RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE SOUTH.—Before the war all the Christian denominations had their branches extending over the whole country, and each member wrought in harmony. But political resulted in religious secession. Division of sentiment on the subject of slavery occurred in every denomination, with the exception of those who had always condemned it, and disciples of peace became opposing warriors or abettors of war. Among the divisions was that of the Old School Presbyterian Church. The Southern portion of the New School Church had already withdrawn from their brethren at the North, and set up an establishment for themselves, before the war. The seceders from the Old School formed themselves into a new body, and afterwards united with the New School, under the title of the Presbyterian Church of the Confederate States. The church supported the rebellion with a good deal of spirit, and although there may have been no Bishop Polks in the communion, yet there were others who ranked higher as soldiers than as members of the denomination. The effect of the war on this rebellious branch of the Presbyterian Church may be judged by the facts presented at the last General Assembly, held in May, 1864. There were only thirty-seven ministers present; the Theological Seminary had but seven students against sixty-two before the rebellion, and the endowment fund had gone almost entirely for the benefit of the rebellion. $107,553 went from the Seminary fund; $30,000 from the publication fund; $21,000 from the domestic missionary fund; $38,357 from the foreign missionary fund—in all $191,890 in this unsafe and unprofitable risk. It is to be hoped that this lesson will teach the ill-doers a better understanding of the ways of Providence.

A FINE SERMON.—The sermon of Rev. D. L. Gear, pastor of the First Congregational Chapel, on Sunday evening, April 23, has been issued in pamphlet, in compliance with the wish of some of his parishioners, who appreciated its exhaustive ability and genuine feeling.

A NEW CHURCH BUILDING.—The Congregationalist congregation, now worshipping at Concert Hall, have purchased a fine lot on Eighteenth street, between Green and Mount Vernon, upon which they intend to erect a church edifice. The building will cover the entire lot from Green to Mount Vernon. Ground has already been broken, and the foundation will be laid in a few days.

THE NEW MOVEMENT FOR CHRISTIAN UNION.—We understand that it is the design of T. H. Stockton, pastor of the Church of the New Testament, at Eleventh and Wood streets, to pay some special attention to this new movement, in his sermon on Bible Creeds, on Sabbath afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. Christians of all denominations interested in this important subject are cordially invited to be present. The meetings at the Presbyterian and Baptist churches, last Monday and Tuesday nights, were demonstrative of an earnest desire, at least, for the promotion of this cause.

THE WHEREABOUTS OF THE SEPULCHRE OF CHRIST.—The interest which the Empress Eugenie has manifested in the restoration of the sepulchre of the Saviour has awakened in many classes a fresh concern on the subject. In England Mr. Ferguson has lately been delivering, before the Royal Institution, a lecture in which he endeavors to show that the building in the sacred enclosure at Jerusalem, called by Europeans the Mosque of Omar, is the Church of the Resurrection built by Constantine over the rock which he believed to contain the sepulchre of Christ. This Mosque of Omar is styled by the Mussulmans the Dome of the Rock, and is affirmed by some to have been erected by Omar over the site of the altar of the Jewish Temple. Mr. Ferguson, who is both logical and lucid, argues first from architectural grounds, and enforces his reasonings by a description of the dimensions of the successive temples of the Jews. He affirms that the rock in the centre of the Mosque is outside the temple area. But if this be true, the structure must have been built by the Moslems. The only reason people assign for attributing the building of it to them, is that on that rock stood the Holy of Holies, or altar of the Jews. If it was not erected by the Moslems, however, it must have been by the Christians; and if by the Christians, then by Constantine, and must be the church reared over what he believed was the cave containing the body of Christ. The architecture of the building is of the age of Constantine. Neither he nor any other Christian ever built, in Jerusalem or anywhere else, a church floored with a rock containing a cave, but the one which Eusebius describes as having been built by Constantine. The letter of the Empress has had the effect of revivifying archæological researches, and of ascertaining the precise locality of the Saviour's sepulchre before attempts are made to restore it.

TERMS IN MINIATURE.—Some one has prepared a table of comparative statistics, showing the present conditions and relations of the two bodies known as New and Old School Presbyterians in this country: The Old School body has 2,266 ministers, 2,626 churches, 231,960 members, and contributed during the year 1864 $376,557 for benevolent purposes. The New School has 1,044 ministers, 1,442 churches, and 138,074 members.

The General Assembly of the Old School Presbyterian Church will hold its next meeting in the First Church of Pittsburg, Pa., on Thursday, the 18th day of May.

Bishop James (M. E.) left New York this week in the steam er Canada for Europe, where he is to remain about a year.

