The Press.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1865.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

PASTORAL ADDRESSES OF SOUTHERN BISHOPS—RELATION WITH THE CHURCH NORTH REJECTED, ETC.—The Bishops of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church have addressed their flocks in a joint pastoral, in which they scout all idea of a reunion with the Northern Church, indict the Northern bishops and preachers, and speak of the future treatment of the freed blacks. Of the blacks the pastoral says:

In the change from slave to freedmen, which has providentially befallen the negroes of the Southern States, our obligations to promote their spiritual welfare have not ceased. We are still debtor to them free, as before to them bond. Under the divine blessing, our Church has done a great work for this people. Though often reviled while prosecuting the evangelization of the colored people by those who claimed to be their better friends, Southern Methodists have persevered in it, not without blessed results. Our labor has not been in vain in the Lord. Multitudes have been saved who will be our crown of glory in "that day." Our numerous membership among them, of over two hundred and forty thousand, exclusive of the congregations and catechumens, who received their instructions from our pastors and missionaries, has much reduced by recent changes and casualties. If it should be still further reduced, we need not be surprised. *Defections, doubtless, will take place from our ranks to ecclesiastical organizations offering greater social inducements for their adhesion.* If they relent to return to us, on such terms as assurance that, as heretofore, we will continue to be their friends, and in every suitable way aid their moral development and religious welfare. We must still keep up a place and a service for those who remain with us, and for others, who, after a brief experiment elsewhere, may wish to return. While we factious opposition on the one hand, should be offered to the exercise of their fullest liberty in choosing their ecclesiastical associations, on the other no desire of being rid of a responsibility should incline you to treat their actions, in so grave a matter, with indifference, or to let them take their way in ignorance of all the issues involved.

Perhaps the most important portion of the pastoral is that which refers to the question of Union. After giving a history of the efforts made by the first general conference in 1848, to establish fraternal relations and a closer intercourse, and their failure, the pastoral continues:

We feel bound to say to you, however, that since the position of Northern Methodists toward us has been somewhat changed. Having agreed with us on a plan of separation into two independent ecclesiastical jurisdictions, and for an equitable division of the Church property, they afterward sought to repudiate their covenant and evade payment; and were only brought to settlement at the end of the law. This plan, though granted by themselves, who were in authority, and subsequently confirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States, as the basis of our legal and constitutional rights, has been, whenever convenient, ignored by them. They have endeavored, by misrepresentations, to fix on us the invidious character of secessionists and schismatics, without authority or cause from the parent body; whereas we, in all respects, acted with and for well with themselves. The abolition, for military and political considerations, of the institution of domestic slavery in the United States does not affect the question; that was prominent in our separation in 1844. Nor is this the only difference or the principal one between us and them. While rectifying with pleasure to the nobler conduct and sentiments of many brethren among them, *we must express our regret, our conviction that a large proportion, if not a majority of Northern Methodists have become incurably radical. They teach for doctrine the commandments of men. They preach another gospel. They have incorporated social dogmas and political tests into their church creeds. They have gone on to lay those conditions upon discipleship that Christ did not impose. Their pulpits are perverted to agitations and questions not healthful to personal piety; but promotive of political and ecclesiastical discord, rather than of those ends for which the church of the Lord Jesus Christ was instituted.* Without such a change as we see no immediate prospect of, in their tone and temper and practice, *we can participate no good result from even entertaining the subject of reunion with them.* Fidelity to what seems our providential mission requires that we preserve our distinct ecclesiastical organization, in all its vigor and integrity, free from entanglements of alliance with those whose notions of philanthropy and politics and social economy are liable to give an ever-varying complexion to their theology. Let us abide in our lot, and be true to our calling, doing what we can to spread Scriptural holiness through these lands, and to oppose the tide of fanaticism which threatens their overflow.

This is what is said of Northern bishops and preachers:

"The conduct of certain Northern Methodist bishops and preachers, in taking advantage of the confusion incident to a state of war to intrude themselves into several of our houses of worship, and thus constrain us to hold these places against the wishes and protests of the congregations and rightful owners, cannot be regarded in any other light than as inflicting an injury to us, but as presenting to the world a spectacle ill calculated to make an impression favorable to Christianity. These are not only using, to our deprivation and exclusion, churches and parsonages which we have built, but have conceited to set up a claim to them as their property. By what shadow of right, legal or moral, we are at a loss to conceive. We advise our brethren who suffer from this to meet such indignity and cleave closely together, and not indulge in any vindictive measures or tempers. A plain statement of the case, with respect to the justice of those in authority, cannot fail to defeat such scandalous designs and secure us the full restoration of all our rights. While some talk of reunion of the two churches, *we forewarn you of a systematic attempt, already inaugurated, and of which the foregoing is only an instance, to disturb, and, if possible, disintegrate and then absorb our membership individually.* In the meeting of their bishops and missionary secretaries, alluded to, it was resolved to send preachers and plant societies in our midst wherever there is an opening. Their policy is evidently one of division, destruction, and ecclesiastical devastation. Against all this be on your guard. Internal dissensions will do us much more harm than such outward antagonism. In this connection you will be pleased to hear that our people are steadfast. The border conferences, under special trials, present a noble example of steadfastness.

