The Press.

MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1865.

THE CITY.

AN INTERESTING PRESENTATION.—A NEWSPAPER TESTIMONIAL.—The reporter of a daily newspaper often finds it his duty and privilege to record testimonial presentations, and the ceremonies on such occasions are generally such as call forth his admiration, as illustrating the harmony and good feeling prevailing between the donors and the recipient. Such an occasion was that of Saturday evening last, when the *attaches* of *The Press* office paid a most graceful and merited compliment to its cashier, Mr. J. G. L. Brown, by the presentation to that gentleman of an elegant dinner and tea-set as a mark of their high appreciation of one who had contributed so much to the success of the newspaper since its establishment, eight years ago, and who at the same time had won for himself the esteem and respect of not merely his own associates but of the thousands in this community with whom, in his business capacity, he is necessarily thrown in contact. To give expression to a feeling so universal, his friends of *The Press* resolved to present him with a neat and substantial ornament to his new home in the West Wallace street, which he occupied for the first time a day or two ago.

The occasion was one of an exceedingly pleasant character, free from the pomp and insincerity which often mark the mere formal presentation. The editorial corps were represented by Dr. R. Shelton Mackenzie, J. L. Ringwalt, John F. Graff, George G. Fierle, and John F. McDevitt; the business department of the newspaper by Charles McClintock, Robert McClintock, Mr. Collins, and Mr. Cook; the printers by J. B. Smith, Sr., foreman, and *The War Press* by Mr. John A. Stille. There were also present the pressmen, engineers, &c.

Mr. Graff, in making the presentation, thus truthfully echoed the sentiments of all the employees of *The Press:*

Mr. Brown: You have doubtless already anticipated the friendly object of this unsolicited visit. Your associates in the establishment, with which we have the honor to be connected, have impelled by motives at once complimentary to you, and creditable to themselves, resolved some weeks ago, to signalize your removal to your present residence, with some suitable token of their esteem. The result is before you in the form of this complete and beautiful Dinner and Tea set. And in proceeding to ask you, (which I now do in the name of your colleagues on *The Press*), I desire to say that we all feel that the pecuniary value of the gift is but a poorly expressive one of our sentiments in presenting it. When *The Press* was established, on the first day of August, 1857, its honored proprietor, Col. Forney, assigned to you the charge of the financial department of his enterprise. From that day to this your fidelity to, and zeal for, the interests of his paper are almost as well known to the community at large as they are to us, who are more intimately associated with you. (Applause.) During that eight years the original corps with which the paper started has been greatly reduced. Some have entered other fields of newspaper labor; some have abandoned the profession entirely for more lucrative and less laborious pursuits, and not a few, we remember, with saddened hearts, have gone to their graves. So that, of the whole original number, besides yourself and Col. Forney, Dr. Mackenzie and I only remain. Notwithstanding this thinning of our ranks, however, the numerical strength of all the departments of *The Press* is greater to-day, I believe, than it has been at any former period in its history; and, sir, it is a significant compliment to you, that every gentleman connected with the office, as well as some who have recently severed their connection with it—Mr. Young, Mr. Stockton, Mr. Warner, Mr. Beresford, Mr. O'Donnel, and Mr. Schoof—not only willingly, but anxiously, shared the pleasure of participating in the steps which led up of this testimonial. May you and yours long live to enjoy its use; and if I could speak in your children's name, to their future possessor, I would charge them to prize its very fragments as the mementoes of a worthy ancestor, an exemplary citizen, and an honest man.

Mr. Brown replied as follows:

Mr. Graff: I am at a loss to express, in suitable terms, my feelings on this occasion. I cannot say that the present, of which I am the object, is a surprise, for I had some previous hints respecting the affair; but it is a surprise that *I* should be selected as the recipient of so beautiful and (to a married man) so useful a gift. It is true that during my connection with *The Press*, from the issue of the first number in 1857, to the present time—standing, as I have done, between Colonel Forney and the gentlemen associated with him—I have endeavored to do my duty; but that is no reason why I should be singled out for the kind favor at your hands this evidence of your regard. Let the reason be what it may, however—and I shall not ask you the cause of your action—you, and the gentlemen whom you represent, have my sincere thanks. I regard this as one of the happiest days of my life, and in the future shall never look at one of the pleasantest incidents during my association with the gentlemen of *The Press*. Whenever I shall have occasion to drink from one of these beautiful cups, or partake of food I shall see before me any one of the numerous pieces which comprise the set. I shall call to my remembrance the gentlemen who got up this testimonial, and think of them with feelings of kindness.

