CITY POLITICS.

The Political Saturnalia in the Metropolis.

The Judiciary Canvass and the Senatorial Controversy.

THE RACE FOR ASSEMBLY.

Campaign in the Second Judicial District.

LIST OF CANDIDATES.

&c. &c. &c.

The periodical saturnalia of our city, ward and street corner politicians has fairly set in. The curb stones, telegraph poles, broken walls and piles of brick are everywhere covered with posters of all dimensions, upon which are to be seen the names of the numerous virtuous patriots who are willing to serve their country in some office. Night reveries and barroom confabs, midnight caucuses and wrangling conventions are in full blast. The fifing, drumming, parading and speech-making have become the order of the day, while the nights are being made hideous with the howls, groans and cheers of the political bummers, who are having a great holiday and a general spree. But these things are repeated every year, and our citizens begin to look upon them as one of the institutions of the metropolis, and that it would not be New York without these annual shows any more than Wall street would be Wall street without the daily demonstrations of the brokers on the sidewalk and the jumble of their jargon over the stocks, from governments down through railroads and guano to petroleum.

The political saturnalia is daily growing more interesting and spicy. The usual multitude of candidates are being paraded for numerous offices—a striking illustration that the fools are not all dead yet. The number of people who enjoy the amusement of seeing their names paraded as candidates for offices, for which they have no earthly chance of being elected to, and in seeing a crowd of disinterested patriots going around and making themselves hoarse as long as they will bleed freely and pay for the drinks, is remarkable. But the public must not adopt all the candidates as of this character, for there are, strange as it may seem, some good men placed in nomination, who also stand a very good chance to be elected, provided the voters attend to registering their names in time to vote.

SUPREME COURT.

Hon. D. P. Ingraham is the only person now in the field for Judge of the Supreme Court. His popularity is such, and his past services so well appreciated, that it is folly for any person to take the field against him. The republican candidate appeared to take it in this light and declined. The convention of that party have had quite a wrangle over endorsing Mr. Ingraham, but are unable to come to any conclusion on the subject. Several politicians in the convention are anxious to parade their names as candidates, and therefore go for making a straight nomination, to use the party phrase; but it cannot make a particle of difference as to the result what they do in the premises, nobody but those who are anxious to obtain a little spending money from a new candidate having any interest in what they do.

SUPERIOR COURT.

There are numerous candidates for this position. Judge A. L. Robertson has been renominated by the regular democratic party, and with him Samuel Jones, son of the late Chancellor Jones, and a person who is well known and popular with the New York bar. The republicans have nominated separate candidates, while Judge Moncrief is skirmishing round the edges of the political field with no possible chance or much hope of making a creditable show in the fight.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Judge Daly has no opponent for the Court of Common Pleas thus far, but there is no telling what the republicans may do against him, to pay him off for standing up so manfully and laboring so zealously in support of the prosecution of the war.

MARINE COURT.

The canvass for this position is decidedly mixed, with all the appearance of a scrub race.

SENATORS.

There are a number of politicians extremely anxious to earn three dollars a day in the State Senate and pay five dollars per diem for board. There are three candidates in the Fourth senatorial district and three in the Fifth. It is rumored that the conference committees appointed by the Mozart and Tammany factions in the Sixth district have agreed to withdraw both of their candidates and have another ballot. Both of the present candidates are anxious, and in fact expect to receive, the joint nomination; but Madam Rumor is industriously circulating the story that John K. Hackett will turn up as the compromise candidate. The republicans have made a weak nomination, and if the report about this compromise be true, the result in the district, whether Vincent King, R. C. Hutchings, or Hackett, is the joint nominee, can no longer be doubtful.

The Seventh district is yet in a plug muss. There are six candidates in the field, two having retired, whether to make room for more or to reduce the list is not yet very clear. Thomas Murphy has accepted the republican nomination and entered upon the canvass. George W. McLean has loomed up in the last few days and bids fair to make warm work for Senator Fields. He is trying to accomplish the same feat against him that Senator Connolly did upon Oliver Charlick a few years since. Inasmuch as there are two or three other democratic candidates in the field, this district may be carried by the republican candidate. If the democrats wish to win, the best course for them is to withdraw the numerous candidates and unite upon some good man, either one of the present or a new candidate.

ASSEMBLYMEN.

The nominations for Assembly are not all made. There are several very good men and others about which the least said the better for their reputation. The Tammany list is headed by Wm. Minor, who is well known to all the voters of his district. In the Third district they have George M. Curtis in the field, who was in the Legislature of 1864. Ralph Bogert is the Tammany and Mozart candidate in the Fifth district. Wm. H. Tracy, of the Sixth district, has both the Mozart and Tammany nominations. Joseph A. Lyons has been renominated in the Twelfth, and Gideon J. Tucker, the present Surrogate, appears in the field as the Tammany and Mozart nominee in the Fourteenth district or Eighteenth ward. H. P. Cochrane has the Tammany nomination in the Sixteenth district.

Edward M. Anderson, son of Professor Anderson, of Columbia College, is the Tammany nominee in the Fifteenth district. He is a young man of fine talents, and well worthy in every way to represent the Twenty-first ward in the next Legislature. It is a good sign to see nominations conferred upon such men, and gives us some hope that this city will be respected at Albany, when men like Anderson can be sent to take part in the deliberations in the legislative halls. The citizens of that ward can do no better than by giving him an overwhelming majority on the 7th of November.