The pastoral closes with an exhortation to the clergy and people not to preach politics, and to adjust themselves to their relations as United States citizens as quickly as possible.

CONGREGATIONAL.—Rev. D. L. Gear, pastor of the First Congregational Church of this city, who has just returned from a tour through the New England States, will resume his pastoral duties in the chapel building, corner of Frankford road and Montgomery avenue, to-morrow.

The Second Congregational Church, corner of Eleventh and Wood streets, will also be reopened to-morrow. Rev. G. W. Smiley, D. D., the pastor, who has been travelling in the South, will resume his labors.

ANNIVERSARY SERMON.—Rev. W. O. Johnstone, pastor of the Kensington Presbyterian Church (Old School) Frankford road, above Girard avenue, will preach his fourteenth anniversary sermon in that place to-morrow morning.

THE General Conference of the Southern Methodist Church will meet at New Orleans on the Wednesday after the 1st Sunday of April next.

PERSONAL.—Brigadier General E. M. Gregory, who has been appointed Commissioner of Freedmen for the State of Texas, was an elder of the Green-hill Presbyterian Church of this city.

OUT OF DEBT.—The First Presbyterian Church of Camden is now entirely out of debt, and the members are building a parsonage.

PEACE FESTIVAL.—The ladies and gentlemen connected with the First Baptist Church of Camden, are holding a peach festival, which is well attended to-day.

THE New York *Tablet* estimates from statistics furnished, that the total Catholic population in Europe is 137,150,000; in Asia and Oceanica, 1,995,000; in Africa, 1,500,000; in America, 45,970,000; total in the world, 187,501,000.

THE CITY.

CONVICTION OF JOHN JENKINS.—John Jenkins, formerly one of the deputy marshals of the United States, was convicted Saturday, in the United States court, on the charge of conspiracy to aid the escape of Robert M. Lee. Mr. Jenkins was a deputy marshal under Marshal John S. Keyser, having been returned as such by the Select and Common Councils of the city in 1860, and in that capacity he gave evidence of superior police abilities. He was subsequently appointed by United States Marshal Roberts as one of his deputies. During the Administration of President Fillmore. He maintained this position under Presidents Pierce, Buchanan, and Lincoln. About the beginning of the present year he resigned his position, and became a private citizen. Mr. Jenkins was a most successful officer in making important arrests, but there was a mysteriousness in his *modus operandi* that other officers could not understand, and this success brought on him excited their jealousy, and privately, to some extent, their most unqualified disapprobation. Marshal Roberts was informed of his official action, and at times, when seeming to be reckless in his conduct, yet he had deep purposes in view. His attention was mostly turned to counterfeiters. He made this theme his study, and when the country was about to be flooded with spurious "hard stuff," that is counterfeit American coin, it was not long before he had the dies in his possession, as well as several bushels of bogus half and quarter dollars. We remember on one occasion, during the administration of President Buchanan, the United States Commissioner of Police, in the old building on Fifth street, presented the appearance of a machine shop. Dies, tools, presses; plates, plain and engraved; drugs, chemicals, note-paper, and notes in different stages of printing, were displayed there by his efforts alone. The officers of the Government were surprised, and the detectives of the city proper, looked on in silence, chagrin, and amazement, at such a seizure. He had completely broken up the counterfeit coin business, and by this time commenced a raid on the Koniachers in general. The counterfeit note business seemed destined to become enormous, so much so that the banking institutions all over the country became alarmed. A reward of $25 was offered by each bank, for the apprehension and conviction of each counterfeiter. A number of arrests were made, not by officers, however well seeming, were rather hasty, and in most instances, convictions did not result. They, therefore, whistled for the reward. Mr. Jenkins, however, worked silently and effectually, and when the proper time arrived, he, with Chief Frank, his, caused the arrest of White, the engraver, in the vicinity of New York, and had him convicted and sentenced in the courts in New York city. At the time of the arrest a large number of counterfeit plates were seized, and also immense amounts of note-paper and notes. This was regarded by the newspapers and the authorities in all parts of the country as a very important arrest and seizure. There was very little counterfeiting done for some time after this event. The fact the new law was passed changing the banking institutions into national banks, and this, with the arrest of the principal engraver, effectually checked the manufacturers of the "queer," and the "pushers" were forced to turn their attention to other business. In the latter part of 1864 spurious currency notes, of the fifty-cent and twenty-five-cent denomination, made their appearance. They were not manufactured in this city. The Treasury notes of several denominations were counterfeited in England and sent to America, and it was thought that new and expert men came from that quarter of the world to prosecute their nefarious business here. Mr. Jenkins resigned his official position, since which time no important arrests have been made in Philadelphia. At the time of the escape of Robert M. Lee, it should be remembered Mr. Jenkins was not an officer, but a private citizen.