You have referred in touching terms to those who were formerly connected with us, but whose names are no more. I wish that they could be with us to-night; I know that it would heighten our pleasure. Some have died on the battle-field, fighting for our country's flag; others have died at their homes, surrounded by kind friends; but all have performed their work, and have gone. I trust, where the face of all toils of life are no more known. I again thank you and those for whom you have spoken, for this testimonial, and shall endeavor to merit in the future, as I have endeavored to merit in the past, your kind affection and regard.

BANQUET TO THE HEROES.—At six o'clock, on Saturday evening, the banquet prepared in honor of General Meade and the military and naval heroes of the war, took place at the Continental hotel. Long before the hour specified on the occasion, General Meade and staff, General Fisk, Commodore Morris, Captain Fraley, of the navy, Bishop Simpson, George H. Stuart, Esq., and other prominent gentlemen assembled in front of the rotunda of the cloth, the health of General Meade was drunk amid great enthusiasm. The hero of Gettysburg makes a brief response, in which he dwells upon the gallantry of the Army of the Potomac, and the patriotism and hospitality of Philadelphia. He regarded the ovation to his command as a tribute in the face of the terrible storm that raged during the whole parade, as one of the most cheering and flattering testimonials that a people could give to their defenders.

Governor Curtin made a happy address in response to a sentiment offered in honor of his guest, who dwelt upon the priceless services of the soldiers and sailors of Pennsylvania, and, in touching terms, urged upon the people their sacred duty to care for and provide for the wives and children of the fallen, and those suffering from sickness and wounds received in the service. Pennsylvania was the first Commonwealth to rally to the support of the Government in 1861, and she should now be foremost, as she has always been, in ministering to the wants of the gallant men of the State who were maimed in battle, and for the families of the fallen. Governor Curtin urged with great impressiveness the claims of the army who commenced and carried on the rebellion that has drenched the land in fraternal blood. (Applause.) He had none of the unkind sensibility of Wendell Phillips and Brecher, but believed that the penalty of treason should be visited upon Davis and his associates. This sentiment found an enthusiastic response. General Meade and the whole company, excepting David W. Sellers, Assistant City Solicitor, joining therein.

Eloquent speeches were also made by Captain Fraley, Com. Morris, George H. Stuart, General Fisk, E. W. G. Greene, Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, and others, during the evening repeated cheers were given for Generals Grant and Sherman. The company separated with a silent tribute to the memory of Abraham Lincoln.

BASE BALL.—The Athletic Club, from thirty to forty strong, will start this morning, at 8 o'clock, from the foot of Walnut street, for New York, for five days' play with the Eurekas of Newark, Eagles of Hoboken, Unions of Morrisania, Excelsiors of Brooklyn, and Gothams of Brooklyn. These are among the best clubs in the country, and the Athletics will be fortunate if they succeed in winning three out of the five games in which they will contend. Last year the Athletics lost but one game, that with the renowned Atlantics, but then they did not go to New York in search of opponents. It is a matter to undertake to play five clubs in five successive days, upon untried ground. Should the Athletics be reasonably successful in New York they will visit Baltimore, Washington, Harrisburg, and Altoona, in August. While in New York they will make the Lafarge House their headquarters. Many of the base ball players of other clubs will go over to see their matches, and give them an encouraging word, for the Athletics are sincerely respected and beloved, even by the clubs whom they have had the good fortune to beat. Happily, there are no mean rivalries and jealousies in the base ball world of Philadelphia. We confidently look for the Athletics to bring back at least three out of the five balls. The following gentlemen will play in the five games: Reichleder, Hastings, Borkenstein, Reach, Smith, Wilkins, Lleugene, Gaskill, Hayhurst, McGilvary, Colton, Gratz, Lipp, Conrad, and Graff. If Reichleder and McBride play in their usual forcible and steady manner, all will go well. We feel sure the other members of the nine will support them ably. The Athletics must not come back a beaten club.

RECEPTION OF THE WARREN HOSE COMPANY.—The Warren Hose Company returned on Saturday evening from their excursion to New York, and were received by a very handsome escort of firemen. The escorting line was formed at half past five o'clock on Front street, the right resting on Vine street. The companies in line were out in pretty good numerical force, and had plenty of excellent music. The members are delighted with the reception they received at the hands of their namesakes in New York. The line of march was taken up in the following order:

Jefferson Cornet Band.

Chief Marshal—John A. Wallace, of the Good Will Engine.

