Can find at our establishment a full assortment of Im ported and Domestic Drugs, Popular Pa-tent Medicines, Paints, Coal Oli, Window Glass, Prescription Visits, etc., at as low prices as genu-ine, first-class goods can be sold.

FINE ESSENTIAL OILS.

For Confectioners, in full variety, and of the best quality.
Cochineal, Bengal Indigo, Madder, Pot Ash, Cadbear, Soda Ash, Alum, Oil of Vitriol, Annatto, Copperas, Extract of Lockwood, &c., FOR DYERS' USE,
Always on hand at lowest net cash prices.

SULPHITE OF LIME,

for keeping cider sweet; a perfectly harmless pre-paration, put up, with full directions for use, in packages containing sufficient for one barrel. Orders by mail or city post will meet with prompt attention, or special quotations will be furnished when requested.

WRIGHT & SIDDALL,

No. 119 MARKET Street, above FRONT.

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H B BLANGHARD & GOANGTHEANT HAND THE BELL AND THE BELL

WHOLESALE DRUG WAREHOUSE.

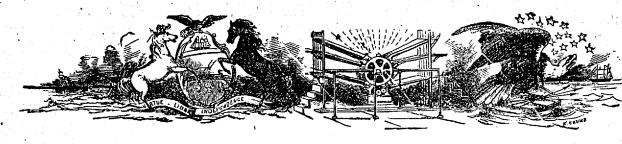
NET CASH DRUG HOUSE.

Proprietors, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

HORACE H. SOULE.

32 North FRONT Street.

FRANKLIN JANNEY.



PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1864.

CURTAIN GOODS. I. E. WALRAVEN, (SUCCESSOR TO W. H. CARRYL) MASONIC HALL, 719 CHESTNUT STREET. THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1864.

CURTAIN MATERIALS. WORSTED DAMASK, UNION DAMASK, DAMASK TABLE CLOTH, per yard. IDE MOQUETTE LENCH PLUSHES. LT CORNICES AND BANDS. KDS, GIMPS, AND FRINGES, SELS AND LOOPS. HOOKS, RINGS, AND BRACKETS. FURNITURE COVERINGS. EMBROIDERED LACE CURTAINS.

LACE CURTAINS, \$3 a Pair.
LACE CURTAINS, \$4 a Pair.
LACE CURTAINS, \$4 a Pair.
LACE CURTAINS, \$4 a Pair.
LACE CURTAINS, \$5 a Pair.
LACE CURTAINS, \$5 a Pair.
LACE CURTAINS, \$5 a Pair.
LACE CURTAINS, \$10 a Pair.
LACE CURTAINS, \$12 a Pair.
LACE CURTAINS, \$12 a Pair.
LACE CURTAINS, \$15 a Pair.
LACE CURTAINS, \$15 a Pair.
LACE CURTAINS, \$15 a Pair.
LACE CURTAINS, \$20 a Pair.
LACE CURTAINS, \$20 a Pair.
LACE CURTAINS, \$30 a Pair. WINDOW SHADES. WINDOW SHADES,

GILT-BORDERED SHADES, \$1, 25.
GILT-BORDERED SHADES, \$1, 60.
GILT-BORDERED SHADES, \$1, 60.
GILT-BORDERED SHADES, \$1, 75.
GILT-BORDERED SHADES, \$2.
GILT-BORDERED SHADES, \$3, 60.
GILT-BORDERED SHADES, \$4, 60.
GILT-BORDERED SHADES, \$4, 60.
GILT-BORDERED SHADES, \$4, 60.
GILT-BORDERED SHADES, \$5, 60.
GILT-BORDERED SHADES, \$5, 60.
GILT-BORDERED SHADES, \$7, 60.
GILT-BORDERED SHADES, \$7, 60.
GILT-BORDERED SHADES, \$10.
GILT-BORDERED SHADES SHADES SHADES, \$10.
GILT-BORDERED SHADES SHADES SHADES SHADES SHADES SHADES SHADES

U. S. FLAGS ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER, ALL SIZES. WALRAVEN, 719 CHESTNUT ST.

CLOTHING. DWARD P. KELLY, JOHN KELLY.

TAILORS, No. 612 CHESTNUT STREET, (JONES' HOTEL,)

LATE 142 SOUTH THIRD STREET, Have now on hand a complete assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. CLOTHING. 1864.

LATEST STYLES.

WILLIAM S. JONES,

MERCHANT TAILOR AND OLOTHIER.

SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SEVENTH AND MARKET STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

ING, got up in superior style, by tasteful and experienced artists, and offered Also, to his large and choice variety of PIECE GOODS for GUSTOM WORK, embracing selections from the finest productions of both foreign and do-

Respectfully invites attention to his magnificent stock of FINE CLOTH-

WILLIAM S. JONES,

SUCCESSOR TO ROBERT H. ADAMS Southeast corner of SEVENTH and MARKET Streets app-3m CLOTHING.

-SPRING OF 1864. EXTENSIVE CLOTHING HOUSE,

Nos. 808 and 305 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

The facilities of this house for doing business are such that they can confidently claim for it tablishments of Philadelphia. They, therefore, invite the attention of gentlemen of tasts to

READY-MADE CLOTHING, ent by the best artists, trimmed and made equal

to Customer Work-AND AT POPULAR PRICES. They have also lately added a CUSTOM DE-PARTMENT, where the latest novelties may be found, embracing some fresh from London and

PERRY & CO., 803 and 805 CHESTNUT STREET.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT, 303 CHESTNUT STREET

"COSTARS" RAT, ROACH, ANT, &c. EXTERMINATORS.

"15 years established in New York City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons." "Not dangerous to the Human Family,"
"Rats come out of their holes to die." Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
!!!BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.
"Costar's" Depot, No. 452 Broadway, N. Y. Sold by all Druggists, and by DYOTT & CO., No. 232 North SECOND Street, Wholesale Agent

JOSEPH GODFREY & CO., No. 38 North FOURTH St. COOKING GLASSES. DRUGS. JAMES S. EARLE & SON, ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO., 816 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILA. N. E. Corner of FOURTH and RACE Streets, Have now in store a very fine assortment of PHILADELPHIA, LOOKING GLASSES, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. of every character, of the IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC VERY BEST MANUFACTURE AND LATEST STYLES OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS. ap20 PICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES. MANUPACTURERS OF WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, &c. FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN GAS REGULATORS. The undersigned, sole owner of HOLZER'S IMPROVED GAS REGU-LATORS,"

is now prepared to SELL RIGHTS for the use of the valuable Patent on the most advantageous terms. E. B. HARPER. 54 South Third Street.

TCE CREAM. THE BEST ICE CREAM Brought into the city, made in Delaware County, FROM PURE OREAM and brought in

FRESH EVERY MORNING. Hotels, Restaurants, Boarding Houses, Private Families, Fairs, &c., supplied, on reasonable terms, at short cotice. CALL AT - EASTERN MARKET OHEESE AND ICE CREAM STAND,

FIFTH STREET, BELOW MARKET. W. H. BLOCOMB. LONDON BROWN STOUT, SCOTCH ALE, BY THE CASK OR DOZEN. ALBERT C. ROBERTS, DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES. Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Streets.

PERFUMED PARLOR MATCHES .-Just received 25 additional cases of these celebrated (Alixader's) Matches, for sale to the trade only.

237-6m EOWE & BUSTON, 157 & 159 N. THIRD St.

NEW YORK CITY. [Correspondence of The Press.] New York, May 24. THE PROCLAMATION PRAUD. The proclamation fraud still furnishes the pro-lific topic for debate, bath in public and private circles. The several nowspapers have joined a sort of oblique issue upon the subject, the exact drift of which is not exactly discoverable. The general tone of this issue is, of course; quite thoroughly open to the apprehension of a the meanest understanding ;" beyond, however, lies a metaphysical, etymological, syllogistical realm of embroilment, wherein each editor seems to be following out the

sublime advice of the Donnybrook Irishman, by hit-

ting the first head he sees.