There are nineteen missionary societies now at work by their agents in the empire of China, and of these ten are American.

There is going on in Turkey a reactionary movement on the part of the Government to prevent any Turk from becoming a Protestant.

THE CITY.

ZANE-STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOLS—COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

Yesterday afternoon the Annual Commencement exercises of the Zane-street Boys' and Girls' Grammar Schools were held, in the school building. All the young ladies were elegantly dressed in their light summer dresses, which, with the colors in their cheeks, almost surpassed in beauty the loveliness and colors of the roses which were displayed in such profusion in their head-dresses, on their persons. Scholars were held, in the school building. All the young ladies were elegantly dressed in their light summer dresses, which, with the colors in their cheeks, almost surpassed in beauty the loveliness and colors of the roses which were displayed in such profusion in their head-dresses, on their persons. The room was tastefully draped. The friends of the young ladies, the members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, of the Board of Council, and the School Directors, filled the room to its capacity.

The exercises were opened with prayer. Then followed the reading of the Scriptures by Mr. Hartine, principal of the boys' school. The school then joined in singing "Forevermore." Master Albert E. Abbott, one of the graduates, then recited "Our Defenders." This was followed by the school singing a "Dirge." Cyrus Horne, also a graduate, in a neat and appropriate address, presented to Mr. Harting an elegant photographic picture of Abraham Lincoln, in a carved walnut frame. Mr. Harting received it on behalf of the boys of the grammar school.

Colonel D. W. C. Moore was now introduced and spoke on the subject of education. He declaimed, in a very funny way, a comical address said to have been delivered before our Legislature on education by a member from the country. Colonel Moore kept the house in a roar of laughter, not only throughout the address, but for some minutes after he had finished his remarks. He drew from the comic address of the country member some good advice to the class to continue in their studies throughout life, and not imagine that their education was finished by their graduation.

Mr. John L. Young, president of the board of directors of the ninth section then delivered diplomas to the following graduates:

Class of July, 1863.—Emily A. Abbett.

Class of February, 1864.—Sarah Stetson, Laura Warden, Mary Lawless, Lydia Watson, Martha McCartier, Gertrude Whippey, Sallie Lamb, Ida Betton, Annie Thayer, Agnes O'Harra, Clara Beale, Annie Ernst, Fannie Barbe, Mary Hogan.

Class of February, 1865.—Emma Geldemann, Josie D. Foulkes, Bessie M. Gordon, Maggie M. Costello, Mattie C. Shourds, Annie O'Harra, Virginia Carlisle, Maggie G. Johnston, Ida Johnson, Sallie D. Mallert, Fannie E. Gildea, Esther P. Morehant, Cornelia Earley, Sallie Haley, Gretta F. Stetham, Mary E. Crosby.

The following young ladies received certificates of having passed at the teachers' examination:

November, 1865.—Gertrude Whippey, Mattie C. Shourds, Jennie McIlwaine, Maggie Costello, Mary Lawless, Mary Crosby.

Names of the graduates of Zane-street Boys' Grammar School:

Francis Fasy, Albert E. Abbett, Alfred Martindale, Samuel H. Cox, Charles Flynn, George W. Hubbard, Peter McIntyre, Frank Hackman, Levi Krauskopf, Cyrus Horne, John C. Newland, Wm. J. Jones, Moses Barfay, Magnus Brown, Walter Morrison, Charles C. Roberts, James Miffin, Harry Albrecht, Wm. T. Babb.

Miss Laura Warden then delivered the valedictory address on the part of the boys.

Master Charles C. Roberts then delivered the valedictory address on the part of the boys.

W. H. Geldemann, Esq., was next introduced, and delivered an eloquent speech replete with profitable advice to the young.

"On to the Field of Glory" was sung by Prof. Bowers and Colonel Moore.

Miss Webb, the principal of the girls' school, by Mr. Beesley, presented to Miss Mattie C. Shourds a beautiful turkey morocco album.

Miss Shourds graduated No 1, having received average marks of 98 35, and was No. 1 in class of 72.

Daniel Steinmetz, Esq., received the gift on the part of Miss Shourds in a few remarks.

An interesting interruption in the programme here took place in the presentation to Miss Webb, by the graduating class, of an elaborately chased silver ice-pitcher.

Miss Maggie Johnson presented the pitcher. Mr. Seinmetz, on the part of Miss Webb, replied that the gift was so entirely unexpected that she had nothing to say.

"Tramp, Tramp" was then sung by the school.

Richard Ludlow, Esq., was then introduced. He made a neat address, and in a touching manner referred to the unexpected death of the late John Thompson, who was a director of the school at the time of his death. He eulogized Mr. Thompson, and urged his character as an example of Christian fidelity and faithful performance of duty.

