CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE THIRD PAGE.]

INTERESTING TO THOSE ENGAGED IN THE WHISKY BUSINESS.—The following important letter was received this morning by Assessor John W. Frazier, of the First District, which will explain itself:—

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, May 21, 1867.—Sir:—The low price at which distilled spirits have been recently offered for sale makes it evident that there has been a failure on the part of the Revenue Officers to exercise that vigilance which is called for in the suppression of fraud. The stringent provisions of the statute in relation to distillation are such that, if they were vigorously enforced in every collection district, and in all points, there can hardly be a doubt that only a very small proportion of the quantity manufactured could escape taxation.

The adoption of the meter which was announced in Special No. 54, and the requirement that no distiller shall continue in business unless he shall have made application for a meter, will, it is believed, lessen the number of those authorized to distil, and thus render easier the suppression of fraud. The greatest energy and watchfulness are required to see that no distiller is allowed to run who has not paid the special tax and given bond, nor any who has not made application for a meter. If any distillery is found by you thus illegally in operation, you should make immediate report of the same to the Collector.

The fact that any distillery is running at any time when the ordinary market price of distilled spirits is below the tax, is indicative of fraud, and for that reason alone it should be closely watched.

You should see that the Assistant Assessor whose special duty it is to look after any distillery, faithfully and promptly performs the duties imposed upon him by law and regulation, directing his attention particularly to the instructions contained in special No. 50, and Circular No. 61. The tri-monthly reports should be promptly obtained and carefully examined, both by the Assistant and yourself. If these reports do not show a production equal to the capacity of the distillery, you should cause immediate and thorough investigation, the power to do which, under section 94, is ample and complete. You should also see that each General Inspector makes prompt return to you of every inspection made by him as required by law and regulation.

In many instances distillers have averred that they were never notified of their duties by the local officers, nor required to comply with the law in certain important particulars. These averments were afterwards found to be true. Such negligence is inexcusable, and seriously embarrasses the enforcement of the law and its penalties. No distiller should be able truthfully to assert, that the local officers have not notified and required him to arrange his distillery, keeps books, make proper entries, return the tri-monthly reports, and do all other things as prescribed by law.

Your special attention is also directed to section 21 of the act of March 2, 1867, relating to the sale of spirits at a price less than the tax. This applies to redistilled or rectified as fully as to raw spirits. You will bear in mind that selling or offering to sell for a price greater than the tax, with any rate of discount which brings the price actually paid below the tax, or making out bills at a price above the tax, but actually taking less than the tax in payment, are mere evasions, and should be treated, when discovered, as justifying a seizure.

Every violation of law which comes to your knowledge should be immediately reported to the Collector or District Attorney accompanied by such evidence as you may have or can obtain.

So great is the demoralization which has resulted from the tax admitted by the revenue laws in relation to distilled spirits, that there is the most urgent necessity for a change; and I am instructed by the Secretary of the Treasury, to say that in any district in which these frauds continue, he will consider it his duty to see that such changes are made in the officers of the district as may give promise of greater energy and fidelity. Very respectfully,

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

JOHN W. FRAZIER, Assessor 1st Dist., Phila., Pa.

HELFENSTEIN'S HIEROGLYPHS.—
Helfenstein's Hieroglyphs.

AN EVENT IN THE DRAMATIC WORLD.—Mr. John Brougham and Mr. Dan Bryant on the same evening, to-morrow, Friday, at the Arch Street Theatre. Mr. Brougham has kindly volunteered for his young friend, Mr. Dan Bryant, and appears in his great character of "O'Callaghan," in *His Last Legs*, Dan appearing as "Paddy Murphy" and "Gerald Pepper." We intended to have written an extended notice of genial John B., but where he is so well known it would be superfluous. So in mentioning the fact of Dan's farewell and Mr. Brougham's appearance, the public thoroughly understand the whole subject.

DIED SUDDENLY.—At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, an elderly lady, named Mrs. Hannah Windel, while sitting in a chair in her house, on Gray's Lane, near Baltimore avenue, suddenly expired. Cause unknown, but supposed to be heart disease.

A woman, named Esther Gillingham, while walking by No. 251 Jefferson street, last evening, fell to the pavement, with blood streaming from her mouth. Although taken into the house and aid procured, she soon expired.

THE SUPERINTENDENTS OF INSANE ASYLUMS, now in convocation in this city, visited the Insane Department of the Blockley Almshouse yesterday afternoon, agreeably to the invitation extended to them. To-day is passed by them in visiting and inspecting the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane—the morning being devoted to the Department for Males, and the afternoon to the Female Department. This evening they will accept an invitation from Dr. Kirkbride to visit the latter at his residence.