As a principal feature in this exciting proclamation literature we are having excellent biographical sketches of "Howard, of the Times," served up in various prints. The ingenious authors of those peronal exposes are tracing all sorts of newspaper frauds to the unfortunate object of their cacoethes scribendi. Among these alleged frauds are the recent World report of a disaster to Burnside, the magnificent swindle regarding a race-botween the United States steamer Eutaw and a New York merchant steamer, with others of similar proportions and reliability. These statements all partake of the character of town gossip; things which are talked over on the street-corners, and bandled from iip to lip, without being capable of any present substantiation. Howard remains in Fort Lafayette, upon reduced regimen, beyond the reach of those' tender consolations which a peculiar class of our citizens would gladly lavish upon him, in token of their approbation, were an opportunity afforded for their direct bestowal. The feeling against him is very bitter, especially in Brooklyn, where he resided, and held a minor position upon the Daily Eagle. All sorts of rumors are mentioned in connection with the governmental action in the affair, among others, that several prominent New York brokers are implicated in the fraud, and will be subjected to arrest and trial, as

A SUPERN PRINTING PRESS.—After several weeks' preparation, our new four-cylinder press has been put up, and the last two numbers of The Chronicle have been worked upon it. It proves to be a complete mechanical triumph, and, as a piece of machinery; is at once an evidence of American skill and genius and of the enterprise and progress of Robert Hoe & Co., the builders. A printer, and even one who is not a printer, as he seans the vast proportions and complicated details of this splendid work, will ask himself what Benjamin Franklin or Adam Ramage would say if they could draw the contrast between the rude old ill-fashioned wooden press of a century ago and this marvellous mass of iron, driven by steam, (at that time an almost undiscovered element of propolling power,) obedient to the will of one mind, and managed by four or five others, doing the work in a few hours, which, in other times, could not have been done in as many days. We now go to press, with the whole four pages of our paper, at about half past two o'clock in the morning, and print both sides at one and the same time.—Washington Chronicle, May 25. soon as the procurement of requisite proof in the matter shall have been effected. There is likewise a rumor about the city that Governor Seymour has called upon the District Attorney to take steps for the indictment of the officials who were instrumen -tal in suppressing the two papers which published MORE INDICTMENTS. Marshal Murray has been indicted, arrested, and bailed, upon the charge of kidnapping Senor Arguelles, who, it will be remembered, was sent backlto Cuba a few days ago. Upon the day of sailing of the Havana steamer, a force of policemen searched it thoroughly in quest of the Senor, intending to take him from the hands of the marshal. He was

probability, been conveyed to some other vessel bound for the same port. Arrest of Booksellers.—Yesterday several detectives of the provest marshal proceeded to the extensive book store of Messrs. Kelly & Plet, and, after taking in custody the partners, commenced are examination of their stock, and with the following result, according to the account furnished by the officials at headquarters: On some of the slielves, in the back part of the store, were found packages of envelopes, on which was the robel flag in painted colors; packs of cards, each containing the portrait of a rebel officer; pamphicts styled The Trial of Abraham Lincoln, by the great statesmen of the Republic; A Council of the Past on the Tyranny of the Present, reported expressly for the New York Metropolitan Record, No. 419 Broadway. Also, a Southern History of the War, illustrated with portraits of prominent rebels, and published by Chas. L. Richardson, Broadway; packages of portraits of rebel officers, and many volumes of other works, including Southern ballads and songs. Last evening the members of the firm were still in custody, and the property taken deposited in an upper room of the building occupied by the provost marshal. The members of the firm are well known to the publishers of the United States, and always esteemed as excellent business men. In the meantime, their establishment remains closed.—Baltimore American, May 24. It is stated, upon what authority I am unable to say, that in return for Arguelles, the Governor General of Cuba is to deliver up Caksmith, who, it will be recollected, was convicted of slave-dealing, but subsequently escaped from prison and made his way to that island, of course, with no other aid than his own sharp wit afforded him. Another notable indictment is that of Mr. John Olancy, editor of the Leader, charged with having libelled the noble Count Johannes, by editorially reflecting upon his nobility and pretensions as an

not to be found on board, however, having, in all

A NEW CLUB.

The New York speculators have launched out into a singular luxury, and one exactly characteristic of the sanguine nature of their expectations. In Fifth avenue they have established "The Bankers', Brokers', and Merchants' Club," upon a scale of vast magnificence. The building is spacious and elegantly appointed, including separate apartments for the various objects of speculaon represented. There is a banking department spot; a "Bourse," for the convenience of the mobs of chafferers; a dining saloon, with wine vaults and kitchen; a billiard and ten-pin saloon, and, perhaps, an apartment dedicated to the cultivation of "poker" and "bld sledge" under difficulties. Altogether, the new club affords another evidence of that wild insanity which is so widely known as the "speculative mania." When gold goes down,

A singular suicide was committed at the Jewish cometery on Saturday last; a suicide which might be appositely embodied in the pages of a genuine-Monk Lewis novel. A poor Jew, rather shabbily dressed, obtained permission of the cemetery keeps o visit-the grave of his sister, Rachel Lazarus, who had been buried fourteen years. After standing beside the mound for a few moments, he drew a revolver from his pocket, deliberately placed it to his temple, and shot himself through the brain. He fell upon the grave as dead as the body that lay

brought out, and will probably be put back again, directly. It is to be hoped that Paul will immediately sail for that "bourne whence no traveller e'er returns." On Monday next, "Captain Bland," a piece of novel construction and peculian effects, will e produced at Wallack's Theatre. "Little Clara Fisher," the New Orleans musical prodigy, gives her first grand concert, at Niblo's Saloon, on Thurs-STUYVESANT.

The Brooklyn Eagle publishes the following letter, supposed to be written by the notorious Howard. The letter is facetiously displayed, and accompanied by a mirthyll editorial.

by a mirthful editorial:

OELL 5311, SECOND TIER,

FORT LAFAVETTE, May 24, 1884.

DEAR EAGLE: In the language of the "magnificent" Vestvali, "I am here." I think I shall stay here—at least till 1 get out. Perhaps you were surprised at my sudden departure. So was I. But I received a pressing invitation from General Dix to come down here, which I didn't feel at liberty to decline—so I didn't. Beb Murray brought the invitation. Bob Murray is United States marshal, and he marshalled me the way I should go, so I thought it best to go it. Bob is a nice man; he has a very taking way with him, but I wouldn't recommend you to cultivate his acquaintance. You may have heard of Fort Lafayette. It is a great resort of the you to cultivate his acquaintance. You may have heard of Fort Lafayette. It is a great resort of the friends of the Administration—over the left.

The location of Fort Lafayette is in the water, between the Atlantic Ocean and West Point. It is a good site for a mariner residence, but I haven't seen any marines here. It is inaccessible on all sides, except the inside. Its out-accessibility is what I must object to. EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF THE DENOMINATION.

Rev. Dr. Ripley, of Massachusetts, then read an article on the above subject. From it we cull the following:

There were, it is said, at the beginning of the last half century, but three ministers of the denomination west of the Hudson.

There have been, during the last fifty years, twenty colleges, seminaries, and academies founded, employing altogether 125 teachers, and giving instruction to 2,500 students, and whose property is valued at \$1,700.000.

The speaker mentioned Brown University, at Providence, khode Island, founded in 1764. The faculty consists of nine professors and three teachers. It has at present a library of 30,000 volumes, a permanent fund of \$25,000, and 202 students. In 1860 there had graduated 2,043,537 of whom had been ordained as ministers, and 312 of whom are now living.