AN OLD STOVE.—A day or two since the attention of the reporter was incidentally called to an old stove, at an extensive stove manufactory, on Gunner's Run, in the northern part of the city. This old-fashioned mass of iron is known as a ten-plate wood stove, made in the year 1786, and is consequently nearly four score years old. As a piece of work, it contrasts strangely with the beautiful and light coal stoves of the present age. No doubt this relic of past generations was, in its time, thought to be a most beautiful, neat, and useful ornament. Perhaps more than ordinary attention had been called to it, for its combinations of strength, weight, beauty, and originality of design. Now, it is an object of curiosity, and as such possesses much interest, because a comparison can be drawn between it and the more modern inventions for generating artificial heat. The old stove is about five feet high, with square sides, front, and back, and contains the following embellishments. Above the fire-door, on the front plate, is a representation of the "light of liberty," being an old-fashioned oil lamp, the rays, in diverging lines, covering the whole front plate. The design, though not very well executed in regard to workmanship, is nevertheless patriotic, and as such evinces the feelings of the people in the infant days of the Republic, the American Hercules having been born only a few years previously amid the thunders of the revolution. The sides are decorated with the figure of an Indian squaw with a papoose slung over her shoulder. She stands under the foliage of a forest tree, such as yet shades the placid waters of the Wissahicon. The squaw looks intently at the approach of a white man, who, with dog and gun, seems to be making a raid upon rabbits or quails, from the cover of the woods on the opposite side. In the centre are the figures 1786, as indicative of the time when the stove was manufactured. These figures are three inches in length. Above the door plate, in old English lettering, were the names of the firm Uhlove & Isswien. The stove is made patriotic by the representation of a soldier in Continental uniform. The bottom plate is one and a quarter inch thick, and the other plates three-fourths of an inch. This stove is probably one of the oldest in Philadelphia and as a connecting link in the great chain of manufactures, connecting the present with the long past, is a curiosity and should be preserved, as it probably will be. Perhaps this old relic once adorned the "Dutch kitchen" of some old patriotic Pennsylvania farmer, a specimen of which was presented at the great Sanitary Fair in Logan square. Around it, in the young days of the republic, when this old stove was new and pretty, crowds of old folks and young folks assembled on long winter evenings to hear stories incident to the revolution. Then the old folks would point to the embellishment on the back plate, and impress upon the minds of the children of the second and third generations some account of the sufferings of the patriots for liberty; how they were ruthlessly massacred at Paoli, or burned in the barn at Roxboro, by the British soldiers. There is no doubt that if this old stove could speak, it could unfold an interesting history of scenes long since passed into the grave of oblivion.

THE RECENT GERMAN FESTIVAL.—A New York paper, in referring to the German picnic and summer evening festival, held in Philadelphia a day or two since, at Engle & Wolf's Park, says, among other things, that in "many Mennerchors, of Philadelphia, is one of the champion societies, which, at the prize singing at the Academy during the Sangerfest in this city, secured its prize, and is one of the most prominent German musical societies in this country, counting a number of prominent and wealthy men among its members. They were guests of the Colonia Society during the Sangerfest in this city. The New Yorkers, during their sojourn, were the guests of the Philadelphians, and were fêted, after their expense, at Ulmann's Hotel, where, after the festival at Engel & Wolf's Park on Tuesday, a series of festivities took place. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Seckiemann and Klamke, of the Colonia, and Mr. Hunel, of the Arion. At the festival grounds, on Tuesday, a burlesque procession took place in illustration of the New York Sangerfest, and the actions of this city admit that they were "beaten" by the Philadelphians in the way of arranging burlesque and grotesque festivities. As the next Sangerfest will come off in two years at Philadelphia, and the Philadelphians having secured the prizes at the Sangerfest in this city, the New York societies are already preparing themselves to distinguish themselves in a similar manner when the time comes.

WHAT THE BOSTONIANS SAY OF OUR REFRESHMENT SALOONS.—The following, from a Boston paper, possesses local interest to Philadelphians. In referring to the saloons, the paper says: "Those truly noble and beneficent institutions of Philadelphia, the Union and Cooper Shop Volunteer Refreshment Saloons, were formally closed last Monday evening. What soldier will not hear of the event with all the interest that can spring from grateful associations. Twelve hundred thousand volunteers, in their passage through Philadelphia during the last four years, have been entertained and refreshed, and often most opportunely and humanely, in these famous saloons. In the dead of night, in rain and cold, no matter how suddenly a regiment might arrive, or where it might come from, every man was sure to find a welcome in the shape of hot coffee and cakes ready for him. This may look like a small thing to some stay-at-home people, but it was great thing for a soldier, and therefore for the country. These saloons, in fact, were among the happy thoughts of the war, creditable to our people, and especially creditable to the noble-hearted women and men of Philadelphia. That name will be pleasanter to thousands hereafter on account of the gracious hospitalities it will recall.