A MALICIOUS OPERATION.—A number of boys last night entered the public school on Mount Vernon, near Twenty-second street, and stole therefrom a number of books, stationery, and pencils. From that place they went to the Nixon Grammar School, at Twenty-third and Callowhill, entered the building by means of the window, and bespattered and defaced the walls and furniture by dashing ink-bottles against them.

HELFENSTEIN'S HIEROGLYPHS.—
Helfenstein's Hieroglyphs.

STEALING A SHAWL.—Letitia Scheiber went to a christening last night at a church on Frankford road, above Girard avenue. When the mother, with her infant in her arms, stepped forward to the altar, it is said that Letitia picked up the baby's shawl and made off. Officer Dunlap arrested her about three squares from the church, with the shawl under her arm. Alderman Snoemaker committed her in default of $400 bail.

BREAKING WINDOWS.—Last evening a number of boys, ranging from ten to twelve years of age, made a raid on the Globe Mills, located on Canal street, below Third. They succeeded in breaking about one hundred panes of glass. All were arrested and held by Alderman Snoemaker to keep the peace, in $100 bail, the owner of the mill not wishing to prosecute them.

STEALING A DIAMOND RING.—William Jamison, aged twenty years, visited his sister's residence yesterday morning, and, during her temporary absence, stole a diamond ring valued at $200. Lieutenant Leighton arrested him at his house, Fifth and Buttonwood streets. Alderman Jones committed him, in default of $1000 bail, to answer.

ANOTHER CAUGHT.—Edward Roach, one of a party who assaulted and stabbed Mr. Mauer, a saloon keeper, while in the act of shutting up his establishment, at Third and Callowhill streets, was last night arrested. He was identified by the wounded man. Alderman Toland committed him to appear at Court.

HELFENSTEIN'S HIEROGLYPHS.—
Helfenstein's Hieroglyphs.

THE CORN EXCHANGE ASSOCIATION holds a ballot to-day to determine whether or not the name of that organization shall be changed. Several new titles are proposed, that of "The Commercial Exchange" appearing to be most favorably regarded.

AN UNPROVOKED ASSAULT.—Daniel Sweeny, aged 17, was arrested at his residence, No. 1512 Seybert street, for an unprovoked assault committed on a little colored boy. Alderman Hood committed him, in default of $1000 bail, to answer at Court.

STEALING A THREE-DOLLAR BILL.—A colored man, named James Martin, stole from a brother the sum of three dollars yesterday afternoon, at No. 4 Poplar place. Alderman Tunison committed him.

TAKEN INTO CUSTODY.—Samuel Buck, who was engaged, it is alleged, in the shooting and stabbing affray which occurred some days since at Broad and Shippen streets, was arrested last evening, and held to appear at Court.

REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS.—At the auction sale of M. Thomas & Sons, yesterday, property to the value of $487,000 was disposed of. This is probably the largest sale on record.

AN OWNER WANTED.—About nine o'clock last night, a leg, which had been cut off a little above the knee, was found floating in the creek near Darby road and Thirty-fourth street.

ON A RAFT.—Last evening a dead male infant was found upon a raft, floating in the Delaware, above the Brown street wharf.

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

EIGHTY-THIRD ANNUAL SESSION OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL DIOCESAN CONVENTION—THE PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY AFTERNOON AND THIS MORNING.

The Convention reassembled yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, and after some debate, and an effort, on the part of some, to secure a postponement of the matter, proceeded to the election of the Standing Committee.

Before the result was announced, the Rev. Dr. Leeds, late of St. Peter's Church, read the report of the committee on the subject of organizing the services of Christian women, which gives a history of the movement since it was brought to the notice of the Diocesan Convention four years ago by Bishop Potter. The report contained a notice of a visit paid by the chairman of the committee to the Homes of the different Sisterhoods of England, and some account of the services which the Sisters are required to perform. Reference was also made to several of the German institutions of a similar character, which the chairman of the committee made himself familiar with. It had been discovered that every experiment which had been attended with success had begun in the humblest way. The committee had come to the conclusion that, in order to ensure success, a wise and judicious head was most essential in such an undertaking, and such all those had had abroad which had grown into importance. The report closed with the following resolution:—

Resolved, That this Convention, with devout thankfulness to God, have witnessed the revival in the reformed Communion of His Church of an arm of Christian service created by primitive wisdom, and hallowed by the charities of true and devoted women, whose appointment to this office they trace to His Holy Spirit, and for the guidance of whose labors as the moulding mind and skill to adapt them to the age we live in, they humbly ask His blessing.

Resolved, That in the memorial house of Bishop Alonzo Potter, established for the training of these helping Sisters, they recognize not only a monument to be cherished for the honored name it bears, but also an instrumentality to be fostered for the good which it promises to bring to the Church, both in the hospital of the diocese, and in parishes and missions at home and abroad, in almost every department of Christian kindness, and that as such they would commend it for co-operation to the daughters of the fold and to the sons for support.