Pearce Academy, Littleborough, Massachusetts, founded 1808, is in good circumstances.

Waterville College, Maine, founded 1813, has 430 graduates, 142 of whom have entered the ministry, and five have been in foreign missionary service. Faculty consists of president and four professors. Library 6,000 volumes, and property is valued at \$120,000.

Madison University, Hamilton, N. Y., chartered 1846; 560 graduates, 575 of whom mere the logical graduates; 1,076 have taken a partial course of from one to five years; 55 have entered the ministonarles.

The present 212 students; 5,000 volumes in library; 18 professors; 29 graduates, 90 of whom have entered the ministry; 4 have become foreign missionarles.

New Hampton Institute, Fairfax, Vermont, founded in 1829; has an 19ndowment of \$100,000; permanent fund of \$10,000; permanent fund most object to.

The way you get in is curious, and may interest your readers who haven't been here. You can't go by railroad or steamboat, or horse and buggy. The entrance is effected in a highly military manner, invented, I believe, by General Dix or "some other man."
The way of getting out I haven't discovered yet.
When I do, I'll let you know. The people who keep
the fort are of the military persuasion; it is their the fort are of the military persuasion; it is their forte. They mostly war guns or swords, and do everything in a military way, which is not a civil way, though they have been very civil te me. The fort is a substantial building; there is no apprehension of burglars. Sensible people would rather break out than break into it. As a hotel, it is not equal to the Mansion House, though the terms are more reasonable. They don't charge any board. The only charge military people are given to is to charge payonets. The bill of fare is wholosome, but lacks variety. There is too much pork. The bill of fare, however, is varied. We have pork and crackers for breakfast; crackers and pork for dinner, and pork with crackers for tea. I think we shall have a change next week, as the commandant has sent an change next week, as the commandant has sent an order to New York for a barrel of pork. When you write to me, enclose a bunch of radishes in the order to New York for a barrel of pork. When you write to me, enclose a bunch of radishes in the letter.

Somebody may inquire why I came here. Pil tell you confidentially. The Government is making extensions to its mansion at Fort Hamilton; likewise at Fort Richmond, on Staten Island. They wanted a reliable person to look after the architects, to see that they didn't pocket the bricks. Fort Lafayette is half way between, and so situated that you can see both forts at once, and is just the place to see what is going on. A meeting of the Cabinet was called at the White House. Secretary Stanton introduced the subject. The Cabinet saw the point at once, and laughed so loud that they woke up Secretary Welles. Secretary Seward rang a little bell, and sent for General Dix. "General," said William H., "how is Fort Lafayette?" "Our fing is there," said the General, with military promptness. "Is itere a reliable man to be found in the Department of the East?" said William H. "If there isn't," thundered the General, "Pil shoot him on the spot." "Who is he?" asked the Secretary. "His name is Dend Beat," said the General. "Send him to Fort Lafayette." So I came. I am still here.

Yours, in retirement, Dead Beat.

P. S.—Give my regards to Chitty. I understand that he was deeply affected on my account, and was anxious to see me elevated in society.

Tell him to keep cool. There are some small men down here, but none quite so small as he is.

"And the little dog barked at the caged lion, and wagged his tail rejoicingly."

The Seizere of the Press—Letter from

12,000 volumes in library, and has sent out 30 foreign missionaries.

Georgetow College, Kontucky, chartered 1831, 230 graduates, 60 of whom areministers; has an endowment of \$130,000.

Dennisville College, Granville, Ohio, founded 1832. Shelbon Falls, Massachusetts, founded 1833.

Franklin College, Indiana, 1834.

Lewisburg College, Pennsylvania, founded 1848; has a library of \$5,000 volumes, 200 students; 109 graduates; 47 entered the ministry, \$51,000 permanent investment, and \$20,000 for theological department.

University of Rochester, N. Y., founded 1850; cabinet cost \$20,000 for theological department.

Linversity of Rochester, N. Y., founded 1850; cabinet cost \$20,000 for local Seminary, N. Y., has 57 students; 201 graduates; \$50,000 endowment fund.

New London, N. H., founded 1851.

Burlington University, lova, founded 1852.

Waylandyille Academy, Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, founded 1852.

University of Chicago, Illinois, had its origin in a bequest in the will of the late Hon. Mr. Donglas of \$60, founded 1822.
University of Chicago, Illinois, had its origin in a bequest in the will of the late Hon. Mr. Donglas of \$60,-000; \$100,000 additional was raised by citizons of Chicago, and by other means the subscriptions were increased to \$225,000. It has a library of 4,000 volumes, creased to 5.22,000. It has a library of 4,000 volumes, liprofessors, and 125 students.

There have also been founded a number in the rebelions states, and amongst them may be mentioned the Richmond College, Virginia, Herrman University, S. C., and Howard College, Alabama.

Rev. Dr. Crowell, of Illinois, then read an essay on the Literature of the Denomination.

It sals forth that fly, years any there was but one THE LITERATURE OF THE DENOMINATION.

It sets forth that fifty years ago there was but one Baptist periodical, The Baptist Hisstonary Magazine. It was issued monthly.

The oldest weekly periodical is the Christian Watchman, and the next oldest is The Christian Secretary. After the reading of the above it was agreed to change the order of exercises so as to make the order of Thursday morning for Wednesday afternoon.

Adjourned till afternoon. The Scizure of the Press—Letter from Governor Seymour.

STATE OF New York, Executive Department, Albany, May 23, 1864.

To A. Oakey Hall, Esq., District Altorney of the County of New York:

Sir: I am advised that on the 19th inst. the office of the Journal of Commerce and that of the New York World were entered by armed men, the property of the owners seized, and the premises held by force for several days. It is charged that these acts of violence were done without due legal process and without the sanction of State or National laws.

If this betwee the offenders must be revenished.

CHURCH CONVENTIONS.

AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNION, FIFTI-

AMERĪCAN BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNION, PIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY—JUBILEE MEETING.
The celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Baptist Missionary Union was continued yesterday, in the First Baptist Church, Broad and Arch streets.
The meeting was opened at 9 o'clock, with singing, reading Scriptures, by Dr. G. S. Webb, of New Jersey, and prayer by Dr. Caswell, of Brown University, Providence, R. I.
Rey. K. Brooks, of Massachusetts, was next introduced, who read a paper on
"THE GROWTH OF THE RAPTIST DENOMINATION IN THIS

THE GROWTH OF THE BAPTIST DENOMINATION IN THIS COUNTRY, THE LAST HALP CENTURY."

COLYRRY, THE LAST HALF ERNTERY."

The report was confined to the territory now occupied by the free States. At the beginning of the half century, the report sets forth that there, were 69,912 members of Baptist churches. There are at the close of the half century, 80,622. Thus the number of members in fity years has multiplied itself by 6.65. Including the whole country, the growth in the membership of the Baptist Church has been in the ratio of 100 to 549. The growth of population in the United States has been in the ratio of 100 to 500, and the growth of the Baptists has been in the ratio of 100 to 565; thus showing that the growth of the Baptists has been in the ratio of 100 to 565; thus showing that the growth of the Baptists had exceeded that of the country, including the vast addition made to the population by foreign immigration.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE BENEVOLENT PRINCIPLE IN THE CHURCHES.

The report sets forth, amongst other things, the amount of confributions of American Baptists for evangelical purposes during the past fifty years, as follows:

day morning for Wednesday afternoon.

Adjourned till afternoon.

Artiknoon Session.—The afternoon session was opened with the usual devotional exercises.

An invitation to delegates to visit the Mint was received and accepted and a vote of thanks returned therefor.