Miss Murdock then sang "Ruth & Naomi." The singing of Miss Murdock was admirable. There are few professional singers who have the talent displayed by her, yesterday, in the rendition of this beautiful air.

Master Walter Spackman then recited a poem entitled "The Counterign."

"Moonlight and Starlight" was well sung in chorus by the school.

A recitation, by Mr. N. K. Richardson, followed.

Colonel Moore was again loudly called upon for a song, and in his infinite good nature he couldn't refuse, so he sang a quaint air, entitled "The Scientific Frog," which was received with peals of laughter. Mr. Moore, being encored, sang "The Flag of Our Union Forever." At its conclusion he called upon the boys to give three hearty cheers for the old flag. Of course, they were given with a will.

"Merry Bells," a duet, was sung by Miss Brobson and Professor Bishop. Among so many good performers it is difficult to make a selection of the best, but it was generally conceded that the singing of Miss Brobson was not excelled during the afternoon. She has a clear, rich, soprano voice, rarely met with and seldom equalled. A quartette, "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," by Misses Brobson and Smith, and Prof. Bowers and Col. Moore, was next in order.

On motion of Mr. Freeborn, the thanks of the board of directors and of the school were tendered to the gentlemen who had assisted in the exercises.

The laughing song—"Won't we be a Happy People"—was sung in chorus by the school, and produced much merriment. The exercises closed with the singing of "Nicodemus." The commencement was in every sense a success. All connected with Zane-street School have a matter to feel proud of in the results which have attended their efforts.

INSTITUTE FOR COLORED YOUTH.

The anniversary exercises of the Alumni Association of the Institute for Colored Youth took place yesterday morning, at Sansom street Hall. A large audience was in attendance. Samuel G. Gould, president of the Association, delivered the introductory address. Addresses were also delivered by G. F. Needham and J. H. Smith. The alumni oration was delivered by William Howard Day, A. M., of New York.

SENT TO THE NORTHERN HOME.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Everbach, husband and wife who beat and mangled each other almost to death a day or two since, have been sent to the Northern Home for Friendless Children—two boys and three girls; the youngest between two and three years old.

HOUSE ROBBERY.

The sum of $300 was stolen a day or two since from the dwelling of Mr. Lutz, on Garden street. It is thought the robbery was committed by a woman who had called at the house under the pretence of wishing to rent a room.

A NEW CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH EDIFICE.

The Central Congregational Church, now worshipping at Concert Hall, are about erecting a handsome church edifice on Eighteenth street, between Green and Mount Vernon streets. The building will be of light-grey stone and of the Gothic order of architecture. Rev. Edward W. Hawes, one of the ablest divines of New England, is the pastor of this flourishing congregation. Workmen are busily engaged laying the foundations for the building. This, though the primary building will be 80 feet long by 40 wide and two stories high. Sufficient ground has been secured to erect a large main building at an early day.

THE COURTS.

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Allison.

This was the only civil court in session yesterday, and the day was occupied exclusively with the transaction of Orphans' Court business, it being the regular day for that purpose.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Hon. James R. Ludlow, Associate Justice.

DESERTION DAY.

The day having been set apart for the hearing of desertion cases, Thos. K. Finletter, Esq., the Solicitor of the Guardians of the Poor, appeared to prosecute the causes. A large number of females were in attendance, nearly all of whom had children with them, and these little ones are the real sufferers in all cases where husbands and wives separate from incompatibility of temper or other causes.

YOUTHFUL SOLDIER.

A soldier, about nineteen years of age, was charged with deserting his wife. He said he had not been paid for nine months. Ordered to pay $2 a week.

MARRYING FOR MONEY.

Michael McFadden, an old and gray-haired man, was charged with deserting his wife, a young, black-haired woman. She said he carried on business for himself, and was worth $13,000, and she was his third wife.

Daniel Dougherty, Esq., cross-examined the witness: Of course I married him because he had money; I found out he had a woman in New York; I staid out from his house one night; I can't bring up the date; he went to beat me and I knocked him down, but he knocked me down first; there was not such a great amount of china in the house for me to break; of course I broke up some of the things, but he ain't dead yet; I found him at his house in New York, and to his own acknowledgment he kept a woman there while he was married to me.

Mr. Dougherty now placed the old gentleman on one side of him and the wife on the other, for fear of a fight, as he said, between them.

Mr. Dougherty. Madam, didn't you want to leave him soon after you were married?

Mrs. McFadden now looked sharply at her husband and said, Wasn't you after me for twelve months begging me to marry you before I did so?