Before action was taken upon the resolutions, the hour of adjournment had arrived, and they were laid over for further consideration.

The tellers appointed to receive and count the ballots cast in the selection of the Standing Committee were not ready to announce the result, and the Convention adjourned.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE THIRD DAY.

The Convention reassembled this morning at 9 o'clock, the attendance being quite large.

The Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. Harris, after which the choir sang the *Venite, Exultemus Domino*.

The Psalms for the twenty-third day of the month were then read, after which the ninth chapter of the second Book of Samuel was read by Rev. Dr. Coleman, and the regular exercises of worship were gone through with.

The Convention was then called to order by the President, and the calling of the roll dispensed with.

The Committee on Clergymen's Claims to Seats were requested to meet in the vestry room.

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were then read by the Secretary and approved.

The report of the tellers appointed by the President to record the votes for the election of the Standing Committee was then submitted. The following were declared elected on the part of the clergy:—

Rev. Dr. Martin, Rev. Dr. Hare, Rev. Phillips Brooks, Rev. Dr. Newton, and Rev. Dr. Goodwin.

The election on the part of the laity resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen:—Messrs. Thomas Robins, Richard S. Smith, W. J. Griffiths, C. E. Lex, and John Bohlen.

The Secretary, Rev. Mr. Childs, moved that the revised regulation requiring the election of deputies to the General Convention be dispensed with, which prevailed.

Rev. Thomas Montgomery was then elected, by a *viva voce* vote, Treasurer of the Convention.

The President announced as a Committee to ascertain what vacancies there are in the Theological Seminary of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, and to name members to fill them, the following:—

Rev. Messrs. Washburn, Coleman, and A. R. Stirling.

The President then said that the Committee have favorably reported the right of Rev. Dr. Supplee to a seat in the Convention. By a unanimous vote he was requested to take his seat.

The Committee on Charters were directed to meet in the vestry room.

Rev. Messrs. Welsh, Robins, Clark, and Noble, were elected Trustees of the Christmas Fund.

The report of the Committee on the Services of Christian Women, which was read yesterday afternoon, with the two resolutions appended, was called up, and a proposition was made to read and consider it.

Mr. Welsh moved that the report be referred to the committee.

Mr. Rudder said that the report itself did not involve the necessity for a recommittal, as it was nothing more than an historical record. The only question was upon the resolutions appended to the document.

Several gentlemen called for the reading of the resolutions, but the chair informed them that they were not at his immediate disposal. The motion to recommit was then laid on the table, a division of the house being demanded on the vote.

Dr. Drum then offered the following resolution:—

"*Resolved*, That this Convention is not to be understood as sanctioning every portion of the report of the Committee on the Organization of the Services of Christian Women."

Mr. Welsh said that if the resolutions were passed, it would lead people to suppose that the Convention sanctioned the sentiments of the report as submitted.

The resolution was then tabled by a vote of 123 ayes to 99 nays.

The following resolution was submitted by the Rev. D. Rudder:—

"*Resolved*, That a committee of five laymen be appointed to consider the best plan for obtaining means for the erection or purchase of a desirable episcopal residence for this diocese, and to report at the next annual meeting of the Convention."

In urging its passage, he said:—I don't think it is necessary to add much to this important matter. It seems to me to be a matter very evident that a diocese like that of Pennsylvania should provide a residence for its head. It is important, I think, to make this motion at the present time, because this Committee are to report on the best method for raising means for the accomplishment of this object, whether by voluntary subscription or by tax laid upon each parish in the diocese, and if the latter is to be considered the best mode of reaching the end, then I think it is entirely proper and very important that this matter should be considered at present, for we are hearing a great deal of further divisions in the Diocese. Parts are perhaps to be cut off from the Diocese, and it is right that those who have for a long series of years been members of the Diocese should contribute to this important matter. The Committee is to report at the next annual meeting of the Convention.

Before the resolution was acted upon, the Committee on the Division of the Diocese presented their report. The following is a synopsis of it:—

The opinion of the Committee on Division of the Diocese will be desirable if three-fourths of the parochial clergy, and of the parishes in any large and approved portion of the Diocese, desire it, and are willing to provide for the support of this Episcopate. Members of your Committee from the more northern counties of the Diocese, who are earnestly in favor of division, represented that in their regard it would be both undesirable and impracticable, unless the line should be drawn much nearer to Philadelphia than that proposed.