Aids—George W. Sawyer, Good Intent Hose; and John A. Lamb, Western Engine.

David M. Lyle, Chief of the Fire Department, supported right and left by two of his aids of the Military Escort.

Hibernia Fire Company,

With hose carriage, decorated with flags.

The members appeared in dress uniform, green hats, black pants, and red shirts.

Good Intent Hose.

The members were black hats, red shirts, and black pants. Their carriage was embellished with the stars and stripes—the Union Jack on the cylinder.

Mechanic Engine.

The members of this popular company appeared in red shirts, black pants, and black hats. Their carriage was decorated with a flag.

Western Engine.

With red shirts, red hats, and black pants. This company came next in order. On the carriage there rode a small boy, dressed in the uniform of the company.

Bock's Silver Cornet Band.

Good Will Engine.

Pioneers with axes, branch pipes, and torches.

The members, as usual, were out in large numbers, comparatively speaking. The company appeared in black hats, red shirts, and black pants. The carriage was draped in mourning, surmounted with flags.

Liberty Band.

Warren Hose Company,

The guests of the occasion, with their plain and substantial carriage.

United States.

This was the delegation of thirteen that appeared in the military escort.

Independence Hose.

The members appeared in marine blue hats, red shirts, and black pants. Their carriage was bedecked with two very pretty silk flags.

Douglas Band.

Moyamensing Hose.

The carriage of this company was festooned with fragrant flowers and American flags. The members wore black hats, red shirts and black pants.

Spring Garden Hose.

This company brought up the extreme left, the members passing their appearance in white hats, red shirts and blue-black pants

The procession moved over the following route: Up Vine to Second, down Second to Chestnut, up Chestnut to Sixth, down Sixth to Walnut, up Walnut to Twelfth, to Race, up Race to Seventeenth, down Seventeenth to Market, down Market to Fifteenth, up Fifteenth to Filbert, and thence up Filbert to the Warren Hose House. Upon reaching this point the companies dispersed.

ANNIVERSARY SERMON.—Rev. J. B. Dales, D. D., pastor of the 2d U. P. Church, Race street, below Sixth, last evening preached the twenty-fifth anniversary sermon of his pastoral charge of that church.

TENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.—FOURTH DAY—MORNING SESSION.—The Convention assembled, according to adjournment, at Springbrook, the residence of George H. Stuart, Esq.

At 11 o'clock Mr. Joseph A. Pond was called to the chair, and he conducted the devotional exercises.

Brigadier General Fisk, of St. Louis, one of the vice presidents of the Association, was introduced and made remarks expressing his deep sympathy with those engaged in the service of Christ, and highly complimented Mr. Stuart on the labors performed by him in the armies, and placed him highest on the roll of good men in the land.

Cephas Brainerd, Esq., president of the Convention, then took the chair.

Rev. Mr. Hays, of Washington, moved that the report of the Committee on Association on the paper offered by Mr. George H. Stuart concerning Ford's Theatre, and the substitute offered by Mr. Hays, be referred back to the same committee. Agreed to.

That committee afterwards reported that this Convention highly approves the object thereof proposed, and cordially commend it to the liberality of all who love Christ and their country, and who desire to secure a Christian home for the young men of the nation during their stay in Washington. Let the spot where our beloved President fell become a centre of religious influence and blessing on the capital of the nation.

Mr. Hays moved that Dr. Clark be the delegate to Europe. Passed.

Mr. Y. Hickey moved that as Rev. J. M. Stevenson, D. D., is about to make an extended tour in the United States, he be authorized to reorganize associations at the South and further the work there. Passed. Adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.—The Convention reassembled at half-past seven o'clock, in the First Baptist church. Religious exercises were conducted by Mr. J. R. Dugan, of Montreal, C. E.

Mr. J. A. Pond moved that the Convention take a recess of ten minutes for the purpose of considering the matter of the purchase of Ford's theatre, and the action of the committee of seven to be appointed to select a suitable number of trustees to purchase and hold Ford's theatre. Agreed to. After the meeting then adjourned until the close of the meeting of the Convention.

On the reassembling of the Convention the resolutions offered by Mr. McBurney as to the best means of increasing the usefulness of the Young Men's Christian Association, was taken up.

Mr. Dougall, of Montreal, moved that the resolutions be taken up singly. Agreed to.