The report of the Committee on Jubilee Fund was read by Rev. Dr. A. Caswell, of Providence, R. I. It sets forth that it is necessary for the reinforcement of missions the sum of x66,000 be asked, and it also stated that subscriptions to the Jubilee Fund were not to be taken as a substitute for the regular annual contribution to missionary treasure, and he recommended the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we recommend that an effort be made to raise a Jubilee Fund of not less than \$50,000 for the reinforcement of our missions.

Resolved, That in order that the Jubilee Fund may not interfere with the regular receipts of the Union, the subscription to the same be closed on the first of July next.

After the reading of the resolutions, the necessity of raising the sum required was urged by a number of gentlemen present; among others by one Shaw Loo, a Burmese, now a collegian in the Lewisburg Academy. Rev. A. S. Patton, of Massachusetts, also urged the raising of the necessary amount, and as an incentive thereto, he offered to give to the first one who subscribed \$1,000 a frame made from a post on which Rev. Dr. Carey hung his wax-ends when as taboemaking at Hackeltou, England. The amount was immediately subscribed by Mr. Peter Baylon, of New York, and a number of either subscriptions of tike amount, as well as many of smaller sums, amounting altogether to \$15,000, were made in a short time, after which the Union adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.—In the ovening a Memorial Discourse, by Rev. Dr. Williams, of New York, was delivered. and without the sanction of State or Rational laws.

If this be true, the offenders must be punished. In the month of July last, when New York was a seene of violence, I gave warning that "the laws of the State must be enforced, its peace and order maintained, and the property of its clitzens protected at every inzard." The laws were enforced at a fearful cost of blood and life.

The declaration I then made was not intended merely for that occasion or against any class of mer. It is one of an enduring character, to be asserted at all times and against all condition of citizens, without favor or distinction. Unless all are made secure in their rights of person and property, none can be protected. If the owners of the above-named journals have violated State or National laws, they must be proceeded against and punished by those laws. Any action against the name of eight war and disorder, the majesty of the law must be upheld, or society will sink into annarchy. Our soldiers in the field will battle in vain for constitutional liberty lipersons or property, or opinions, are trampled upon at home. We must not give up home-freedom, and thus disgrace the American character, while our citizens in the army are desponden.

In addition to the general obligation to enforce the laws of the land, there are local reasons why they must be upheld in the city of New York. If they are not, its commerce and greatness will be roken down. If this great centre of wealth, business, and enterprise is thrown into discord and bankruptcy, the National Government will be

paralyzed. What makes New York the heart of our country? Why are its pulsations folt at the extremittes of our land? Not through its position alone, but because of the world-wide belief that properly is safe within its limits from waste by mobs and from spollation by Government. The laborers in the workshop, the mine, and in the field, on this continent and in every other part of the 'globe, send to its merchants, for sale or exchange, the products of their toil. These morehants are made the trustees of the wealth of millions living in every land, because it is believed that in their hands properly is safe, under the skield of laws administered upon principle and according to known usages. This great confidence has grown up in the coarse of many years by virtue of a pains-taking, honest of the years by virtue of a pains-taking, honest of the propose of duty by the business men of your city. In this they have been aided by the enforcement of laws based upon the solemnly-recorded pledges that "the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, paperly, and house properly without due process of law." For more than olighty years have we, as a people, been merchants the wealth of overy clime. It is now charged that, in utter disregard of the sensitiveness of that faith, at a moment when the national credit is undergoing a fearful trial, the organs of commerce are solved and held, in violation of constitutional pledges; that this act was done in a public mart of your great city, and was thus forced upon more on application and the proposition of the proposition of the sensitiveness of the continuous propositions and the proposition of the continuous propositions are defined and the proposition of the propos Also, from the Managers of the School for FachloMinded Child, ee, inviting the Conference to visit that
school. Both the invitations were accepted.

EXERT OF CONFERENCES.

The report of the Committee on Boundaries was taken
up for action. The name of each Conference was called
and its boundaries agreed upon. Some of these boundarries excited conside vable discussion.

The report include to fifty six different Conferences, the
boundaries of which are nearly the same as last year.

The report include with the following resolutions:

Resolved That Blue is River Annual Conference have
authority to divide in to two Conferences within the
coming four years, if the y deem it necessary, subject to
the approval of the bish: ?ppresiding at the time.

Resolved, That the Plu Indelphia Conference have autiority to divide into two or three Conferences within
the coming four years, if they deem it necessary, subject to the approval of the bish-ppresiding at the time.

Resolved, That the bish-pb be authorized, when in
their judgment they deem it expedient, within the next
four years, to organize a miss for conference, or mission
conferences, in the Southern Siztes.

The resolutions were adopted.

A resolution that the Mission and Arkensas Conference shall, with the consent of the bishop, divide their
Conference during the next four years, was agreed to.

A notice was read, staing that if any Conferences desired to change the time of their annual szectings, the
delegates would make the fact known to Bishup Baker.

LIERRIA MISSION IN AFINGA.

An item in the report of the Committee on Missions,
not acted upon, was taken up, in reference to the Liberta Mission in Africa.

Are Dr. Durbin offered the following:

*Resolved**, That we recommend the appointment of a
missionary bishop, who shall reside in Liheria, on the
western coast of Africa, or its vicinity, and have Epis
copal jurisdiction in Africa. The said bishop and
churches in Africa or its vicinity, and have Epis
copal jurisdicton in the United S

is undergoing a fearful trial, the organs of commerce are seized and held, in violation of constitutional pledges; that this act was done in a public mart of your great city, and was thus forced upon the notice of the commercial agents of the world, and thoy were shown in an offensive way that property is seized by military force and arbitrary orders. These things are more hurtful to the national honor and strength than the loss of battles. The world will confound such acts with the principles of our Government, and the folly and erimes of officials will be looked upon as the natural results of the spirit of our institutions. Our State and local authorities must repel this ruinous interference. If the morchants of New York are not willing to have their harbor scaled up and their commerce paralyzed, they must unite in this demand for the security of persons and property. If this be not done, the world will withdraw from their keeping its treasures and its commerce. History has taught all that official violation of civil war and disorder goes before acts of spoliation and other measures which destroy the safeguards of commerce. I call upon you to look into the facts connected with the science of the Journal of Commerce and of the New York World. If these acts were illegal, the offendors must be punished. In making your inquiries and in prosecuting the parties implicated, you will call upon the sheriff of the county and the heads of the police department for any needed force or assistance. The failure to give this by any official under my control will be deemed a sufficient cause for his removal.

Very respectfully yours, &c., to Africa.

Resolved, That should the Church in Africa organize an independent church, as contemplated in the preceding resolution, it does not follow that we shall cease to foster and help them by our missionary funds.

Adopted.

Adopted.

The item in reference to the union of both branches of the Colored M. E. Churches of the country into one, if it can be by the advice, &c., of the Bishops, was indefinitely postponed.

The item in reference to the observance of the week of prayer and the monthly concert of prayer for Missions, was passed.

On region adjourned.

vas passed. On motion, adjourned.

On motion, adjourned.

AFTERINOON SPESSION—The meeting opened at 2½
o'clock, Bishop Baker in the chair,
special thanksgiving and preyers in behalf of the natlon, in accordance with the invitation of the General
Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, were offered.
After singing a hymn, Roy. Massrs, Ferris and Wood
led the devotions, in which the army, the Church, and
the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church were
feelingly remembered, and thanksgiving presented to
Almighty God for this mercies to the Government.
The journal of the morning session was then read, and
approved. COMMITTEE ON TEMPORAL ECONOMY. COMMITTER ON TEMPORAL ECONOMY.

The Bishop called up the report of the Committee on Temporal Economy.