THE HOSPITAL.—Four persons were admitted into the hospital yesterday, suffering from various injuries.

Lewis Roseman, twenty-one years of age, living near the Falls of Schuylkill, had two fingers of his left hand badly injured yesterday morning by their being caught in the wheels of a calico-printing machine at Browning's mills.

Mary Grace Neely, sixteen years of age, living at No. 1920 Frankford road, had his left hand considerably crushed and bruised by having it caught in the belt of a large lathe, while working establishment of Stein & Jones, No. 321 Chestnut street.

Michael O'Brien, a young man employed at the Arch-street House, had the arteries of his right hand cut by a piece of glass yesterday. It seems that he struck a bottle with his open hand, breaking it, and one of the sharp edges caused the injury. The blood spirted to the ceiling of the room, but its flow was soon checked.

Catherine Cummings, fifty-six years of age, fell down the stairs of her residence, in the lower part of the city, and was injured about the abdomen.

COMMERCE.—The commercial statistics of the past month of this port show an increased number of arrivals over the same month of last year of 786, there being 3,843 in the month of August, 1864, and 4,631 last month. The steamer Britannia will start on her first trip from this port to the West Indies to-day. The following statement shows the number of arrivals at this port during the past month:

	Foreign.	Coastwise.
Ships	2	..
Steamships	3	..
Barks	3	4
Brigs	30	51
Schooners	10	1,109
Sloops	..	1,050
Steamboats	..	371
Barges	..	196
Boats	..	1,899
Total	52	4,681

BASE BALL.—On Wednesday next the Camdens will play the return game with the Athletics. This contest will create lively interest, inasmuch as the Camdens have strengthened their nine, and will play a very strong game.

In the course of ten days the Athletics will start on their tour to Pittsburg, stopping at Altoona for a day on their return, to play the Mountain Club of that pretty town.

During the first month in Philadelphia, of Washington, and the Pastimes, of Baltimore, will visit Philadelphia to play the Olympics, the Camdens, the Keystones, and Athletics.

It is understood that the Athletics will play the Atlantics in October. This contest will attract fifty thousand spectators from all parts of the Union. It is by no means certain that the Atlantics will win.

The Excelsiors will be here in the course of two weeks, on their way to Washington.

BOLD ROBBERY.—On Thursday a bold robbery was perpetrated at a lagerbeer saloon, at Franklin and Master, kept by Martin Mahn. It seems that four men entered the saloon and called for drinks. One of them asked and received permission to go into the yard. The other three entered into conversation with Mrs. Mahn. Soon after the fourth returned, and, after another drink, the party left. Afterwards, Mrs. Mahn had occasion to go up stairs, when she discovered that a drawer had been broken open, and rifled of a silver watch, several articles of jewelry, and nearly four hundred dollars in money. As yet the thieves have not been arrested.

ARRESTS DURING AUGUST.—During the month just closed there have been made 4,173 arrests. The following table will show the number of arrests in each district:

District.	Arrests.	District.	Arrests.
First	301	Twelfth	156
Second	616	Thirteenth	93
Third	541	Fourteenth	48
Fourth	358	Fifteenth	45
Fifth	368	Sixteenth	40
Sixth	192	Reserve Police	180
Seventh	194	Harbor Police	25
Eighth	204	Park Police	20
Ninth	212	Chestnut Hill	220
Tenth	204	Day Sergeants	52
Eleventh	178	Beggar detectives	32

THE 32D U. S. C. T.—Companies B and H, of the 32d U. S. Colored Troops, under command of Major J. Y. Pratt, arrived at Camp Cadwalader at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, from Hilton Head, S. C., where they have been serving since their organization. It is expected that these companies will be mustered out to-day. With their discharge the regiment will cease to exist as an organization.

DEATH OF A WELL KNOWN CIRCUS MANAGER.—Mr. Charles Warner, proprietor of the late National Circus, departed this life on Wednesday evening, after a lingering and painful illness. He was a quiet, unobtrusive, prompt, and correct business man, and universally esteemed by all who knew him. His funeral will take place at three o'clock to-morrow afternoon, from the hotel of Mr. Samuel Miller, on Chestnut street, below Fourth.