The matter of the best way of inducing young men to attach themselves to the Young Men's Christian Association, was taken up, and freely discussed. Mr. Taylor, of Philadelphia, argued that what was necessary to induce young men to come to the association's rooms was to have such things in the rooms as would be attractive and interesting. We must be and act as others do in the world.

Mr. Smith, of Brooklyn, also made some remarks, in which he said that he did not think that the Association should go into "dog and pony" business, but should stand upon their own Christian principles.

Mr. Reed, of Rochester, believed that the Association ought to refuse liquor to any man to which it was treated, and not go into outside business.

Mr. Clark, of Illinois, thought that we had at least come to the very point for which we had assembled. There were associations which had not a great deal of wealth, and although Philadelphia might have elegantly-furnished rooms, and fine libraries, they were many of them destitute of the wealth necessary for possessing these things. What was most wanted was for the members of the Association to be more faithful in the discharge of their duties to every young man not in the Association.

Mr. McBurney was in a church in New York for three years, and during all that time not a soul of that church spoke to him except one member of this association. The work of the association is to rescue young men from their downward course.

Mr. Warner, of Montreal, spoke against the use of tobacco as an evil much practiced by members of church, and of the association. It should be discouraged.

General Fisk, one of the vice presidents of the association, then read a letter from Rev. Dr. Vinton, of Boston, a member of the association, which stated that the association had almost become extinct in the Christian Commission. It was associations of a similar character to this that saved slavery, some of the members believing it of divine authority, and others believing that it was the sum of all evils. They then proceeded to the election, so they elected new officers and elected a complete anti-slavery ticket. Those opposed to the ticket nearly all donned the rebel uniform, and now many of them sleep in the Southern graves; others are slowly returning, taking the amnesty oath, and promising to be better men in the future. He (General Fisk) had been four years in the war, and during all that time he had endeavored to make his headquarters a young men's Christian Association. He had, on one occasion, to put his staff who drank intoxicating liquors or used profane language. His headquarters had been a temperance society, and he never did they remain in any town any length of time in which a temperance society was not started. Intemperance was the monster with slavery, and it should now be destroyed. A standing order on his books was, that whisky should not touch his lips. In this way his provost-guard should touch it. He (General Fisk) hated whisky, and every whisky seller. He had closed whisky shops in forty towns of Missouri. He had received a barrel of letters of thanks from the mothers, and children, for having closed whisky shops. In one town where he had been, he had been waited upon by a committee of citizens to have the whisky shops of their town shut up. He issued an order prohibiting the sale of liquors to certain persons, naming them who were known to be habitual drunkards. In conclusion, he said there was no better work for the Christian Association than to fight against intemperance; and if the women of the land would use their influence in putting down whisky shops that the women of the South had used in encouraging the rebellion, there wouldn't be a whisky shop in the North.

Hon. Jos. A. Pond, from the committee to nominate trustees to purchase and hold the property known as Ford's Theatre, in Washington, reported the following:

John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, Pa.
W. A. Thompson, Washington, D. C.
W. F. Lee, New York City.
E. A. Dunn, Boston, Mass.
D. Cobbe, Chicago, Illinois.
J. D. Reed, Rochester, New York.
W. S. Pettit, St. Paul, Minnesota.

On motion of Hon. Jos. A. Pond the following resolutions passed:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the officers of the United States Christian Commission, House of Refuge, United States Mint, Academy of Fine Arts, Union League of Philadelphia, and Academy of Natural Sciences, for their invitations which have been received to visit their respective institutions.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to General Schoepf, commanding at Fort Delaware, and to W. P. Morris, executive officer of the Mower United States Army, General Hospital, Chestnut Hill, for their invitations to visit these places.

The thanks of the Convention were also returned to George H. Stuart, Esq., for his generous hospitality during their stay at Springbrook.

Albany was fixed as the place of meeting of next Convention. Midnight having arrived, the Convention adjourned.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Last evening the farewell meeting of the Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association was held at the church, Broad and Arch. Hon. C. Brainerd, presided, and addresses were made by Major General Meade, Major General Howard, General Fisk, Dr. Clarke, of Albany, Hon. Jos. A. Pond, of Boston, Rev. Dr. Mills of Massachusetts, and Rev. Geo. Dana Boardman, and Judge Brainard. The church was crowded. The reception of General Meade was especially peculiar. He was invited to address the meeting the audience rose and by this silent but expressive mode testified their appreciation of the services of the hero of Gettysburg.