The resolution under which they were appointed, came nearer than that suggested by the Committee of Five three years ago, who not only proposed the line by which the Diocese of Pittsburg was set off, but indicated a second division. It was in view of this opinion that, if any division be had, it must be by a line not remote from Philadelphia, and not with any intention of specially recommending that line, that your committee instructed their chairman to prepare a series of questions to the clergy and the wardens of churches in the Diocese, but outside of the counties of Philadelphia, Montgomery, Bucks, Chester, and Delaware. Those questions were issued in a circular letter, and directed and mailed to the clergymen and churches in the portion of the Diocese above referred to in December last. The following is a copy of the letter:—By the Journal of 1866 it appears that there are in the District above referred to 75 parishes; of these, the replies or at have been received by your Committee, leaving as that, so far as we know, have made no response. Of those from which we have reports 29 expressed unqualified assent to the proposed division; 2 have given conditional consent; 10 have declared against it.

There are 58 clergymen in the proposed new Diocese. Of these 26 have given to the Committee expression of their approval of division on the line proposed, and four against it, leaving 28 from whom no response has been received. For the endowment of the new Episcopate no pledges are given.

But from most of the parishes whose desire for division has been communicated to your Committee, there are promises of enlarged annual contributions. In many cases assurance is given that the offerings will be doubled, and in some instances that they will be increased three and four fold. It will be seen by the above statement that one half of the whole number of clergymen and parishes in the bounds of the proposed new Diocese have made known to your Committee their desire for a division.

This being the case, the Committee feel themselves unwarranted in doing more than to lay before the Convention the facts in their possession, and leave it to take such action in the premises as in its judgment may be deemed expedient.

M. A. De Wolfe Howe, Edwin N. Lightner, B. B. Jacock, Alexander G. Cummins, A. A. Marple, S. S. Russell, William Welsh, J. C. Gunn, and Edwin Parry.

Philadelphia, May 23, 1867.

The Committee appointed at the last Convention of the Church in this Diocese, "to consider and report to the next Convention on the propriety of dividing the Diocese by a line (described at length in the resolution), or by any other line which, in the judgment of the Committee, will better accomplish the purpose," met on the 20th of November last in the city of Reading, and, after a full discussion, instructed their Chairman and Secretary to prepare and send out a circular letter to the clergymen in charge, and the wardens and vestries of the churches immediately concerned, for the purpose of ascertaining their sentiments on the general question of division; on the propriety of a certain proposed line, and on the ability and disposition of members of our Church in the section of the Diocese so set apart, to provide for the support of a Bishop for itself."

We therefore respectfully submit to you the following questions, and request that the answers of clergymen, and reports of the action of the vestries of the respective churches, be returned either to the Chairman at Philadelphia, or to the Secretary at Towanda, on or before the 1st day of April, 1867:—

Are you in favor of any division of this Diocese at the present time? If so, would a line drawn outside of the counties of Philadelphia, Bucks, Montgomery, Chester, and Delaware, and setting off for a new Diocese all the other counties, meet with your approval? If so, what annual or other contribution would in your opinion be made by your parish or members thereof towards the support of a Bishop for the same?

If the proposed line of division do not seem to you eligible, what line would in your judgment be preferable, keeping in view the necessity of providing for the maintenance of another Bishop? Very respectfully yours,

M. A. DE WOLFE HOWE, Chairman,
R. S. RUSSELL, Secretary,
Committee on Division of Diocese.

The following was offered by Rev. Dr. Cummings:—

Resolved, That this Convention hereby consents to the formation of a Diocese which shall be all that part of the Diocese of Pennsylvania that lies outside of the counties of Philadelphia, Delaware, Chester, and Bucks, the Bishop concurring; and this action be communicated to the General Convention.

Rev. Mr. Gee's submitted the following:—

To the Convention of the Diocese of Pennsylvania: The undersigned clergy and laity, attached to that part of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, which lies outside of the counties of Philadelphia, Bucks, Montgomery, Chester, and Delaware, believing that the Church will be advanced thereby, do hereby request the consent of the Convention to the erection of the part aforesaid into a new diocese; that is to say, by a line drawn outside of the counties of Philadelphia, Bucks, Montgomery, Chester, and Delaware, and setting off for the new diocese all the other counties.

They desire to state that the section named is constitutionally qualified to be set off as a new Diocese and fully able to sustain an Episcopate.

[Signed by two-thirds of the clergymen of the counties outside of those mentioned.]

Rev. Dr. Cummings offered the following substitute:

"*Resolved*, That out of deference to our sick and absent Bishop, the matter of the division of the Diocese be postponed for the present."

Rev. Mr. Londsbury moved to strike out all after the words resolved, and amend by inserting the following:—

Whereas, The interests of division cannot be injured, or its success delayed by postponing all action for the present in relation thereto; therefore

Resolved, That the whole subject be recommitted to the same committee, to report at the next Convention.