THE WHITE STAR UNION.—The first annual meeting of this organization takes place this morning, at National Guards' hall, the day being the anniversary of the capture of Atlanta. The 2d Division of the 20th Corps, which took a prominent part in the capture of the city, wore the white star for its badge, and all former officers of that division are invited to be present. Major General John W. Geary will preside, and the proceedings will be full of interest.

NEW FERRY BOAT.—A contract has been given by the South Camden Ferry Company to the National Armor and Machine Company's works at Knighn's Point, to build a fine, commodious, and substantial new steamboat, to be used upon their ferry. The work has been commenced, and the boat will be finished before the end of the winter.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—Alexander Myers attempted to jump from the front platform of a Second and Third-street car, at Germantown avenue and Jefferson street, yesterday morning, and fell. The wheel of the car passed over his left leg, and caused a compound fracture. Myers was conveyed to his residence, No. 1435 Cadwalader street.

THE SCOTTISH GAMES.—Next Monday the annual Scottish Games will take place at Silwood Grove. A pleasant occasion is anticipated.

SUICIDE.—A man named Kater, aged sixty years, committed suicide yesterday morning, by hanging himself at his residence, Bread and Sippron streets.

THE MÆNNERCHOR MUSICAL ASSOCIATION—DEDICATION OF NEW HALL.—The old Mænnerchor Musical Association, the oldest of the kind in the United States, dedicated their new and beautiful hall, on Wednesday, Feb. 346 Dillwyn street, last evening. The hall was elegantly decorated with pictures and flags. The German and American banners were gracefully intertwined, and the entire room was decorated with much taste, and at considerable expense. The Mænnerchor, in honor of the event, invited the Board of Brokers to participate in the festivities. This was intended as a return to the compliment given to the Mænnerchor by the Brokers upon its triumphal return from the singing festival at New York. There were nearly two hundred gentlemen present. The festivities began by the performance on the piano of selections from William Tell, by William and Henry Walfischer, which was done in elegant style and much applause. The Mænnerchor then sang "The Hunter's Joy," "The Chapel," and "The Warrior's Night Song," in beautiful and powerful chorus.

Mr. A. Brachet then performed an air on the zither. This instrument is probably the sweetest and most delicate in tone of any in existence. The performer was loudly encored, and, in response, executed their beautiful airs.

Mr. H. Nuss, the President of the Mænnerchor Association, on the part of the club, then bade the guests welcome. As Germans, they were proud to be citizens of the Union and of the city of Philadelphia. A toast was then drunk to the Board of Brokers, and responded to by John Cambios, President of the Board, in a few pertinent and eloquent remarks, who offered a toast to the Mænnerchor. A toast was then drank to the Press, which was responded to by Enoch Greene, Esq., of the *Sunday Transcript*. A toast to the city officials was responded to by James Lynd, Esq., President of Select Council. A number of volunteer toasts followed. The association band, under Prof. Schwenger, Hatfield's Band then appeared in front of the hall and serenaded the association. A most pleasant evening was enjoyed by all participants, and the guest will joyously remember the dedication of the Mænnerchor Hall.

THE OFFICERS OF THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—The following are the officers of the State Central Committee:

Chairman—Hon. John Cessna, of Bedford county.

Secretaries—A. B. Benedict, Huntingdon; George W. Hawes, Germantown.

Treasurer—Hon. W. H. Kemble, Philadelphia.

Messenger—Joseph Ribbett, Philadelphia.

THE SHIPPING TRADE OF PHILADELPHIA.—The following is a statement of the number and class of vessels that have arrived at this port during the month of August, 1865, from foreign and domestic ports:

Foreign—Ships, 2; steamships, 2; barks, 3; brigs, 30; schooners, 10. Total, 52.

Coastwise—Ships, 1,050; steamers, 371; barks, 4; brigs, 51; schooners, 1,109; barges, 196; boats, 1,860. Total, 4,641.

STEAM RAILROAD ON BROAD STREET.—The effort to introduce steam freight and passenger trains of cars on Broad street, caused a meeting to be held, in opposition, at the Spread Eagle, on Monday evening. Mechanics' Engine House, at which a series of resolutions were adopted, which will be found published officially in another department of this day's issue. Another meeting on this subject will be held on next Thursday evening.

PERMITS ISSUED FOR BUILDINGS DURING AUGUST, 1865.—Four-story dwellings, 8; three-story do., 82; two-story do., 115; one-story do., 2; bith-houses, 5; boat-house, 1; dye-houses, 2; factories, 9; foundry, 1; green-houses, 3; mill, 1; offices, 3; pottery, 1; stores, 6; saloon, 1; additions, 21; stables, 21; shops, 11; shed, 1; vaults, 3; wagon-house, 1. Alterations and additions, 101. Total, 384.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Charles Evans, a conductor on the Norristown Railroad, was considerably hurt by being jammed between the bumpers of two coal cars, yesterday afternoon. He was extricated immediately, and after his injuries were attended to he was conveyed to his residence at Norristown.