Mr. Dougherty. Take care, Madam; keep your temper. Are you willing to go back and live with your husband and be an obedient wife?

Mrs. McFadden. Yes, sir.

Mr. Dougherty. Will you stay in the house at night?

Mrs. McFadden. Yes; unless some of my friends are sick at night.

Mr. Finletter. You must recollect that you are required to love, honor, and obey your husband.

Mr. Dougherty. And bring back the things she took from his house.

The husband agreed that his wife should come back.

Judge Ludlow told the wife that although she had married for money, she had assumed the duties of a wife, and unless she lived with him and took care of his interests she would have to support herself.

The wife now commenced crying, and thought it was awful hard to live with the old man's son and wife.

The old man attempted to say something to the wife, but she turned from him in disgust. He left the court-room and she followed him out.

A SAILOR AND HIS WIFE.

Mrs. W. H. Fogerty charges her husband, who is a sailor, with desertion. She testified that her husband enlisted four months ago, and left her $150, which she has expended on her support. He is a Man, named John Thornton, had $460 of his money in his hands.

An affidavit was presented by Mr. Worrall, counsel for Thornton, setting forth that Fogerty left him a power of attorney to collect all money due him, and to discharge all obligations against him. The receipts for money were shown, and he declares he has not a cent of Fogerty's in his possession. The proceedings against Thornton were withdrawn.

Mr. Thornton said that Fogerty was willing to support his wife and two children.

The court suggested that a power of attorney be left with the proper authorities of the Government so that the wife could obtain some of his pay.

INTERFERENCE OF FIRST COUSINS.

William Lindsay was charged with deserting his wife. John Hamill, a first cousin, preferred the charge, saying that the wife was in the Almshouse, and was of feeble mind.

A witness was produced who testified that he had offered to pay Hamill the board for the wife, but he ordered him away.

The first cousin testified that the husband was told the wife was crazy before he married her, and he beat her afterwards.

Mr. Hamill said these first cousins had prevented him even from seeing his wife, and it was through their interference that the case came into court.

It was agreed that the husband should continue in the Almshouse, the husband to pay her board.

ORDERED TO SETTLE.

Peter R. Ruddy was charged with deserting his wife and his children. She testified that he was a bookkeeper and earned twelve dollars a week; he left her and boarded at the Richards House, paying eight dollars a week; he had recently appeared in a new suit of clothes, and could be seen daily walking about with another woman.

The husband said it was impossible to live with his wife's mother.

The wife said her mother had supported the family nearly all the time since the marriage.

The court ordered the husband to pay three dollars a week to the wife and one dollar and fifty cents to each of the children, and to enter bail in $600 to execute the order.

Mrs. Thomas Dalley charged her husband with desertion, and testified that her husband had $400 in the hands of a gambler. Ordered to pay his wife two dollars per week and the child one dollar and fifty cents.

THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.]

BAREFACED ATTEMPT TO SWINDLE A WIDOW OUT OF A HOUSE.

STARTLING DEVELOPMENTS—ANOTHER WOMAN GROSSLY SWINDLED—OUTRAGEOUS FORGERIES AND FORTUNE-TELLING ATROCITIES.

There were published in the police column of *The Press* yesterday the particulars of a preliminary hearing on a charge of conspiracy, formed by George Shields and Catharine Reidenbach, to cheat Elizabeth Walker out of her house, situate at the corner of Tenth and Carpenter streets. These particulars were true as far as developed, and need no repetition. The case came up for a hearing before the Central Station, yesterday afternoon, when the following astounding developments were made:

Mr. Richard Ludlow appeared as counsel for Mrs. Reichenbach, who he said was a grossly injured woman, as the proceedings would show; but that Shields was the guilty party, and should be made to atone to the offended law.

T. Wood McKinley, sergeant of the Reserve Corps of Police, was called to the stand, and gave the sworn evidence: Shields is in my custody this morning; he and myself had some talk about this matter; I found on him a considerable bundle of papers purporting to be telegraphic despatches; also, a document containing two or three big seals, purporting to be an agreement of settling a claim; these papers contain parties therein named; this document purports to have been signed by his Honor Mayor Henry, and also by David Beitler, alderman; he affirmed on the witness stand that he knew a woman who had met with a loss; that a man named Green, a pedlar of books, with whom he (the prisoner) had become slightly acquainted, was made aware of the fact; he said to Shields, who was flat broke, that if this thing (that is, the robbery) was followed up that something could be made out of it.

The witness here produced the agreement and certain documents. The latter purport to have been sent from New York by Mr. Felter, a detective of Jersey city. An extract from a few of them will suffice to impart the character of them all:

1st despatch. "I have arrested the man; will you come on, or shall I fetch him."