Hon. J. Glancy Jones favored the division of the Diocese, and thought the Bishop would think more of them for expressing their opinions. It is impossible to obtain a division of the Diocese inside the General Convention. If we go out and find we cannot get along by ourselves, we will ask you to take us back.

Dr. Parvin said he would vote for the resolutions for several reasons. He was in favor of a division of the Diocese when the time comes, but he thought the time had not arrived yet. There is a very great property in the substitute offered by his brother clergyman.

Mr. Welsh said that of the seventy-nine parishes that said anything on the subject, to the Committee at Reading, only twenty-nine expressed a desire to form a new Diocese. He thought the members should be entitled to the freest discussion. He was in favor of a division. I am willing to have the question taken on the original resolution.

Dr. Rodgers said, that as the opinion of the Bishop had been quoted, he thought it his duty to report in an unofficial way what the Bishop's opinion would leave the impression. It has been reported on this side of the Atlantic that the absent Bishop felt agreed towards the movement made in the direction of a division of the Diocese. He thought he could venture a contradiction to that.

The Bishop, he said, was to state, feels agreed upon the subject of an Assistant Bishop in his absence. It is said you must wait for a proper time. When will be the proper time? It is for the relief of the Diocese, and not for the relief of the person who may happen to be Bishop, that this thing is proposed. He hoped the substitutes would be withdrawn, or receive a negative vote.

Hon. Edward Parry Owen, of Portsville, said that they had made inquiries in the proposed new Diocese in regard to the amount they had contributed to the support of churches and missionaries, and the return was very meagre; and from the richest parish in the whole new Diocese the answer was returned, "We will do what is right." (Laughter.) That cannot be coined into money. We found little parishes that were assessed at $8 said they would give five times as much, and others said they would give three and four times as much as they were assessed. I am opposed to small Dioceses, and opposed to the division proposed. What I want is to see the men of these Dioceses come forward and say they are willing to contribute enough to support it.

Mr. Parry, speaking in reference to the meeting at Reading, Pa., said it was, in his opinion, gotten up for the purpose of manufacturing public opinion.

A delegate desired to inform the gentleman that he was in a mistake.

Loud calls for the question were then made by the members.

The speaker continued: It is better to pass these resolutions, and let the subject lie over until it can be ascertained how much they will contribute to the support of a Bishop and the Diocese.

Rev. Dr. Shivers said he thought he spoke the sentiments of the Convention when he said he had no objection to letting these gentlemen form a separate Diocese as soon as they can present sufficient grounds for it. He then offered as a substitute for the whole—

Resolved, That the proposition presented to this Convention for a division of the Diocese can only be assented to when it shall appear from authentic official action that a majority of at least two-thirds of the clergy and parishioners in the district to be cut off are in favor of the division.

A member asked the gentleman if he would consent to have the latter part read, that "will be in favor of a division."

A motion was made to lay it on the table.

The Chair said the motion was not in order.

Dr. Shivers then added the following to the resolution:—"And when such majority shall have signified their desire to be cut off, it is the opinion of this Convention that the consent should be given."

A motion to lay all these resolutions on the table, that another might be offered, was carried.

Rev. Dr. Rutter then proposed to offer a resolution, but could not read it correctly, as another member had written it, and upon taking the small piece of paper upon which it was written, failed to make it out.

The Convention then took a recess for five minutes, in order to enable the proposer to rewrite and present it in a proper form.

At the expiration of the time the meeting was called to order. The Secretary then read a letter from Bishop Stevens.

He regretted that he was not able to be present at the Convention, as the Great Eastern did not sail at the time he expected, but he would take passage in the Virago, and expected to be in Philadelphia about the 29th of May, 1867.

The following was addressed to the Convention:—

PARIS, May 6.—To the Convention of the Diocese of Pennsylvania—Beloved Brethren of the Clergy and Laity:—The letter which I have written to the Secretary, the Rev. Mr. Childs, will acquaint you with the unexpected causes which prevent my meeting with you, as I had fondly anticipated. I cannot express to you how saddened I have been made by this great disappointment.

But it was one over which I had no control, and so purely providential that I accept it as God's ordering for some wise purpose, and bow submissively to His all-disposing will. I do, however, feel most deeply the trial of being again absent from the annual gathering, and of not listening to your counsels, and being comforted and strengthened by your paternal counsence and affection.

But it is not in man that walketh to direct his steps, and having done all that I could to secure the desired end, I feel discharged from all responsibility connected with the failure of my plans. At this late hour it is not possible for me to prepare such communications as I designed to lay before you, and I been present, nor even to send my annual address, which, however, I will have ready for insertion in the journal of your proceedings.