CLOSING OF A FAIR.—The fair at the Christian-street Hospital for the benefit of the Lincoln Institute, the school for colored soldiers, will close this evening. Five glee clubs will contest, by the use of their vocal powers, for the prize, a silver pitcher. The clubs are the "Amoreus Quintette," "Unknown," "Mozart," "Adelphi," "De Kalb." The prize aforesaid will be awarded at a grand concert to be given this same place on Tuesday evening. Thus is afforded a fine opportunity of enjoying two evenings of rare entertainment for the benefit of a most excellent, patriotic, and benevolent cause.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.—The Sixty eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers (Scott Legion), Col. A. H. Tippen, arrived at one o'clock yesterday morning at Walnut-street wharf. The 1st Vermont Infantry (Green Mountain Boys), numbering 225 men and officers; the 7th R I. Battery, numbering 350 men and 20 officers, and the 36th Massachusetts Infantry arrived during yesterday. They were all at the Cooper Shop and Union Volunteer Refreshment saloons. Squads, companies, detachments and regiments are continually pouring through the city. All are well cared for at these noble institutions.

TAKING THE OATH.—Yesterday, two hundred and fifty-seven rebel prisoners, who have been confined in Fort Delaware, having taken the oath of allegiance, were brought to this city. They proceeded to the quartermaster's office, in Girard street, where they were furnished with transportation. The men looked stout and hearty. Their clothing was of poor material, and generally of the rebel brown or grey.

A ROBBER WARMLY RECEIVED.—At one o'clock yesterday morning two men went on board a canal boat lying at Vine street wharf, Schuylkill, entered the cabin and attacked Thomas Carroll, a watchman on board the vessel. The latter met his assailant in a valiant manner, inflicting a gun-shot wound in the breast, of a serious character. The wounded man was taken to the Fifteenth-ward Station-house. Carroll surrendered himself to the authorities.

THE LINCOLN MONUMENT FUND.—Mayor Henry, on Saturday, received the following additional subscriptions to the Lincoln Monument Fund:

Emmanuel P. E. Church, per Henry Moffitt. $25 28
Temple Keneseth Israel, per Dr. David Einhorn, Trustee 208 98
Kensessing Lodge, No. 309, I. O. O. F..... 10 00

Additional subscriptions received at the office of the Association:

Gloria Dei Church..... $9 62
Nazareth and Central M. E. Churches..... 40 60
Sundry dollar subscriptions..... 74 00

FIRES.—The alarm of fire about ten o'clock on Saturday morning was caused by the burning of a coal-oil works on the line of the Reading Railroad, near the Columbia bridge.

About half past 12 o'clock on Saturday morning, the barn of Michael Simons, corner of Broad street and Passyunk road, caught fire and was destroyed. At the time of the fire the structure contained but a small amount of hay. The loss is estimated at $500, upon which there is an insurance.

THE COURTS.

Court of Oyer and Terminer—Hon. James R. Ludlow and Hon. Joseph Allison.

The case of William Hopkins, convicted of murder in the first degree, in killing Sergeant Andrew McMarlty, on the United States steamer *Bermuda*, Judge Ludlow, in disposing of a motion to review the case, said: When the prisoner was asked, on Saturday last, what he had to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced, his counsel rose and, in an informal manner, proceeded to comment upon the opinion of the Court refusing to make absolute the rule for a new trial. This course was altogether unprecedented, and we only notice it now for the purpose of saying that, after an argument and the solemn consideration and adjudication of the Court upon the points presented, the case must be considered as settled, and especially must this be understood to be the rule where no motion for a reargument has been made. Agreed to. And that decision is to be considered under the language of the opinion delivered, and by some strange mistake confounded the testimony of Lieut. Smith with the evidence which that of the witnesses for the Commonwealth.

The prisoner, however, presented, through his counsel, an affidavit which, in substance, declared that another person, and not the prisoner, killed McMarlty. Here was the alleged proof of a material fact, brought at the last moment to the notice of the court; and, desiring calmly to consider whatever could be said in a case involving human life, we took time to examine the contents of this affidavit, and to see how far it could be considered as proper evidence to be submitted to a jury, after-discovered testimony of this material, not merely cumulative or corroborative, and must be such as upon another trial ought to produce upon the merits of the case a different verdict. This is the rule by which we have decided by our own court, and by the supreme judicial tribunal of the State.

The evidence contained in this affidavit does not fulfil the requirements of the law in many particulars; for it is merely in one sense cumulative, and we cannot say that on a new trial it could be produced by the testimony of two witnesses. Upon legal grounds, therefore, we should be obliged to reject a motion founded upon this testimony.