FATAL RESULT.—John Daly, a young man who was badly hurt by being thrown from the front platform of a Tenth and Eleventh-street Passenger Railway car, on the 16th inst., died on Thursday from the effect of the injuries received.

SLIGHT FIRE.—Yesterday morning, at 11½ o'clock, a frame house on German street, below Third, was slightly damaged by fire. The flames were speedily extinguished by the Niagara Hose Company, without outside assistance.

THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Recorder Eneu.]

ALLEGED LARCENY OF SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS.

A man who gave his name as Charles Neuman, was arraigned at the Central Station on the charge of being concerned in the larceny of about four thousand dollars in seven-thirty bonds, the property of Joseph Weickhardt, a resident of Washington.

Mr. Weickhardt was sworn and testified that the accused was known when in Washington by under the name of Clipp, and that he was a frequent visitor at the house of deponent. One morning he found that his wife had accompanied Clipp the night before, and that the accused, taking with her seven-thirty bonds to the amount of nearly four thousand dollars, and three hundred dollars in money. The bonds and money had been cut from the pocket of his pantaloons.

He made known his loss at once, and found that his wife and the accused had come to Philadelphia.

Detective Taggart testified that he received information of the robbery, and arrested one of the parties. The other party, the woman, had seen an item in an evening paper about the robbery, and was not to be found. The accused had gone in company with Mrs. Weickhardt to the office of Jay Cooke & Co., and left the bonds for sale. Afterwards he recovered the bonds.

Mr. Weickhardt recognized the bonds as his property.

The accused stated that he had met Mrs. Weickhardt in Washington. She had told him she was going to Philadelphia, and asked him to accompany her, which he did. She showed him the money, and told him that it was her own, and that she had left her husband in her own share. Her object in going to Philadelphia, she said, was to get the bonds changed for others, and to convert them into money.

The accused was then committed to jail, to await a requisition from the authorities of Washington.

It is alleged that this is not the first time that the prosecutor's wife has served him this trick. Some months ago, it is said, she ran off with a tailor named Hare, belonging to St. Louis, taking with her about four thousand dollars. Her husband followed her, got back the money, and took her home, willingly forgiving her. This time he says he will be content with the recovery of the money and bonds.

CHARGED WITH LARCENY.

The case of William B. Hunt, committed on Thursday for a hearing on the charge of being concerned in the robbery of a watch and chain from the house of John Donnelly, at Fifteenth and Ellsworth streets, was brought up again.

Mrs. Donnelly testified that the accused was one of the party that came into her house in the absence of her husband. One of the men went up stairs while she was in the cellar drawing ale. As she was going through the house, she met him coming down stairs, and identified the accused as the person.

He was ordered to find bail in $1,500 to answer the charge at the October term of court.

LARCENY OF A FIVE-HUNDRED-DOLLAR TREASURY NOTE.

Dennis Cole (black) was charged with the larceny of a treasury note of the denomination of five hundred dollars.

A. G. Lathrop, an Acting Assistant Paymaster in the Navy, testified that the accused was employed on board the sloop-of-war Itasca, and that he had also employed him on shore to attend to his room. A few days since, on waking one morning, he found his watch-fob of his pantaloons had been cut off, and that a five hundred dollar treasury note which he had received, had been folded and laid by. Cole with the theft, and after some hesitation, Cole confessed that he had taken the money.

The case was held over for further hearing.

SHARP PRACTICE.

James Burns, *alias* George Wilson, was arraigned yesterday evening on the oath of William Watt, who resides at 1217 Lombard street, with the larceny of some clothing. The prosecutor stated that about a year ago the defendant came to his house, and presented himself as a sick discharged soldier. He took him in and cared for him an entire week. One morning he realized the fact that the man had decamped, conveying an entire suit of clothes with him. The prosecutor did not see him again until yesterday, when he met him in Second street and has him arrested. He was committed.

[Before Mr. Alderman Thomas.]

CAUTION TO GUNNERS.

George Worknot is the name given by a young man who was arraigned yesterday on the charge of being concerned in the shooting of horses and cows by a dangerous gun. The prosecutor, Henry, in the county of Second street and Nicetown lane. The prosecutor was gunning after game. His actions were necessary as a caution to others, who in large numbers make a raid on the farms during the third season. A day or two since several cattle were shot by gunners, who recklessly use firearms, since which time two valuable cows have died from their wounds. Horses are also peppered a day or two since by an amateur gunnigster. On Thursday a farmer, who is hired to take charge of one, Worknot was also shot by the same process. These dangerous raids will have to be stopped, and it was in consequence of the results of the shot that Worknot was arrested while gunning in the vicinity. He was fined and put under bonds to be of future good behavior. Policemen have been stationed there to stop gunning on the farms; farmers, however, in the rural section, are not required to pay police tax, therefore they are specially accommodated with protection at the expense of tax-payers. When they need it they will have to pay for it, as contended by members from the rural districts that farmers did not want police protection.