The first item restored to the Discipline the clause formerly in it, that the Church shall not be responsible in law for any deficiency that the pastor may have in his salary, after the expiration of his pastoral term. This was adopted.

The second item provides for the estimate of the salaries of the bishops by the Book Committees of the New York and Western Book Concerns. This was also adopted.

COMMITTEE ON BOOK CONCERN. COMMITTEE ON BOOK CONCERN. COMMITTEE ON BOOK CONGERN.

This committee instructs the agents at New York to purchase or leuse a lot and erect a building for a printing office and book depostory in the city of Pittsburg, which was adopted.

The second item provides that the Publishing Committee of the Pitt burg Christian Advocate shall be composed of three members of the Pittsburg, West Virginia, and Brie Annual Conferences.

This item brought forth a long discussion. It was flually moved to recommit the item to the committee.

Another was made to lay that motion on the table, which was carried.

shally moved to recommit the item to the committee.

Another was made to lay that motion on the table,
The item was carried a laid on the table.
The same committee further recommend the following:
Resolved. That in our judgment the paramount object
of our publishing interest should be the wider diffusion
of a sanctified literature.

Resolved. That in our judgment the paramount object
of our publishing interest should be the wider diffusion
of a sanctified literature.

Resolved. That we recommend the appropriation of
the net proceeds of the Book Concern to the increased
circulation of our books and periodicals, and to this end
we advise our book agents to sell all of our publications
at as low rates as possible.

Rev. Dr. G. Peck opposed this item. Ist—Because it
was a dealal of a great object of the establishment of
the concern. 24—It was taking away the vested rights
of the ministry. 34—The General Conference has not
the moral or legal right to do a thing like this.
In the restrictive rule the General Conference has not
those to whom the Corcern belongs, namely, the claimants among the timerant ministers.

Rev. Dr. Hitchcock favored the course proposed.
Dr. Hattled also spoke on the subject.
The first resolution was adopted, and the second laid
on the table.
The resolution was adopted, and the second laid
on the table.
The first resolutions are unnexed:
The first resolutions are unnexed:
Conference, be, and they are hereby, instructed to extaction than advertising columns of the papers under
their management advertisements of any and all socalled patent medicines or the papers under
their management advertisements of any and all socalled patent medicines are the ready.

Resolved, That the was develoumed to the character of
the literature they advertise or notice favorably.

mittees of publication, and upon our editors, the necessity of extreme vigilance in regard to the character of the literature they advertise or notice favorably. These resolutions were debated at length. The discussion was brought to a close by a motion to postpone the subject indefinitely, which was agreed to.

They further reported the publishing interests East and West, and closed by presenting the following: **\text{\$\mathbb{QREODOM_THEMESTAREODOM_ remare one course of the agents in not publishing foreign books, &c.

The item was finally adopted: also, the one expressing gralification at the success of the Western Book Concern.

A motion to meet again at eight o clock in the evening was lost. Adjourned

THE AFRICAN M. E. CONFERENCE ON SLAVERY, The Conference was wholly occupied yesterday in de-bate on the Book Concern.

A committee was appointed to confer with a similar hody representing the Zion Church Conference, with the view of amalgamating the two bodies under one general head. the view of amalgamating the tribute of the die general head.

It is probable the Conference will adjourn sine die this afternoon.

The following report on the subject of slavery was submitted to the A. M. B. Conference at the meeting held on Tuesday. It was an unanimously adopted.

THE REPORT.

submitted to the A. M. E. Conference at the meeting held on Tuesday. It was unanimously adopted.

The committee to which was referred the consideration of the above interesting subject would respectfully state that we have given the subject our attention, and have arrived at the following conclusion. We believe now, as ever, "that all men are created free and equal;" that they are endowed with certain inherent rights, embracing amongst others "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness;" that in defence of these rights governments are instituted among men; that whenever attempts have been made to subserve those rights conflict of opinion have first ensued, and afterwards a just appeal to arms. In all such conflicts justice has taken sides with the oppressed. The rights referred to having been given to man by his Creator, and instice being one othis glorious attributes, he never could take sides against himself. With this view of the subject before us, during the period of our country's trials, we never lost our faith in God. Our prayers as Christian ministers have ascended without ceasing to the God of battles. This has been our only weapon; it has conquered. We live has been our only weapon; it has conquered. We live has been our only weapon; it has conquered. We live has been only weapon; it has conquered. We live has been only weapon; the end; 'the triumph of 'ight with the proof of the following resolutions.'

"Besolved, That we are now, as we have ever been, unalterably opposed to slavery of every kind, and that as a Church we have always maintained this position.

Resolved, That we are now, as we have ever been, unalterably opposed to slavery of every kind, and that as a Church we have always maintained this position.

Resolved, That we have the fullest confidence in the valor and patriotism of our colored volunteers, and do believe that all they ask for themselves and all that we ask for them, in order to demonstrate the fact, is experienced officers, a clear field, and a fair fight.

Resolved, That the

SYNOD OF THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (OLD SCHOOL.)

CHURCH (OLD SCHOOL.)

The Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church (Old School) met in Rev. Samuel O. Wyle's Church, Sevententh Street, near Race, on Tuesday evening, and was opened with a sermon by the Moderator, Rev. Alexander M. Milligan, of New Alexandria, Pa. After transacting some minor business, Synod adjourned until yesterday morning. The different Presbyteries, v1z: the New York, Philadelphia, Rochester, Ohio, Lakes, Illinois, and Iowa, are all represented. The ministers from the different congregations were ascertained, and the credentials of the elders from the severti sessions were read, and the number enrolled is over 100 members.

The election of Moderator for the ensuing year was first in order. Rev. Prof. J. M. Willson, of the Philadelphia Presbytery, nominated Rev. Samuel Bowden, of the Rochester Presbytery; Rev. J. Stott, of the Illinois Presbytery, was nominated. Minety votes were polled, of which number Rev. B. Bowden received 76, and Mr. Stott H. Rev. Samuel Bowden was declared elected. Rev. R. Z. Willson, of the New York Presbytery, was elected clerk.

Rev. D. S. Faris, of the Illinois Prosbytery, called the attention of Synod to the work of the American Bible Society, and asked Synod to approve of its labors. After some discussion, Rev. Prof. J. M. Willson moved a series of resolutions, which were carried, commending the work of the Bible Society, and calling upon the members of the Church in this country to countonance it in its efforts for the dissemination of the Scriptures, and for invoking the liberality of the people.

It was resolved that during the sessions of Synod devotional exercises be conducted for half an hour each day. The time for meeting daily was fixed for the morning session from 9 to 12 o'clock, and afternoon session from 8 to 12 o'clock, and afternoon sion from \$10.6.
An invitation was extended to the members of Synod, to extend a grand musical entertatument, on Thursday evening, at Cencert Hall, which was accepted. The Moderator is engaged in forming the committees, and their names will be announced as soon as possible. The Synod then-took a recess until 30 clock.

APPERNOON SESSION.—Synod met and was opened with pressor. Theological Seminary D. School, S. Car-lisle, and H. Mulholland. Foreign Correspondence—Prof. T. Sproull, J. C. K. Miligan, and D. J. Cummings. Finance—W. Milroy, C. D. Trumbull, and H. Martin. Papers were received and numbered, and referred to

Tapers were received and numbered, and reserved their respective committees.

The Synod decided to hold its next annual meeting at Utica. Onto, on the fourth Wednesday of May, 1835, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Committee on Unfinished Business reported, and while the report was under consideration the Synod adjourned until this morning at 9 o'clock. THE COURTS. J. S. Circuit Court-Judge Cadwalader. CONVICTED OF BUYING AND EMBEZZLING SOLDIERS' CLOTHING.