2d. "I have arrested the woman, and will come on with her; meet me at the Kensington depot."

3d. "No requisition has been received from the Governor; all right; tell the lady she'll get her money."

4th. "All right; the requisition paper has come; be at the house to-morrow; meet me, if you choose; everything right."

5th. "Will start at 4 o'clock; be at Kensington depot with cab, and take the parties to the Girard."

6th. "George Shields, I cannot come, and cannot tell when I can. You go on and settle the matter for $300, not less."

7th. "April 19th. Start at 9 o'clock, instead of 7 o'clock. Be at the depot at 2 o'clock. I'll see you and her together at the Tombs."

The bogus despatches were signed "John Neffer, Detective 19th, Jersey City."

At this stage of the proceedings Mr. Ludlow read a letter directed to Mrs. Reidenbach, 1028 Ridge avenue, suggesting a settlement of the affair upon restoration of the money, &c.

It may be proper to state in this place, so that the reader may obtain a clear comprehension of the mean fraud, that these despatches were sent to Mrs. Reidenbach, and she delegated George Shields to have the necessary papers drawn up, as she wanted her money back. She advanced him $50 to pay the expenses, fee lawyer, &c., but at the same time he demanded $50, one half of which was for the Mayor, and the other half for Alderman Beitler, for their fees.

THE AGREEMENT.

The following is the agreement, which which the optics of Mrs Reidenbach were partially closed. It is a mass of nonsense, as well as forgery, but to an ignorant, credulous person, might be readily accepted as a first-class legal document:

PHILADELPHIA, April 22, 1865.

SS. According to act passed by Congress July 16, 1862, relating to settlement of parties in case of thefts, whereby mutual agreement by both parties concerned and agreed upon.

SS. Act passed March 15th, 1854, in the State Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, in the county of the aforesaid, concerning theft, if by understood agreement by the aforesaid parties, is approved by the Mayor of the said city, or by any official acting under the State powers of Pennsylvania and the city power of the State, I, George Shields and Catharine Reidenbach, can hereby testify upon oath that we are the aforesaid parties, and hereby have the seal of the State and city of Philadelphia.

SS. ALEXANDER HENRY, Mayor. [BIG RED SEAL.]

As Mayor of the city of Philadelphia, this is an agreement of settlement between Mr. John and Mrs. John Gurbach, of Union Hill, in the State of New Jersey, to settle the said charge of these defendants, Catharine Reidenbach, (fact 2), and Mr. mutual agreement, never to trouble the defendants in any way, manner, shape, or form, according to law.

SS. The aforesaid agreement is drawn according to law, by me, and sworn to before Alderman David Beitler. G. C. THOMPSON, Attorney at Law.

Witnessed by GEO. SHIELDS and JOHN EARL. [BIG GREEN SEAL.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 22, 1865.

I have examined the papers of agreement between Catharine Reidenbach and John Gurbach, and found them correctly drawn, according to law when settlement is made. DAVID BEITLER, Alderman. [BIG GREEN SEAL.]

Witnesses: G. C. THOMPSON, GEORGE SHIELDS.

On the outside of this precious document is the following:

SS. In the name of the Commonwealth of the State of Pennsylvania, I, Catharine Reidenbach, do testify that these are the [illegible] parties to the trick of February, 1865; did under false pretence receive from me

Act 1st. Ten hundred and sixty dollars, and upon agreement of the aforesaid party I do hereby, Catharine Reichenbach, do hereby agree to settle and exclude them from all blame by mutually paying me the sum of three thousand dollars; I and hereby further state that by mutual agreement never to trouble the aforesaid parties.

SS. Given under my hand, the Mayor of the city of Philadelphia, this day of our Lord A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-five, this day of April the twenty-fifth.

STATEMENT OF MRS. REIDENBACH—THE FORTUNE-TELLER COMES IN.