There remains, however, further to be said in the discharge of our duty declare that we can place no reliance upon this affidavit, for it contains intrinsic evidence of its own worthlessness.

John Foreshaw, a witness for the defendant, declared that he "came down from the open door," and saw Hopkins strike the blow. But this fact say that the deceased ever took hold of him, and surely he of all men ought to have known that material fact, as he was standing there in no motive for concealing it; and yet in this affidavit Tweedle swears that McMarlty "had hold of John Foreshaw when Hopkins was moving to strike him."

Again, the witnesses for the Commonwealth, and John Leatherbarrow, a principal witness *for the prisoner*, swear in saying out associations connected with the disturbance by the first violent act, for to "throw the coffee-pot at the negro;" whereupon two men got hold of Hopkins, and "pulled him down." Now, this is in his affidavit, although he states "that there was a general and continuous riot and row," never mentions the name of Hopkins in connection with it.

Foreshaw, the witness for the prisoner, says: "Frazier ran past me saying, at the time, 'By —, I struck him in the back.' While this is specific in the affidavit, speaking of the time when Frazier fell back out of the crowd, says that he cried out: "Take him to the Captain."

The witness for the prisoner, although endeavoring to fasten the crime upon William Frazier, never once charges that Frazier had struck the fatal blow, but human being on board the vessel, though the Commonwealth distinctly proved that Hopkins did, and that he struck the deceased a violent blow, now makes Frazier the substantially the same language which the Commonwealth's witnesses put into the mouth of Hopkins, for he says that Frazier exclaimed in the morning to all somebody during the day."

We shall go no further in the analysis of this affidavit for, from what has already been said, it appears that, while intended to be cumulative and corroborative, it is only to be regarded as intended to establish the fact that Hopkins did not commit the murder; in other respects it plainly contradicts the evidence given by the witnesses for the prisoner in many important particulars, and the witness seems to have sworn to this statement after he had heard of the testimony adduced upon the trial, or after some general conversation about the case, and he may have believed that about which he had sworn.

We can, however, give no weight to this testimony as against the verdict of the jury, and we believe that the jury gave credit to those witnesses produced by the Commonwealth, who swore that Hopkins said, "that he (the witness) cannot hold of McMarlty and told him to leave Hopkins go; Hopkins was a nice young man," and asked him to loan her a dollar. He forthwith withdrew from his pocket a book pretty well filled with greenbacks. Kate, it is alleged, at this important moment, seized one of the notes, of $20 denomination, and ran away with it. The young man pursued; she was overtaken, but the note could not be found. The prisoner was committed to answer.

[Before Mr. Alderman Carter.]

CONFIDENCE GAME IN A SMALL WAY.

A man named Henry Rheinhart was arraigned on Saturday on the charge of obtaining small sums of money from the several proprietors of liquor-beer saloons. His operations were not heavy. The accused stepped at a liquor-beer saloon on South Second street, a day or two ago, and leaving an old umbrella there, asked for the loan of a dollar and a small basket, to get something that he had just purchased in market. So pleasantly did he depart himself that suspicion was disarmed, and the basket and dollar were handed him. He forgot to return either, and failed to call for the umbrella. It is alleged that he practiced this game on quite a number of liquor-beer saloon keepers. He was committed to answer.

HOUSE ROBBED.

The dwelling of Mr. Edward Pretty, 238 Dickerson street, was broken into and robbed some time on Saturday night. The family are absent in the country. The house was forcibly entered in the rear, and ransacked from the cellar to the attic. Closets, bureaus, trunks, &c., were opened, and their contents examined. It cannot be ascertained how much or what kind of property was stolen until the family returns.

SUMMER RESORTS.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

CAPE ISLAND, N. J.,

Will open for the reception of Visitors,

On the 15th of June.

All communications for apartments, or upon other business connected with the House, should be addressed to

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
Cape Island, New Jersey.

WEST & MILLER,
PROPRIETORS.
je2-fmw6w

WHITE SULPHUR
AND
CHALYBEATE SPRINGS,
DOUBLING GAP, PA.
S. ROBINSON, PROPRIETOR.

SEASON OPENS JUNE 15th.

This delightful place is located in Cumberland county, thirty miles West of Harrisburg. It is accessible from all the principal cities by railroad to Harrisburg, thence by the Cumberland Valley Railroad to Newville; from Newville eight miles good staging to the springs. The scenery is superb. Nothing upon the arrival of the cars at Newville.