The United States vs. John Sidll. In this case, wherein the defendant was tried for buying and ombezzling soldiers' clothing contrary to the provisions of the acts of Congress in such cases provided, the facts of which were before reported, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty. Sentence was deferred. District Court-Judge Sharswood.

Charles Still and wife vs. Geo. W. Schoffeld and Owen Sheridan; John Graver vs. same. The jury in these two cases, before reported, rendered verdicts, inding for plaintiff in the first case SiOO, as against Schoffeld, and for the defendant as against Sheridan. In the second case, the verdict was for defendants.

Theodore M. Apple vs. Henry Wallace. An action to recover on book account for goods sold and delivered. Defence, that one item in the bill—viz: twenty whisky harreis—had nover been delivered. Verdict for plaintiff \$234.24.

Charles Rehman vs. The North Pennsylvania Rallroad Company. An action to recover damages for the loss of two mules, killed by a locomotive of defendants at the Nicetown-lane crossing. Plaintiff alleged and endeavored to prove that no whistle was blown or other. warning given of an approaching train, and this he claims to have been culpable negligence, for which defendants were liable to damages. The defence, on the other hand, proved by the engineer of the train that the whistle was blown; that the night was dark and foggy, and that he did uct see the mules until it was impossible to stop; and it was contended that the animals, having excaped from their enclosure, and being at largo upon the track, the accident was inevitable—unfortunate, undoubtedly, for the owner of the mules, but nevertheless an accident, for which the railroad company were not liable in law, and damages for which plaintiff could not therefore recover. Jury out.

District Court No. 1, Judge Hare, was not in session, having concluded the week's list, and adjourned, and no other courts were in session.

THREE CENTS. THE POLICE.

SCENES AT THE CENTRAL STATION—LARCENY OF BOOT UPPERS AND LASTS.

Daniel Daugherfy, alias Fleming, alias James Dougherly, was arraigned at the Central Station yesterday afternoon, on the charge of the larceny of boot uppers and lasts, the property of several manufacturers of boots. The method adopted was the taking out of a single pair, and not returning them: The defendant is a small sized man, wearing a redefinity with white buttons. His other clothing like that assially worn by working shoemarks. The witnesses were called in the following order. makers. The witnesses were called in the following order:
Charles Owens testified their on the 7th of May deferring and came to his place and desired a 'sea of worke; gave him one pair to make up; these were returned, and being satisfactory gave him twilve pairs of uppers and four pairs of last; he gave that name of Daniel Fleming, and said he lived of Aubrit street; the hoote not being returned up to the 117th inst. witness weat in search of him, but could not find rim; the property was worth \$60 dollars; finally baced steven pairs of the nippers to Port Carboz, Pa.; they werbit the same condition then as when he received them; witness brought several boxes of uppers and lasts to the city; they are in the Central Station. The prisoner here interrupted the proceedings, and said.

"Alderman, it the zentlemen will allow me work I will make up all loss systatued by them?"
Perhaps ther will zottrust you, "septied the magistrate.

"They may look me up in a room, if they choose."

trate.
They may leek me up in a room, if they choose, "responded the prisoner. responded the prisoner.

"The law will save filem the trouble."

Mr. Helm lestified that the prisoner and brother called at his store and got a sample pair of uppers to make by; after this gave them eleven pairs, with bottom-saff, and five pairs of lasts, withed at \$50; recovered two pairs from Mr. Race, Passyank read, and the remainder from the challenge of the sample of the pairs of lasts, with day \$50; recovered two pairs from Mr. Race, Passyank read, and the remainder from the challenge of the passyank read, and the remainder from the passyank read. irom Mr. Hace, Passylnk read, and the remainder from Mr. Shull.

T. Wilson Budd testafied that defendant came to father's store on the 4th of Mny and took out actriss pair of boots and returned memmade up on the 5th that eleven pairs were then taken out, valued at 350; that eleven pairs were then taken out, valued at 350; these he did not return; defeadant said his name, yrds. James Dougherty, and that he restiegt at No. 132 Little Plans treet, near the navy yard; the boots not being returned, witness went to the house designated, and found it; cupied by two old maids; the boots were recovered from Mr. Michael Shull, who keeps a binding store on Passyuk road.

syunk road.

John O'Bradley testified that defendant came-to his store on May 3d, took out one pair of boots, made them up, and returned them on the 5th inst.; then bitsined nine pairs of uppers and five pairs of lasts, valued at 840, which he did not return; seven pairs of uppers were recovered at Mr. Race's store; he had bought them, and upon learning they had been stolen, brought them to me, and paid me for some that he had already sold. sold.

Wm. Thomas, foreman for Mesars, Smith Bro. & Penrose, testified that defendant came to the store on the
4th inst., obtained four pairs of uppers and bottoms,
but did not bring them back; they were found at the
store of Mahlon W. Race, on Passyunk road near Carrenter street. nenter street.

Robert Barrett, foreman for Mr. Molineaux, testified that defendant obtained at the store-eleven pairs of bootless and stuff, and lasts, valued in all at \$50; the bootless were recovered at Mr. Wickman's, No. 905 Federal

legs and stuff, and lasts, valued in all at \$50; the hootlegs were recovered at Mr. Wickmen's, No. 905 Federal street.

The evidence here closed, and Mr. Race made a statement substantially as follows: He said he could not recollect the day, but it was two or three weeks ago, when a person called upon him, but whether the prisoner or not he was unable to say, but thought his physiognomy was like the one who called. This person represented that he had manufactured five dozen pairs of boot-uppers for a man in Market street, who only bought two dozens. The stranger desired to sell the other. I bought the legs from him, paying \$23 for the course and \$12 for the fine. Mr. Race deolared that at the time of the transaction he had no idea that anything was wrong.

Mr. Shull was asked if he had any thing to say, to which he replied that the man who sold the uppers to him was not the prisoner; he represented himself as a manufacturer of boot uppers; he said he wanted \$2.50 or \$2.60 per pair. I told him I could make them myself at that price. Some time after this he came again, and said he had two sewing machines, one of Grover's and one of Singer's, that he wanted to sell; did not purchase either of them; he said that he had sold all his boot uppers, but had made up some that he could sell cheaper; I then made a bargain with him and gave him \$45 for twenty-two pair, that being a fair market price; I put the uppers on the shelf where everybody could see them; had no idea that they were stolen.

The case here closed. Dougherty was required to enter hall in the sum of \$2,000 to answer at court the charge of parceny, and Race and Shull in the sum of \$1,000 each to answer the charge of receiving stolen goods.

HOW EOSY IT IS TO BE MISTAKEN.

A man named Moore, who keeps a public house on South street, near Front, was arraigned vasterday on HOW EOSY IT IS TO RE MISTAKEN.

A man named Moore, who keeps a public house on South street, near Front, was arraigned yesterday on the charge of the larceny of \$100, the property of Isaac Green. The following evidence was elicited, which shows that it is quite easy for a man, while under the influence of liquor, to be mistaken.

Green testified that he had just returned from the iron-clad Sangamon, having served his time out, and having been honorably discharged; he was paid off at the navy yard on Tuesday, about II o'clock: drunk two glasses of sarsaparilla, and at about 2 o'clock stopped at the public house of Mr. Moore, an old acquaintance, where I got something to drink: from my pile of money. I took ten ten-dollar notes and handed them to Mr. Moore for safe keeping; I then drank pretty freely and soon foll asleep; I awakened about 4 o'clock, and asked Moors for my money; he called me—and said I owed him fifty cents, which I had rolled up in two ten-dollar notes; I paid him the fifty cents; I am sure that it was about 20'dlock when I went there, and intent it was somewhere about 4 o'clock when I awake.