Catharine Reidenbach, as her name indicates, is a German woman, but talks English tolerably well. Unfortunately, she is somewhat superstitious, and has faith in fortune-tellers. Upon being sworn, she testified as follows: Some gentleman comes to mine haus almost every day from new year's, at 1028 Ridge avenue; he tells me some tings about a fortune-teller; he was a man, a Spaniard, who does business for the Government; he said he got very rich because he went into the coal oil land business; he said this lady told him his fortune, and he did just as she told him, and he got very rich; the lady put him in business, and he made offer so much money; I told him I would like to become rich, and he says he would send the lady to me; well, the woman comes to mine haus on Ridge avenue and told her business, and I said it was all right; she said she must have $30; I gave this much to her, and she went away; then she comes again to mine haus and says she must have $10 more; I gave the money to her, and she put it in colored paper and wraps it up; she said some tings what I did not understand; the next day she comes and asks for $20; I gave the money to her, and she wraps that in more colored paper; the next time she comes and asked for $300; I gave this sum to her, and she wraps it in the colored paper; then she goes away and comes back again, and asks for $500, and says I will make a plenty of fortune; I gives her the money, and she wraps it in colored paper very carefully, and says some tings; then the next time she comes and I gave her $200; this was all I had; she rolled the money in colored paper before my eyes, and put it on the bureau; then she says it was not enough; to make it sure I give her my gold watch, and she borrowed my silk dress and shawl, and said she would bring them back; she then put the money in her hand from the bureau, and walked across the room; then she got me to walk to the bureau, and then she came up and folded the colored paper in my hand, and told me to place it in the bureau; she told me to be very careful and not let anybody see it for three days, and that I must be sure not to touch it for three days; she was very particular; I did shoost as she told me; she said she would come back in three days, but she did not; then on the next morning I opened the colored paper, and there was nothing in it but bits of newspapers; the money was all gone; my watch, my dress, my shawl, were all gone; I was almost ready to cry, tears.] In about a week after this time this man comes to mine haus (pointing to Shields); I was talking to a countable about my trouble; this man asked me if I had a sister in New York; I told him no; he said he knew a lady in New York who looked very much like me; I asked him if he knew anybody there, and he said yes, and that he was about to go there; then I told him all about my trouble, and said she guessed the man and woman had gone there with her money, and other things; he said he would get the money back for me; he said he knew a good detective in Jersey; he went away, and came back from New York, and said he had seen the lady who had swindled me; that she had a larger but more like me; I asked him if the detective had seen her, and asked where her husband was; she replied that he had travelled two days; he (Shields) said that he and the detective had watched the place two days and nights to catch him, but not coming, the detective was left there, and he came down to the city; Shields showed me the telegraphic despatches he received from the detective, and after that, showed me the agreement; he said it took $50, twenty-five for the lawyer, and twenty-five for the alderman; he said he spent more than that, but that he had settled the case, and could get $3,000 from the parties; that he intended to get a check from the lawyer; at this time, and before I got the check, I sold my place out for $300, and made arrangements to buy the other place at Tenth and Carpenter streets; I wanted to go and live out of town, but Shields told me that I need not bother myself about it, that he had a check for $1,000 which I could have to pay for the other house; I took the check, and when I purchased the place gave $100; after this I gave the check for $1,000, with the understanding that the lady was to give me back the $100, when she got it cashed at the bank; this man Shields continued to board at my house, but he never paid me anything; I gave him $14 to pay the lawyer, and for other little expenses he said he had been at.

The evidence here closed. Shields was asked if he had anything to say. He replied, *I am guilty*; I told him to return the money; a man named Green wrote them; he has gone to New York; *I don't know* exactly where; he went away three or four days ago.

Some of the spectators expressed their indignation at the barefacedness of the self-condemned culprit.

Mr. Ludlow, in concluding the case, said that he was glad that the truth had been so elicited as to relieve the innocent, and expose the cold-hearted, heart-broken woman, who had been so grossly swindled by the trembling culprit, who walked lame and blind during the entire last year. He was not only swindled this woman, but he has added the crime of forgery; he has forged the name of Mayor Henry; he has forged your signature; he has committed forgery in a hundred ways, by telegraph, to give the color of truth to his infamous proceedings; to enable him to fleece an unsuspecting and confiding woman. What shall be done with him? is so mean, so despicable, indeed, that the guilty wretch is too mean to be a man. Your Honor, I pray for the full extent of the law to be meted out to this villain, and in such a mean manner that the penitentiary is entirely too decent a place for the self-confessed, self-condemned culprit to go to. My client is ready to give back the house to Mrs. Walker, with the full satisfaction of knowing there is a person who can place the truly guilty party where he belongs.

During these scathing remarks the prisoner held his head down, and trembled. He was crushed. He was committed, in default of $2,000 bail, to answer.

[Before Mr. Alderman Massey.]

STEALING PUBLIC PROPERTY.

Charles Connell and Patrick Mehan were arraigned yesterday on the charge of stealing posts belonging to the Fairmount Park. They were caught in the act of carrying the property away. The accused were committed.

[Before Mr. Alderman Welding.]

GARROTING.

James Conroy, a refugee, was arraigned yesterday on the charge of garrotting Thomas Boyle, an early hour yesterday morning, with intent to rob. He was committed to answer.

[Before Mr. Alderman Pettinger.]

DISORDERLY HOUSE.