In reference to two subjects, however, which have been prominently before you, I beg leave to say a few words—First, as to the election of an Assistant Bishop. Though at one time I feared that I never should be in good working order again, and might fully come under that clause of the Canon which speaks of "permanent cause of infirmity" as a sufficient reason for proceeding to elect an Assistant Bishop, yet the prolonged rest of the winter at Nice, and the improved tone of mind and body which I now enjoy, and despite all drawbacks, fully assure me that, with care and moderation, I can discharge the duties of my office without the help contemplated in the canon. It is true that my health may from time to time put the strain and wear which the work of the diocese will lay upon it, and I may very soon succumb under the pressure; still until that contingency does occur, I can take no steps towards obtaining an assistant, nor do I think that the Convention, as matters now stand, would be justified in taking any action on the subject.

In reference to the division of the Diocese, I beg leave to say that whenever it shall appear to me the free and full desire of the clergy and laity of that portion of the Diocese for separation and independence, that the divided portion are fully able and ready to support a Bishop, and all the needed machinery of a Diocese, and that such a separation will not materially compromise the position and influence of the present Diocese, then I shall give my consent to the formation of such new Diocese, and invoke upon it God's choicest blessing. As, however, nothing can be definitely done for a whole year, and as there are some grave points involved in the proposed division, which do not appear to have been sufficiently weighed, and, further still, as I have not been consulted at all in the matter, owing not to any want of willingness or courtesy on the part of the promoters of division, but solely on account of my absence, I think it would be well if the action of the present convention shall be limited to granting a continuance to the Committee on Division, without adopting any resolutions which might embarrass future legislation.

There are several other topics which I had designed had I been present to bring to your notice, but which I shall be unable to present to you. I cannot, however, refrain from again expressing my sincere gratification, that my esteemed brother, the Bishop of Kansas, has been able to make such full visitations to my Diocese.

To you who have been privileged to enjoy his ministrations I need not say any word commendatory of his character and services. I am sure that he has left a pleasing record in all your hearts, and in all your parishes, while to me the knowledge that so excellent a Brother was officiating for me, relieved my mind of any anxiety, and was a cause of constant thankfulness and satisfaction. I desire thus to bear my public testimony to the zeal, the piety, the industry, the preciseness, and the acceptableness of his ministry among you, and to express my earnest prayer that the great Head of the Church whom alone he has so faithfully served, may grant to him, his family, and his Diocese the rich blessings of the heavenly grace, and long spare his valuable life to his Diocese and to his Church at large.

It is a pleasing thought that when this note shall be read in Convention I shall be, I trust, fast approaching my native shores, and in a few days after be again in your midst, ready, with renewed health, to recommecrate myself to the work over which the Holy Ghost has made me overseer.

Praying that the God of all wisdom may guide you in all your deliberations, so that whatever you do may be in furtherance of the Redeemer's kingdom, and commending you individually and collectively to the loving care and tender mercy of God in Christ Jesus, I remain, dear brethren, very affectionately, yours, WILLIAM BACON STEVENS.

Dr. Rudder's resolution was then read, as follows:—

Resolved, That the Bishop concurring, the consent of this Convention is hereby given to the proposed division of the Diocese, on condition that two-thirds of the clergy, and of the parishes now entitled to representation herein, and being in that portion of the Diocese proposed to be set off, do give official information to the Standing Committee of their desire for such division, and that they have provided sufficient for the support of their Bishop. The proposed division being all that portion of the present Diocese of Pennsylvania which lies outside of the counties of Philadelphia, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Bucks.

A motion was then made to lay the resolution on the table, and the Chair being unable to decide, the ayes and noes were called for, with the following result:—Clergy in favor, 84; against, 73; laity for, 43; against 46—4 divided; there so the motion to lay upon the table was not agreed to.

On motion, the Convention adjourned until 5 o'clock this afternoon.

THE AFRICAN M. E. CONFERENCE—PROCEEDINGS THIS MORNING.—The Conference reassembled at 9 o'clock this morning, Bishop Wayman presiding, assisted by Bishop Quinn.

Religious services were conducted by the Rev. R. Wayman, of the Baltimore Conference.

Rev. R. P. Seaton moved that the vote of the Conference in the case of Rev. John W. Stevenson, rejected yesterday for Elder's orders, be reconsidered.

Rev. Thomas M. Kinnard addressed the Conference in favor of the motion. He said this was a peculiar case; the young man was a student at Oxford College, and while pursuing his studies there had performed also the duties of his charge (Oxford Church), and yet it was claimed that he was only deficient in one part of the studies prescribed by our discipline. He doubted if there were half-a-dozen men in the Conference who could do better under similar circumstances. He thought, in view of the arduous labor in which the triple duties incumbent upon the young man, whose soul seemed bent upon making himself thoroughly proficient in all the prerequisites of the industrious Christian minister, he ought to be elected to Elder's orders, and he therefore seconded the motion to reconsider.