Mr. Goforth, counsel for the defendant, said the complainant was entirely mistaken, and though not usual to hear evidence for the defence, yet in a case like this, where the complainant was entirely mistaken, and though not usual to hear evidence for the defence, yet in a case like this, where the complainant was evidently drunk, if became a matter of grave consideration for the magietrate whether or not, as a matter of justice to an entirely innocent man, to bear a little evidence in defence.

necent man, to hear a little evidence in defence.

"Well, sir," replied the magistrate, "let us hear
what you have to say",
Win, Murphy, a soldier, was called to the stand. He
testified that he belonged to the United States army, and
is stationed on Governor's Island; my wife died, and
was buried yesterday, from her late residence, No. 1127
Shippen street. (Here he produced an oblinary notice
cut from the Public Ledyer.) The funeral left the house
at half past four o'clock; my brother-in-law (the defendant) attended it; he came to the house about half
past two o'clock; the funeral went to the Cathedrail Gemetery, and it was seven o'clock before it statted to
come back; the defendant was there at that time, and
could not have reached home before half past seven
o'clock.
The complainant still asserted that Moore was home, o'clock.
The complainant still asserted that Moore was home, and that he gave him the money; that four men were present, all his boarders.
"What did you give your money to him for?" asked the magistrate. asked the magistrate.
"To keep for me until I should want it," replied reen.
"Is that all you gave it to him for?"
"Well, I thought about getting drank."
"How many drinks had you in the two hours you "How many times and your weet there?"
"I can't say; we were all drinking pretty heavy, and I fell asleep."
"You told me this morning that no one was present but yourself. Mr. Moore, and the bar tender. Now you say there were four boarders present. The defendant is discharged."

[Before Mr. Alderman Carter.]

DESIRED A SEPARATION

A man named James Widger, residing on Sears street, above Sixth, has been in the habit of beating his wife, for which offence he has been arrested. On Tuesday he and the half heart-broken woman appeared before Alderman Carter, and agreed to live together again as becoming human beings. Shortly after going home, the husband, to the utter astonishment of his wife, beat her most shamefully, and turned her out of the house. She had to take refuge among the neighbors. In addition to this, it is stated the husband had three farriture-car loads of household goods taken away. He was again arrested yesterday, and taken before the same magistrate. The alderman gave him a sound lecture, but it seemed to have little or no effect upon the defendant. All he replied was, that he wanted to be separated from his wife anyhow. This was made quite effectual, at least for the present. A commitment was made oni, upon the authority of which Constable McCarren lodged him in prison. The household goods were recovered by the wife. Before Mr. Alderman Carter.

GAMBLING, ETC.

Jacob Lippany and Alice Grey were arraigned yesterday on the charge of setting up a gambling house at 837 Market street, by which all classes of society, who visited the place, were apt to be doped. The defendants were required to enter ball in the sum of 8309 each tanswere DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.

[Before Mr. Alderman Massey.] D. Steinmetz, a visitor at Fairmount Park, was arraigned on Tuesday for destroying city property at Fairmount Park. He was bound over in the sum of \$300 to tuswer. MISDEMEANOR.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The great rise in the price of gold within the last day or two is an event which should arrest the attention of every friend of the Government. The conjoint force of treason and speculation have sent up the gold prenium to an alarming figure, and the loyal community should visit with their condemnation the heartless nen, who, with the garb of the reputation which the prokers' profession is supposed to confer, have com-pined together for the purpose of forcing up to an unnatural standard the value of the precious metals, and consequently the price of all the necessaries of life. The gold speculator is not yet sufficiently understood nor the damage he effects fully appreciated. The laws of Congress recently passed, having in view the prohi-bition of gold speculations, are not yet sufficiently stringent. Ordinarily, it is unwise policy to legislate for the purpose of controlling the laws of trade. In this nstance, however, the laws of trade are interfered with terfere with them, and that speedily. The first step in the right direction has been already taken by Judge A. Wylie, of the Circuit Court of the United States, a telegraphic abstract of whose decision in a recent case of gold gambling has appeared in The ress. In that decision the Judge said that in the case efore him it was not material "whether the defendant cted as brokers in the illegal transaction or as princi pals contracting with the plaintiff; nor whether the gold which was the subject of their several contracts was to be delivered in New York or in the city of Wash-ington. The whole business was contrary to the public olien of the United States, and none of the parties are entitled to aid from a court of justice to enforce their claims against any of the others." The court further added: "Here we had treasury notes issued under the authority of the United States, They were made legal-tender by the act of Congress and, therefore, a bet or contract between citizens, which would have a tendency to enlist the feelings and interests of any one of the citizens of this country in favor of patting up the price of gold, or, in other words, preciating the Government currency, is contrar

to the policy of the law, whether that ontract be swager or a time contract. The very fact that Congress passed an act making this money legal-tender was conclusive as to the policy of the act of Congress on that ubject. With regard to these speculations in gold, call mongst men entitled to so little encouragement at the hands of courts of justice as these speculations—time speculations in gold, and in stocks, also, though they had nothing to do with stocks in this case." Government loans were in request at the Stock Board yesterday. The 7-30s advanced 1/4, and the 5-20s 1/4. argely dealt in, opening at 73% and closing at about decline. Pennsylvania Railroad continues to advance, selling at 72@71%. New York and Middle sold at 20%, cash; Little Schuylkill at 48; Northern Central at 63; Beaver Meadow at \$53/2; Minehill at 65; North Pennsylvania at 35. Of the coal companies we have to notice a further advance of 1 in Butler, and 1/2 in Fulton. Clinon sold at 114 and Green Mountain at 634 Passenger rollways were neglected. A small sale of Girard College was made at a slight advance. Green and Coates at 41%, an advance of 1%. Susquehanna Canal sold at 24, and Union Canal bonds at 27/2.

The oil companies are becoming more lively, and large sales are effecting, but without any very marked change in quotations.

Drexel & Co. quote

| Drexel & Co., quote : | United States Bonds, 1881. | 114 @1143, |
| Do. New Certif. of Indebtedness | 981/4 @953, |
| Do. 7 & 10 Notes | 111 @1114, |
| Quartermasters Y vuchers | 31/4 @ 11/4 |
| Quartermasters Y vuchers | 13/4 @ 1/4 |
| Orders for Certificates of Indebtedness | 13/4 @ 1/4 |
| Sterling Exchange | 201 @202 |
| Sterling Exchange | 7/4 |
| Tive-twenty Bonds | 7/4 |
| 7/4 | Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, &c., as follows:
United States 6s, 1881.
Do. 7 3-10 Notes.
Certificates of Indebtedness, new
Quartermasters' Vouchers.
Gold. .114 @115 .111 @112 .95½@ 95½ .97 @ 98 .154 @185 .106%@107½ ive twenty bonds.

Market firm.

THE WAR PRESS. (PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

THE WAR PRESS WILL be sent to subscribers by Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same rate, \$1.50 per copy. The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from, as these aford very little more than the cost of paper.

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And To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty, an axtra copy of the Paper will be given.

THE WAR PRESS.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE, May 25, 1864. BEFORE BOARDS. FIRST BOARD. BETWEEN BOARDS.

SECOND BOARD.

SECOND BOARD.