An aged woman, giving the name of Mary Laden, residing in Cedarbridge street, below Second, was arraigned yesterday on the charge of keeping a disorderly house. It is alleged that this place is a resort for drunken, worthless wretches, and on one or two since a quarrel occurred there, in which an inebriate woman was terribly beaten. This led to the arrest of the alleged proprietress. The abandoned females were arrested in the house. The party were committed to prison.

MORE STORE ROBBERIES.

At an early hour, yesterday morning, the store of J. B. Cowperthwaite & Co., at Arch and Ninth streets, was feloniously entered and robbed of about $1,500 worth of shawls and silk goods. The robbers entered the adjoining building, on Ninth street, and bored their way through a wooden partition. The robbers forced the fastenings from the door on Arch street, and made their escape that way.

The store of Mr. T. Henry, on South Ninth street, was entered on Thursday night, and robbed of $2,000 worth of silk and other goods. This, with the large robbery of a silk store on North Second street, to the amount of $8,000, has awakened unusual excitement among the police. Our city is probably infested with some of the desperate thieves who escaped from Southern prisons recently.

Arrival and Sailing of Ocean Steamers.

TO ARRIVE.

SHIPS	FROM	FOR	DATE
Etna	Liverpool	New York	April 25
Hansa	Southampton	New York	April 26
America	Southampton	New York	April 26
City of Manchester	Liverpool	New York	April 26
Hibernian	Liverpool	Quebec	April 27
Alsatia	Liverpool	New York	April 29
City of Dublin	Liverpool	New York	April 29
City of Boston	Liverpool	New York	May 1
Saxonia	Southampton	New York	May 3
Washington	Havre	New York	May 3

TO DEPART.

Africa	Boston	Liverpool	May 13
City of London	New York	Liverpool	May 13
Bavaria	New York	Hamburg	May 13
Guiding Star	New York	New Orleans	May 13
Alpha	New York	Aspinwall	May 15
Costa Rica	New York	Aspinwall	May 15
Scotia	New York	Liverpool	May 17
Corsica	New York	Nassau & Hav	May 20
Golden Rule	New York	San Juan, Nic.	May 20
Montezuma	New York	Kingston, Ja.	May 22

LETTER BAGS,

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.

Bark White Wing (Br), Wilkie.....Laguayra, 8 con.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

BENJ. MARSHALL, JAS. R. YOUNG, JAMES O. HAND, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, MAY 4.

SUN RISES.5.02 | SUN SETS.6.53 | HIGH WATER.11.0

ARRIVED.

Ship Theobald, Theobald, 4 days from Port Royal, in ballast to Workman & Co.

Bark Trinidad (Brem), Koste, 2 days from New York, in ballast to Geo B Kerfoot.

Bark August (Hamb), Humbold, 2 days from New York, in ballast to Workman & Co.

Bark Elise (Brem), Eilers, 3 days from New York, with salt to Geo B Kerfoot.

Brig Altavela, Reed, 12 days from Cardenas, with sugar to A S Lea & Co.

Brig S G Adams, Collins, 18 days from Cienfuegos, with sugar to S & W Welsh.

Brig Caroline (Br), Mitchell, 18 days from Cornwallis, with plaster and potatoes to C C Van Horn.

Brig Maria White, Bryant, 2 days from New York, with salt to Lewis Dumont & Son.

Schr S L Crocker, Presbrey, 3 days from Taunton, with mdse to Tweils & Co.

Schr Nelson Harvey, Bearse, 4 days from Providence, in ballast to captain.

Schr J Rogers, Russell, 5 days from Portland, Conn, with stone to captain.

Schr E M Duffield, Jones, 5 days from Portland, Conn, with stone to captain.

Schr Ann Eliza, Garrison, 4 days from New Haven, in ballast to captain.

Schr M Wrightington, Baxter, 4 days from Boston, with mdse to Crowell & Collins.

Schr R R Price, Kelly, 3 days from Boston, with mdse to Tweils & Co.

Schr Golden Eagle, Kelly, 3 days from New Bedford, with oil to J E Salter.

Schr M M Merriman, Fox, from New Haven, in ballast to captain.

Schr Thistle (Br), Crichton, Orlando, from Wilmington, in ballast to Baker & Folsom.

Schr Geo Killum, White, from Portland, Conn, with stone to captain.

Schr J Tinker, Donald, from Hartford, with stone to captain.

Schr Eldorado, Carey, 3 days from Laurel, Del, with lumber to J W Bacon.

Schr Jas L Heverin, Hollingsworth, 1 day from Little Creek Landing, Del, with grain to James L Bewley & Co.