Elder Moore opposed the motion to reconsider.

Several others opposed the motion, and on taking the vote, the motion was lost.

The debate on Sabbath schools was then resumed.

Rev. Theodore Gould, seconded by Rev. Elisha Weaver, moved, in effect, That in view of the necessity of our making use of all the appliances necessary to the greater success of our Sabbath Schools, we recommend the use of such instrumental music as may be most conducive to the success and prosperity of any of the schools in our churches, or under our supervision as pastors in charge of circuits or stations.

Rev. J. P. B. Eddy moved to lay the motion of Mr. Gould on the table.

Rev. Mr. Weaver moved to lay Mr. Eddy's motion on the table. Mr. Weaver's motion prevailed, and Rev. Mr. Eddy's motion was laid on the table.

Rev. Theodore Gould claimed the floor. He said he did not propose a speech, but he would make a few remarks in explanation of his views in offering the motion just presented. In reference to instrumental music, some of us think instrumental music will be a curse to us. He regretted that any member of the Convention should object to so refined and refining an influence as this. May be it is a fact that many would rather see their children in a ballroom or a liquor shop, than send them to our Church, if organs were to be introduced in our churches. It was a fatal and most dangerous mistake, and he warned the Church against falling into this error; and he warned the people also, for there was no greatness and no prosperity so permanent as that which was based upon a failure to use the means at hand, and in keeping with the progress of the age. The Gospel itself accords with this idea, and he hoped the resolution would be adopted.

Rev. James Lynch offered a substitute for Mr. Gould's motion, to the effect "that instrumental music should not be rejected in our schools when a majority of the teachers and members shall desire it."

Rev. Lynch said he did so because it was a question as to whether instrumental music would advance the interests of our Sabbath Schools or not; for one he did not believe such a movement would be beneficial to our schools; he argued the question at some length, and closed with the wish that the substitute might be adopted.

The motion to adopt the substitute was lost, and the original resolution was then adopted.

Several reverend gentlemen were then called forward for ordination, and charged by the Bishop on being received into membership.

Bishop Wayman called the consideration of a union of the A. M. E. and Zion Methodist Churches.

The articles of Union, as suggested at the last General Convention of said churches, was read by the Secretary.

Bishop Wayman called the roll of Conference, and those who held meetings on the subject of union answered for or against it.

Rev. E. Weaver took exception to the method of receiving these returns on so important a subject. There were reasons of an important nature why the vote against the union should be so unanimous. The objection was not sustained.

The Secretary was ordered to prepare a certificate for General Conference in accordance with the return just made.

After some further unimportant business the Conference adjourned.

HEARINGS BEFORE ALDERMAN BEITLER.—Richard E. Michael, a young and noted character, residing in Middletown Valley, Maryland, and whose business is dealing in horses, was arraigned before Alderman Beitler for stealing a horse, sulky, harness, and saddle, from Mr. Jesse S. Benjamin, in Morristown, N. J.

Officer Dehaven succeeded in finding the horse, harness, and sulky, and in arresting Michael yesterday. He said he had bought the wagon in Maryland, for which he offered a receipt, but which was proven to be in his own handwriting. Richard was sent to Newark for trial at Court.

John Fagan, by business a drayman, living in Relief street, for refusing to pay the rent of his rooms to Emily Burke, smashing the windows above her head, and striking her in the back of the cranium with an oyster knife, appeared to answer for his misdeeds. Fagan swore that she got drunk, and her husband was a sot, etc., but was held in $400 bail to answer.

SERIOUSLY BURNED.—About 11 o'clock this morning Catharine Barker, aged seven years, residing at No. 1457 Cadwalader street, was badly burned by her clothes catching fire from a stove. She was taken to the Hospital.

HELFENSTEIN'S HIEROGLYPHS.—
Helfenstein's Hieroglyphs.

WE ARE SELLING

Men's Cassimere Suits, all-wool,	as low as	$10·00
" " "	better for	12·00
" " "	"	15·00
Boys' " "	all-wool, as low as	5·00
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These are all good, serviceable garments, well adapted to ordinary or business wear. Advancing from these, we have all grades and prices up to the finest and best of French and English fabrics, surpassed by none in the city in style and fit, and made with especial care by the best workmen in the city. Notwithstanding large and rapid sales, our stock is kept full and complete by large daily editions of fresh goods—introducing all new styles as they appear.

Half way between Fifth and Sixth Sts. } BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET ST., Philadelphia, and No. 600 Broadway, New York.