Passengers leaving Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Washington in the morning can arrive at the Springs the same evening at 5 o'clock. This hotel is commodious, and having been refurnished with new and comfortable furniture throughout, and is now open for the reception of guests. The house, bathing, and furniture are entirely new and of the best quality. There are 70 rooms, with Warm and cold baths and waterclosets attached. The Springs are unsurpassed for the cure of *Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Gravel, Skin Diseases, Female Weakness, &c.* Terms $2 per day, or $12 per week. Over four weeks $10 per week.

The long experience of the present proprietor enables him to say that it will be conducted in a manner to please all visitors. S. B. A fine livery is attached to the establishment. je2-3m*

SUMMER RESORT.

BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

HUNTINGDON COUNTY, PA.

This old and popular Mountain Resort will be opened for the season of 1865 on the last of June. The house has recently been thoroughly renovated and improved, and will be found replete with all the modern conveniences. Excursion tickets will be issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which will be good until the 1st of September next. A hack will be in attendance on the arrival of the cars at Dudley to convey guests to the house, a distance of two miles. Terms moderate.

For particulars, address

WM. T. PEARSON, Proprietor,
Huntingdon county, Penna.

my22-1m*

THE COLUMBIA HOUSE,

AT

CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY,

Will be opened this season on the FIFTEENTH DAY OF JUNE, for the reception of guests.

This leading house will, for the coming season, fully sustain its well-established reputation.

Greatly encouraged by the business of last year, the proprietor feels satisfied that a Hotel conducted *clearly on principles* of liberality will receive a fair old and increasing seaside resort.

The railroad facilities are promised to be excellent.

Beck's celebrated Philadelphia Band has been secured for the season. Bathing dress included.

For rooms, &c., apply to J. H. DENNISON, Merchant's Hotel, Philadelphia, or to

GEORGE J. BOYDEN, Proprietor,
CAPE ISLAND, N. J.
my19-2m

YELLOW,

OR
CHESTER SPRINGS HOTEL,
CHESTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.
NOW OPEN
FOR VISITORS.

This Watering Place is situated on Pickering Creek, Chester county, Pa., thirty-two miles west of Philadelphia, and four across the Delaware and Reading Railroad (three a day, from Philadelphia). Callowhill streets; at 8 o'clock A. M. and 3 30 P. M.), and two from Port Kennedy, on the Delaware, through a rich mine of romantic country, by which passengers are conveyed to the Springs daily in 2½ hours.

Excursion Tickets will be issued, good from Saturday until Monday, by which passengers can leave either at 8 o'clock A. M. or 3 30 P. M., and return in time for business on Monday morning.

The Springs are famous for their soft water, of sandstone and gravel bottom, very superior for drinking and bathing.

Extensive Cold and Warm Baths have been erected in a beautiful grove fronting the house. They consist of Shower, Sponge, Sitz, Plunge, and Douche.

A long and familiar acquaintance with the waste of goods justifies the undersigned in asserting that the waters of the Yellow Springs are of the highest curative property. We will use his best endeavors to render his house one of the most desirable resorts in the United States.

To families remaining the whole season a reasonable deduction will be allowed.

For further particulars call on Messrs. Sarmiento & Morris, No. 140 South DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia; Charles C. Cullin, S. W. corner THIRD and VINE Streets; or by addressing the Subscriber, at the YELLOW SPRINGS, Chester county, Pa.; who will cheerfully give all information required.

je10-2m* JAMES L. PENNOCK, Proprietor.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J.,

will be open for the reception of guests June the 16th.
HOWLAND, HERBERT, & CO.
je3-1m

EPHRATA MT. SPRINGS.—THIS delightful and romantic watering place, beautifully situated in the healthiest part of Lancaster county, and acknowledged to be the "garden spot of Pennsylvania," will open for the reception of guests on the 15th of June. Railroad communication twice a day from Philadelphia, via Reading Railroad to Reading Railroad, and daily from Baltimore and New York. For particulars address the proprietor.

je9-2m ISAAC HERSHEY, Ephrata.

LORETTO SPRINGS, CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.—This favorite Summer Resort will be open for the reception of visitors on the 1st of July. Coaches will be in readiness at Cresson Station to convey visitors to the Springs. Loretto Springs is unsurpassed for its beautiful scenery and salubrious climate. A band of music is engaged. For particulars address

F. A. GIBBONS, Proprietor,
Loretto, Cambria county, Pa.

SEASIDE HOUSE,

FOOT OF PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.