Schr S P Chase, Palmer, 1 day from Smyrna, Del, with grain to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Schr S C Fithian, Tuft, 1 day from Port Deposit, Md, with grain to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Schr Ariadne, Thomas, 1 day from Smyrna, Del, with corn to Jas Barratt.

Schr J R McConey, Durborough, 1 day from Camden, Del, with corn to Jas Barratt.

Schr Sarah Warren, Pettingill, 1 day from Frederica, Del, with corn to Jas Barratt.

Schr Sarah and Mary, Morris, 1 day from Dover, Del, with corn to Jas Barratt.

Schr Benevolent, Hogbin, 1 day from Smyrna, Del, with grain to James Barratt.

Steamer Fannie, Fenton, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.

Steamer Chester, Warren, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W Clyde & Co.

Steamer Comstock, Drake, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.

Steamer King of Hammett, Corlis, 9 hours from Bombay Hook, having towed thereto ship G Nesmith, hence for Fort Barrancas, and left her at anchor. Below Chester, saw brig Altavela, from Cardenas, at anchor, and others as before reported.

CLEARED.

Ship New England, Hodge, for Royal.

Bark White Wing (Br), Wilkie, Laguayra.

Brig Clara Brown, Brown, Barrancas.

Brig Brown Nose (Br), Carmichael, Barbadoes.

Brig Sea Lark, Collins, Boston.

Brig Omaba, Robinson, Port Royal.

Brig Catharina, Ford, New Orleans.

Schr John Sanderson (Br), Carroll, Halifax.

Schr L P Hallock, Frambes, Hartford.

Schr Geo Gillam, White, Hartford.

Schr Eliza Williams, Taylor, Boston.

Schr Express, Carter, Boston.

Schr Isaac Rich, Crowell, Boston.

Schr Emma Pacific, Franklin, New London.

Schr M M Merriman, Fox, New Haven.

Schr Georgia, Gilchrist, Portsmouth.

Schr Eliza Belle, Haley, East Cambridge.

Schr Queen of the South, Corson, Port Royal.

Schr Rappahannock, Russell, Point Lookout.

Schr Julia Smith, Orlando, Cape Fear.

Str Fanny Garner, Crouch, Washington.

Str R Willing, Cundiff, Baltimore.

Str Ruggles, McIlmoyle, New York.

MEMORANDA.

Bark Ann Elizabeth, Norgrave, hence, was at Sagua 22d ult. for this port in 4 days.

Bark Columbia, Weaver, cleared at Port Royal 29th ult. for this port.

Bark Iddo Kimball, Goslin, for this port, sailed from Port Royal 29th ult.

Brig Sophronia, Jarvis, for this port in 8 days, was at Sagua 22d ult.

Brig Gilmore Meredith, Snow, for New York, was at Mayaguez 18th ult.

Brig Thistle (Br), Crichton, hence, was at Mayaguez 18th ult. for this port soon.

Brig Stilboldi, Orlando, at Port Royal 28th ult. from Savannah, and cleared 29th for this port.

Brig Jessie Rhynas, Sherman, cleared at Port Royal 30th ult. for Fernandina.

Brig Abby Ellen, Gilmore, for this port, sailed from Port Royal 26th ult.

Schr Open Sea, Babbidge, cleared at Port Royal 29th ult for this port.

Schr Geo W Whistler, Phinney, cleared at Boston 4th inst for this port.

Schr Albert Clark, hence at Barbados 8th ult.

Schr Jos Hay, Hathaway, cleared at Port Royal 24th ult for this port.

Steamtug Archibald Getty, Peterson, hence at Port Royal 26th ult.

Schr Col Lester, Perry, from Providence for this port, sailed from Newport 23 inst.

Schrs Arcola, Taylor, and Garnitta, Guise, sailed from Fall River 24 inst for this port via Seaconnet.

FINANCIAL.

U. S.

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of June 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 6-20 SIX PER CENT.

GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 Loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more*, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a $50 note.
Two cents per day on a $100 note.
Ten cents per day on a $500 note.
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note.
One Dollar per day on a $5,000 note.

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions, and the notes forwarded at once. The interest to 15th June next will be paid in advance. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $800,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case at the close of the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the Loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT.
No. 114 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA. fsl-tf

CHARLES EMORY. ALEX. BENSON, JR.

CHARLES EMORY & CO.,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

No. 15 South Third street,

PHILADELPHIA.

All kinds of uncurrent funds and Gold and Silver bought and sold, and Collections made.

Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Government, State, and other Stocks and Loans on commission. mwf-6m

7.30. 5-20. 10-40.

ADAMS & LEVIS,

No. 305 CHESTNUT STREET,

BANKER