[Before Mr. Alderman Tittermary.]

DISORDERLY-HOUSE CASE.

About one o'clock on Friday morning a descent was made by a party of police of the Second district upon a house in Filbert alley, alias Trout street, which bears the reputation of being a disorderly place at times. The alleged keeper, Annie Combs, better known by her sobriquet of English Ann, was arrested with seven frail creatures, whose ages range from eighteen to thirty years. The names of the fair ones are, Annie Maddox, Annie Devine, Jessie Warren, Emma Williams, Sarah Dowly, Mary Hooper, Caroline Fisher. After passing the remainder of the night in the station-house they were committed.

[Before Mr. Alderman Warren.]

CHARGED WITH HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Two men, giving the names of George Broughton, and Charles Griffith, were arrested on Wednesday night at Manayunk, upon the complaint of William McKnight, who charges them with having knocked him down, and robbed him of his pocket-book, containing an amount of money. Yesterday morning they were held in $1,000 bail each to answer.

[Before Mr. Alderman Thomas.]

DISORDERLY HOUSE CASE.

Josephine and Thomas Bolls were arrested on Thursday night, on a charge of keeping a disorderly house in Centre street, in the northern part of the city. Both were committed to answer, in default of $500 bail.

[Before Mr. Alderman Plankinton.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Dennis McIlloane, 32 years of age, and who resides at No. 621 North Seventh street, was arrested on Thursday upon the charge of violently assaulting and whipping his father. Yesterday morning he was arraigned and ordered to find bail in the sum of $1,000 for his appearance to answer the charge at court.

[Before Mr. Alderman Toland.]

LARCENY.

Rudolph Arens was arrested on Thursday night, near Third and Brown streets, charged with the larceny of $27. Yesterday morning he was committed to answer the charge.

THE COURTS.

U. S. District Court—Hon. John Cadwalader Associate Justice.

[Charles Gilpin, Esq., U. S. District Attorney.]

Mr. Bull, counsel for the defendant, was handed the pardon of Robert M. Lee. It is as follows:

ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States of America:

To all whom these presents shall come—Greeting:

Whereas, At the April session, 1865, of the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, one Robert M. Lee, was convicted of forging enlistment papers, with intent to defraud the United States; and was sentenced to pay a fine of $300, and to be imprisoned for three years.

And whereas, I am assured by Hon. A. G. Curtin, and many other highly respectable citizens, that the said Robert M. Lee is a proper object of Executive clemency; now, therefore, be it known, that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States of America, in consideration of the premises, divers other good and sufficient reasons me thereunto moving, do hereby grant to the said Robert M. Lee the remission of his said term of confinement, conditioned upon the payment of his said fine.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this tenth day of July, A. D. 1865, and of the Independence of the United States the ninetieth.

[SEAL.]

By the President:

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Mr. Bull, for defendant, argued that the sentence of the court, in the case of R. M. Lee, having been reversed by the only authority which has the power of pardon, the Register of Wills of the County of Philadelphia, at present, cannot be asked to be directed to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the same, must wait without delay to

LEWIS H. REDNER,
Executor.

s2-2t*

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

THE SOLDIER ROBBERY.

The jury in the case of George Lindsay and John H. Weaver, charged with robbing a soldier, received a sealed verdict, finding the accused guilty.

Messrs. Cassidy and O'Byrne, counsel for the defendants, moved for a new trial. They said that the man who was with the soldier, the night of the alleged robbery could now, they thought, be found.

THE VERDICT IN A CASE.

The jury in the case of John Huston, the milkman, charged with stealing from his employer, rendered a sealed verdict, finding the defendant guilty, but recommending his mercy of the court. Judge Ludlow called Mr. Jenner up, and he testified that the whole amount of the larceny was $25. Sentenced to one year in the county prison.

ANOTHER HYDRANT CASE.

Margaret Small was charged with committing a nuisance by throwing a tub of slop water. This fight occurred by a number of families using the same hydrant. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and costs.

THE NOVEL CHARGE.

John Ryan was charged with attempting to dissuade a witness not to testify in a case.

Wm. Dodds testified that Michael Dougling was charged before Alderman Beitler with stealing his watch; the prisoner came to me, and said if I would not go to court he would pay the costs. I told him I would not bring a relation there, and he said it was none of my business; I ordered him out and sent to have him arrested; he asked for a woman when he first came in.

Mr. Dunn testified that his child was born September 25, 1863; I do not know Henry Jones; he is no relation of mine; I was not told of the occurrence until some days after it occurred, and I was not well.