Is now open for the Reception of Guests.
my17-1m* DAVID SCATTERGOOD.

PROPOSALS.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.—PLANS and Proposals will be received by the Shamokin and Lawrenceville Bridge Company till the 22d of June, for

ERECTING A BRIDGE

Across the Allegheny River, at Sharpsburg, Pa. For particulars, apply at the office of the Company, at Lewis, Scully, Dalzell, & Co.'s, SHARPSBURG, or at No. 124 South Third street, Philadelphia. The bridge is to be at Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, Pa.

my27-3w22 JAMES O. LEWIS, President

EDUCATIONAL.

RUGBY CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH ACADEMY,
1424 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

The Institution, which will be established at SEPTEMBER NEXT, is declared to be the best schools of this country, and of England in its system of instruction, discipline, and in the fullness of its classical and mathematical course

Those preparing for colleges will be fitted to take a high stand in their class, and to graduate with honor. It will be the special aim, also to prepare young men for business or professional pursuits, with full information, can be had at 1424 Chestnut street.

REV. WILLIAM BACON STEVENS, D. D., Principal.

REFERENCES—Morton McMichael, Franklin Peale, Louis A. Godey, Prof. S. S. Benners, S. E. Martin, Charles Hacker, C. Sherman.

Terms, $24 per week.
je8 1m

W. BRODHEAD, Proprietor.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
CRESSON SPRINGS.

This delightful and romantic watering place, situated on the summit of the Alleghany Mountains, at Cresson Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Will be Opened for the Reception of Guests,
on MONDAY, the 26th of June.

Several new cottages have been erected, the grounds have been improved, and the House refurnished throughout. One of the most beautiful hill homes in the United States. Excursion tickets, good until October 1st, are now on sale at the Ticket Offices of the Railroads.

For further information, address

GEO. W. BEALE, Proprietor,
CRESSON SPRINGS,
Cambria county, Pa.

HOWLAND'S HOTEL,
LONG BRANCH, N. J.,

will be open for the reception of guests June the 16th.
HOWLAND, HERBERT, & CO.
je3-1m

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Is now open for the Reception of Guests.
my17-1m* DAVID SCATTERGOOD.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, June 26, 1865, at 6 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall,

All the buildings, improvements, and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Fitzwater street, 18 feet west of Eleventh street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Fitzwater street 44 feet, and in depth 72 feet. more or less. Which premises Edwin Ford, by deed dated August 20, 1853, conveyed unto James Henry in fee, reserving ground rent, $187 50.

(C. P. J., '65. 42. Debt, $237 70. Fanquist.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Edward Sherry.
HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.
Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, June 10, 1865. je12-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, July 3, 1865, at 6 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Marshall street, 15 feet 7½ inches north of Master street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Marshall street 17 feet, and in depth 72 feet 2 inches. (Which premises Zephar D. Howell et ux., by deed dated April 1, 1853, recorded in Deed Book R. D. C. No. 83, page 266, &c., conveyed unto Edward S. Hales in fee, reserving ground rent of $51.)

(C. P. J., '65. 46. Debt, $85 23. Leich et al.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Edward M. Hales.
HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.
Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, June 10, 1865. je12-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, June 19, 1865, at 6 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that lot of ground, situate on the southeast corner of York and Cedar streets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on York street 26 feet, and in depth along Cedar street 129 feet 6¾ inches to Gordon street. Second front, 81 feet.

(C. P. J., '65. 43. Debt, $1655 40. Pile.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Stephen Acor.
HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.
Philadelphia Sheriff's Office, June 10, 1865. je12-3

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, July 3, 1865, at 6 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall,

All that lot of ground, situate on the north side of York street, 38 feet east of Cedar street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on York street 18 feet, and in depth of that width 80 feet. Bordered on Ground rent $18 00.

(C. P. J., '65. 50. Debt, $40 50. C. Sergeant.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Charles C. Cullin.
HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.
Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, June 10, 1865. je12-3

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, July 3, 1865, at 6 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall,

All that lot of ground, situate on the east side of Fourth street, 84 feet south of Greenwich street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Fourth street 16 feet, and in depth 72 feet to a three-feet-wide alley extending into Worth street, with privilege of said alley. (Which premises Thomas Wilson et ux., by deed dated April 11, 1863, recorded in Deed Book A. G. S., No. 88, page 606, &c., conveyed unto George W. Ferguson in fee, reserving ground rent of $42.

(C. P. J., '65. 41. Debt, $65 60. Morris.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George W. Ferguson.
HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.
Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, June 10,