50 Minchill R. 65 39 Pulton ICoal. b30 10
2 Beaver Meadow. 831 10
20 G rd College Rb 5. 3032 107 Reading R. 100 72
100 Northern Central. 63 103 loc Reading R. 100 72
134 Pezneyl vania B. 72 100 US 5-20 Bonds reg. 107
100 Olf Greek. L39 5 100 do reg. 107
100 do b35 8 10000 do 107
100 do b35 8 10000 do 107
100 Fulloa Coal. b30 10 AFTER BOARDET

50 Girard College R. 39% 700 McClintock
100 Reading E. 390 730 McClintock
100 do. 590 734 100 Perry Olf . 54
110 do. 590 734 200 N V & Middle. 294
33 Little Schuyl R. 43 50 Green Mountain 53
100 Entler Goal 55 292 200 U S 5-295 107
100 Entler Goal 55 292 200 U S 5-295 107
100 Go. 590 72 100 Mineral. 24
100 do. 590 72 200 U S 7-398 1114
183 Pennsylvania R. 72 100 Little Schuyl R. 43
290 Fulton Coal 10 500 Lehigh S. 115
1890 U S 5-20 Bonda 107 203 Catawissa R com 194
1890 Cu S 5-20 Bonda 107 203 Catawissa R com 194
1890 Go New York & Mid. 292 200 N Penna R. 590
190 Dalzell Oil 54 300 McClintock 590
190 Keystone Zinc 3 200 Ginton Coal 12
200 Green Mountain 654 3000 Allegheny City 55 904
CLOSING PRICES. AFTER BOARDS

| CLOSING PRICES | Bid. Asked. | U 9 38, 1861 ... 1144 | 115 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 CLOSING PRICES. The New York Post of to-day says: Gold opened at 185%, and closes at 184%@485. By-change is selling at 202%@203, with a limited demand. The loan market is easy and less active at 6 per cent, with an increasing proportion of business at lower rates.

After the Board the market was dull. Quicks was closed at \$2, New York Central at 1334, Hudson River at 1474, Reading at 1454, Michigan Central at 1454, Michigan Southern at 1004, Rock Island at 117, Northwestern at 634. Philadelphia Markets.

MAY 25—EVENING.

The demand for Flour is limited, both for shippsent and home use; sales comprise about 1,300 bbls at \$7,750 8,25 for common to fair extra family, including 500 bbls Ohio fancy at \$9.50 \(\frac{1}{2} \) bbl. The retailers and bakers are buying at from \$7@7.25 for superfine; \$7.50@7.75 for extra; \$7.57@5.50 for extra family; and \$9@9.50 ? bbl. for fancy brands, as to quality. Rye Flour is selling in a small way at \$7 ? bbl. In Corn Meal there is very

Ittle doing, but prices are firm.

GRAIN.—Prices of Wheat are unchanged; sales reach about 5,000 bus at 1806 for good Pennsylvania reds, and 200@205c R bus for white-the latter for choice Kentucky. Rye is rather dull at 155@160c P bus. Corn is unsettled, with sales of about 5,500 bus at 1856 for prime yellow, affoat, and 140@141c P bus, in store, including a lot of inferior at 135c P bus. Oats are rather dull, with small sales at 57@60c P bus.

BARK.—Quercitron is scarce, and firm at \$40 P ton for first No. 1. with small sales at Sicesic 7 Dus.

BARK — Quercitron is carrec, and firm at \$40 % ton for first No. 1
COTTON.—The market is firm, and prices have advanced 465c % b, with sales of about 100 bales of Middings at 100c % b, cash.

GROCERIES.—There is a firmer feeling in Sugar and Goffee, but the transactions are limited, owing to the difference in the views of buyers and sellers.

PETROLEUM.—There is more doing, and the market is firm, with sales of about 1,900 bbis in lots at 35c for crude: 57660c for refined in bond, and 656% % gallon for free, according to quality.

SEEDS.—Clover is very dull, with small sales at \$567 % 64 hs. Timothy is dull, and quoted at \$2.7563 % bus. Small sales of Flaxseed are making at \$3.763.40 % bus. PROVISIONS.—There is little or nothing doing in the way of sales, and the market is very dull at about former rates. Mess Pork is held at \$2.762 % b for bols and firmer, with small sales at 140145c % b for bbls and tierces. Butter is selling at from 35c up to 35c % b for Pennsylvania.

WHISKY continues dull; small sales of bbls are

offered.

IRON — Manufactured Iron is firm, with sales at full prices. Pig Metal continues scarce; small sales of Nos. 1, 2, and 3 are making at from \$57 to \$50 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ton. FISH,—There is no material change to notice; small sales from store are making at from \$15.50@19 for No. 1; \$14.50@15.50 for No. 2, and \$50@10 \$bbl for No. 3. Pickled Herring are selling at from \$4.50 up to \$7\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ barrel. Darrel.

RAVAL STORES.—Rosin continues scarce; we quote trom \$35 to \$87 bbl. Small sales of Spirits of Turentine are making at \$3,200,37 g sallon.

The following are the receipts of Fiour and Grain at ls port to-day : Flour. Wheat Corn. Oats.

hoice extra. Rye flour is quiet and steady Corn Meal is scarce and firm; sales 300 bbis Brandyine at \$7. Wheat is firm, with a moderate supply and fair ex-Wheat is 1116, while a modeline steps; port demand.
Sales 172,000 bushels at \$1.65 for amber Milwankee, &c. \$1.75@1,75 for good to very choice amber Michigan.
\$1.61%@1.65 for Chicago spring; 31.73 for winter red
Western; \$1.73 for red State, and \$1.85@1.85 for white Rye is quiet at \$1.45@1.50.

Barley is quiet; sales 1,000 bushels Canada East at

Si@S5c for Canada, Si@S5c for State, and S5@S7c for Western.

The Corn market is quiet and unchanged, with a limited supply at \$1 40@1.41 for new, and \$1.60 for old mixed Western.

Beans are quiet at \$2.50@2.70 for medium, and \$2.85 @2.90 for marrow fats.

Peas are quiet at \$1.24 for Canada.

LEATHER—The demand is quite moderate without any marked change in prices.

LATHE Eastern are steady at \$1.85@1.90.

OII. MEAL is selling at \$2.25 for country.

OII. CAKE.—We notice sales of 300 tons Western, part at \$50.

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.
Ship Tonawanda, Julius. Liverpool, MaBark Thomas Dallert, Duncan. Laguayra, s
Brig Emma, Foulke. Port Spain, s

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE. JAMES R. CAMPBELL, SAMUEL W. DECOTASEY, William G. BOULTON, MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, May 26, 1964. SUN RISES ... 4 44 | SUN SETS . 7 16 | HIGH WATER ... 5 34 Echr Henry Nuit, Baker, from Orchilla, 6th instant, vill guano, to Baker & Folsom. Schr Aquilla, Calhoun, 3 days from Northampton, Va, vith lumber to J. W. Bacon. with lumber to J W Bacon.
Schr Yeomas, Cannon, 3 days from Concord, Del, with lumber to J W Bacon.
Schr M Van Dusen, Garrison, 7 days from Cape Hatteras, in ballast to captain.
Schr A M Edwards, Hinson, 5 days from Newbern, in ballast to garrisin. Schr Queen of the South, Corson, 7 days from Boston, with made to captain.
Schr R P King, Smith, 3 days from New York, with adde to captain. Schr R P King, Sinten, 3 days from Ace Load, make to captain.
Schr Laucet, Bayard, 1 day from Christiana, Del, with grain to Christian & Co.
Steamer Sarah, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with make to W m M Baird & Co.
Steamer Alida, Lenny, 24 hours from New York, with make to W P Clyde.



[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange,]
LEWES, Del., May 23—P.M.
The vessels which I reported this morning as being at
the Breakwater still remain, together with the followine: steamers Maria Luff, Hector, C.S. Wright: schrs R.
R Sicclman, Thos J. Sull, Clara Ellen, W. P.Otr. David.
Sawyer, Oliver H Booth, Barnard, Buena Vista, Amelia
A Cook, Alfred D. Smith, D. U Foster, John C Heary.
Mary Jane Kennedy, and Norman, all bound south, on
Government account, laden with coal, hay, grain, &c.
The schr Fanny Moss came in this afternoon, anchored
off the Breakwater, with mainsail split; captain wishea
her to be reported. Wind south. Weather warm.