The defence was an entire innocence, and called a number of witnesses who testified as to the good character of the accused for chastity and morality. That he was very fond of children, and when he boarded in this city his little girl played with the prosecutrix in this case. The counsel for the prisoner stated that the sister-in-law of the prisoner was a lewd woman, and that she had lived in the Madame Dubois' house, followed her in. There was no evidence, however, as to this point.

The counsel for the prisoner in the second count of the indictment, and pressed the charge of assault and battery. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty of assault and battery, with a recommendation to mercy.

The wife and child of the prisoner were seated in the dock during the trial.

Jones was sentenced to three months in the County Prison. He and his wife were deeply affected on the sentence being announced.

A BAD FELLOW.

Barney Willan was charged with committing an assault and battery on Officer Thomas. The prisoner, with another, went into a tobacconist's and helped themselves. When arrested he struck the officer, cutting his lip. Verdict guilty.

Barney was also charged with the larceny of a plug of tobacco. The woman who was in the store at the time of the robbery, stated that the prisoner was the man who took the plug. No witnesses had ever appeared against her in court.

The court ordered an attachment to issue for the prosecutor. Mr. Vanzandt went out, and, on his return, said that the prosecutor had left the city for the Eastern shore of Maryland. The daughter of the defendant testified that she heard her mother say she took the money out of a trunk and gave it back to the man. Verdict not guilty.

SERIOUS CHARGE.

Henry Jones was charged with an assault and battery on Martha Dunn, and, in the second count of the indictment, with fornicating, with intent to commit a rape. The prosecutrix is a little girl of eleven years of age, and testified that the defendant had done her two or three times; that she saw him about Eleventh and Lombard, where the defendant resided; that when he went to the tavern and told the bar tender, and he got the watch for him; the prisoner and another man followed him, and he was struck on the head with a black-jack, and his pocket-book, containing twenty dollars, taken at the moment. The witness grabbed the prisoner and held him until officer came up.

Verdict guilty. Sentenced to four years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

BOARD OF TRADE.

THORNTON BROWN, EDWD. LAPORCADE, HENRY LEWIS } MONTHLY COMMITTEE.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.

SUN RISES...5 36 | SUN SETS...6 27 | HIGH WATER...11 31

Arrived.

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

Steamer S F Phelps, Brown, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.

Brig J A Cochran, Rice, 7 days from Boston, in ballast to E A Souder & Co.

Brig E G Arnold, Bartlett, 5 days from Boston, in ballast to Fitzpatrick & Heraty.

Brig Olive, Gandy, 5 days from Boston, with mdse to captain.

Brig Merlin (Haney), Winters, 3 days from New York, in ballast to Workman & Co.

Brig Omalia, Robinson, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to captain.

Schr Eliza Williams, Taylor, from Boston, in ballast to L Audenreid & Co.

Schr R S Lovell,Ould, from Boston, in ballast to L Audenreid & Co.

Schr E S Levering, Corson, from Boston, in ballast to New York and Schuylkill Coal Co.

Schr Trubipei, Mills, from Boston, in ballast to R Rothermel.

Schr Mary Elizabeth, Rockhill, from New Haven, in ballast to L Audenreid & Co.

Schr Neptune, Clark, from New York, in ballast to L Audenreid & Co.

Schr S Weaver, Dayton, from New York, in ballast to J G & G S Repplier.

Schr Ida Hewes, Dayton, from New York, in ballast to Blakiston, Graeff, & Co.

Schr J P Doughty, Camp, from New York, in ballast to captain.

Schr Rockingham, Frisbee, from Portsmouth, in ballast to captain.

Schr Transit, Walton, from Providence, in ballast to captain.

Schr C Newkirk, Weaver, from Salem, in ballast to captain.

Schr Martha C Burnite Burnite, 2 days from Smyrna, Del, with railroad ties to J W Bacon.

Schr J S Johnson, Moon, 3 days from Baltimore, with grain to D M Lea.

Schr Lucy, Masten, 1 day from Brandywine, Del, with cornmeal to D M Lea.

Schr P Martin, Steelman, from Albany, in ballast to captain.

Schr Gettysburg, Smith, 5 days from Boston, in ballast to Fitzpatrick & Heraty.

Schr Vermilion, Davis, from Providence, in ballast to J G & G S Repplier.

Schr E H Bruson, Branson, from Boston, in ballast to captain.

Schr Minnie Reppliter, Higby, 5 days from Beaufort, in ballast to captain.

Schr Clayton & Lowrey, Jackson, 1 day from Smyrna, Del., with grain to J L Bewley & Co.

Cleared.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, New York.

Steamer Reggies, McDerbert, New York.

Steamer J S Shriver, Dennis, Baltimore.

Brig Moses Day, Dyder, Portland.

Schr E F Young, Hutchinson