ECONOMY should be practised by everybody in all things. One dollar expended now in purchasing a bottle of Jayne's Expectorant, by those troubled with a slight Cough or Hoarseness, or Sore Throat, may save the expense of a doctor's bill. A neglected Cough often ends in Consumption. A slight inflammation of the lining of the wind tubes, the usual symptoms of which are a sore throat and a pain in the breast, will soon lead, through want of attention, to Bronchitis. A day's delay may entail months of suffering. Let the afflicted try at once Jayne's Expectorant. It is a standard remedy, and its curative properties have been tested by thousands of persons who have recovered their health by its use. Sold by all Druggists. Prepared only at No. 242 Chesnut street.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.—

All-wool Suits	$10 00
All-wool Suits, finer quality	15 00
All-wool Suits, still finer	20 00
Fine French Black Suits	25 00
Extra do. do.	30 00
Fine Mixed Spring Overcoats	13 00

The above prices will convince that we are determined to close out our immense stocks of fine Clothing at an astounding sacrifice.

GRIGG, VAN GUNTEN & CO.,
Nos. 704 and 734 Market street.

NEW METHOD OF TOBACCO SMOKING.—"The American Smoking Casket." Smoke drawn *up* through the tobacco, not *down*, as in ordinary pipes. No nicotine. No gumming of the bowl. Can be replenished while smoking. Entirely safe. No danger from sparks. Not only a pipe, but a cigar-holder. Sold as low as other pipes. Sold everywhere. P. A. SNELL & Co., General Agents, No. 125 South Third street.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE of Lash's Five-dollar Washing Machines, Clothes-Wringers, and Step Ladders, No. 727 Market street, Philadelphia. J. S. LASH & CO.

THE DRAB AND PEARL-COLOR SUMMER HATS, prepared by Warburton, Chesnut street, next door to the Post Office, are effectually ventilated, easy to the forehead, and perspiration-proof in front (patented), and in point of style and quality are worthy of the preference of gentlemen.

A REFRIGERATOR that is not thoroughly ventilating is a nuisance. Schooley's American Refrigerator is warranted to keep sweet and free from foul odors, if properly managed. Manufactured by E. S. Farson & Co., No. 220 Dock street.

BOGUS.—
All "foreign scents" are *bogus* past all doubt,
The present tariff shuts the genuine out!
Just read the law, its clauses are imperious—
The one *real perfume* is "Night-Blooming Cereus."
—*Fitchburg Sentinel.*

PHOTOGRAPHS.—B. F. Reimer, No. 624 Arch street, shows great ability in his line of art. Pictures life-like; old pictures copied into either large or small Photographs. Bring them along.

THE GREAT RESORT for Fine Confectionery is at George W. Jenkins', No. 1037 Spring Garden street. His Caramels, Bonbons, Fruit Drops, Chocolates, etc., are deservedly in the highest repute. Foreign Fruits in great variety.

PERSONS in want of First-class Clothing are invited to examine the goods and prices at Charles Stokes & Co's Ready-made Clothing Establishment, under the Continental.

BUY YOUR HATS from Bourne, No. 40 North Sixth street.

A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM WORTH SEEING.—S. Kilpatrick, No. 1744 Olive street, cured by Dr. Fitler's Remedy. No cure, no pay.

SPRING AND SUMMER UNDERWEAR.—

Gauze Shirts $1 to $3·50,	McIntire & Brother.
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SPRING CLOTHING
FOR MEN AND BOYS
now ready.
LARGE ASSORTMENT
and
LOW PRICES.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
S. E. Cor. SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

MARRIED.

BARROWS—WENTZ.—On the 19th instant, PETER E. WENTZ to SUSAN E. BARROWS, by Rev. A. H. Lung, all of Philadelphia.

REED—NEWLAND.—On Wednesday morning, May 22, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. John Chambers, Mr. GEORGE W. REED, of Boston, and Miss ANNIE R. NEWLAND, third daughter of Mr. Francis Newland, of Philadelphia.

DIED.

CRISSY.—On Wednesday, the 22d instant, JAMES CRISSY, in the 85th year of his age.

His relatives and male friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1223 Arch street, on Saturday afternoon, the 25th instant, at 3 o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill.

CROSBY.—On the morning of the 21st instant, MARY LOUISA CROSBY, widow of Lieutenant-Colonel John W. Crosby, and daughter of Eliza P. and the late John B. Lewis, in her 23d year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her mother's residence, No. 213 Millman street, on Friday, at 3 o'clock, the 24th instant.

BRACKETS, CHAINS, AND HOOKS OF Gould's patterns, for suspending hanging baskets or bird cages, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS OF PACKER'S Patent, Ice Picks and Axes, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

THE TROY PATTERN, MRS. COOK'S AND the Laundry Irons, for giving fine gloss to Shirt Bosoms and Collars; Hatters', Tailors', Cap, Ruffle, and Sad Irons, and Sad Iron Stands, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

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