Dr. Bradford is having the race to himself in the Twelfth ward. On the republican ticket we notice the familiar names of Hepburn, Stewart, Ramsay and Jenkins. There is, however, hardly a district but what has three or four candidates in the field, with a fair prospect of plenty more before the day of election.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

The people of the Second Judicial or Supreme Court district have become considerably agitated over the question of the judgeship. Elias J. Beach, for eight years County Judge of Kings county, has been nominated by the democracy. Although he rendered valuable service in raising troops, the republicans, with their usual gratitude, have nominated a sort of an anti-war democrat against him, and are trying to make a bold fight by pitching into Mr. Beach. General Sickles has come to the rescue of Judge Beach, and has written a very strong letter addressed to some of the gallant soldiers in the Excelsior brigade in his behalf. He says, among other things, "I need not remind you of Judge Beach's unstirring friendship for our own Excelsior brigade before we had fought our way up to honored recognition. He was our early and constant friend through evil and good report. He sided us to organize and equip five thousand good and true men in the spring of 1861, and in the dark days of despondency that followed the retreat from our lines near Richmond, in July, 1862, when our meagre ranks disclosed the fearful losses sustained in a series of battles from Williamsbridge to Malvern Hills, then it was that Judge Beach gave us the benefit of his talents and industry, not only in raising recruits, but also in arousing the martial spirit of the people to meet the severe demands of a long and exhausting conflict."

Of his legal abilities General Sickles states that he has known him for twenty years, and when a student all who knew young Beach anticipated mature eminence in his profession, and that he would become "a mature jurist," all of which General Sickles states has been realized, and appeals to his gallant soldiers, not as partisans, but as men who, having fought for the preservation of the country, have more than ordinary interest in elevating the best men to office, to support him.

THE CANDIDATES.

Tammany.	Mozart.	Republican.
Dan'l P. Ingraham.	Dan'l P. Ingraham.	No nomination.
SUPERIOR COURT.		
A. L. Robertson.	James Moncrief.	Isaac Dayton.
Samuel Jones.	Samuel Jones.	H. C. Van Voorst.
COMMON PLEAS.		
Charles P. Daly.	Charles P. Daly.	No nomination.
MARINE COURT.		
Michael C. Gross.	Ro't D. Livingston.	J. D. McGregor.
Henry Alker.	Henry Alker.	A. J. Ditteuhoeffer.
SUPERVISOR.		
James Hayes.	James Hayes.	Andrew Bleakley.
STATE SENATORS.		
Dist.		
4—C. O'B. Bryant.	Benjamin Wood.	M. W. Burns.
5—Chas. G. Cornell.	Chas. G. Cornell. D. M. O'Brion.	G. C. Dean, Jr.
6—R. C. Hutchings.	Vincent C. King.	A. Lent.
7—Thos. C. Fields.	Thos. C. Fields.	Thomas Murphy.
McKeon.	Ind. Democrat.	United S. S.
7—Gen. W. McLean.	John Keegan.	Wm. De Lacey.
ASSEMBLYMEN.		
Dist. Tammany.	Mozart.	Republican.
1—Wm. Mason.	—	—
2—Bryan Gaughn.	—	—
3—Geo. M. Curtis.	Geo. M. Curtis.	Charles Riley.
4—John McCauley.	John McCauley.	Lewis Hipps.
5—Ralph Bogert.	Ralph Bogert.	Wm. Hepburn.
6—Wm. H. Tracy.	Wm. H. Tracy.	Sydney Smith.
7—Geo. Murray.	Oliver Charlick.	T. E. Stewart.
8—J. Seabacher.	—	J. M. McCarter.
9— —	—	H. H. Ranney.
10—T. J. Cramer.	T. J. Cramer.	S. C. McGraw.
11— —	—	—
12—Jos. A. Lyons.	Patrick Dailey.	—
13—	E. Timpson.	W. Berryman.
14—Gid'n J. Tucker.	Gideon J. Tucker.	Chas. H. Smith.
15—E. M. Anderson.	E. M. Anderson.	Alvin Rose.
16—H. B. Cochrane.	—	A. Sevriger.
17—R. B. Bradford.	R. B. Bradford.	C. E. Jenkins.
	McKeon.	
Dist.	Dist.	Dist.
1—J. Donevan.	7—G. W. Morton.	13—T. Cushing.
3—G. L. Loutrel.	8—Frank Duffy.	14—E. P. Wheeler.
4—John McCauley.	9—Bernard Cregen.	15—A. V. Pettit.
5—Chas. Blauvelt.	10—T. J. Cramer.	16—Thos. Pierson.
6—Wm. H. Tracy.		

The United Service Society have nominated F. A. Tallmadge for Judge of the Superior Court, and endorsed the republican candidate for Marine Court. The McKeonites have renominated both Robertson and Moncrief for the Superior Court, and Henry Alker and Chas. Price for the Marine Court. The Citizens' Association did have a few candidates in the field, but they have all died out and disappeared from the contest.

The Registry Law and Naturalized Citizens.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23, 1865.

Hon. JOHN COCHRANE, Attorney General:—

I find, while performing the duty as Inspector of Registry for this city, that several constructions are placed upon section 4 of the Registry law, passed in May, 1865; and I therefore beg leave to address you as the Attorney General of the State, and to ask your views as such officer of the clause, "Nor is any other proof of his being a citizen to be received unless he has first shown to the satisfaction of the Board of Registry that he is unable to produce such certificate." The question arises as to what proof is required that should be satisfactory to the Board that he is unable to produce such certificate. Your early answer will greatly oblige NATHANIEL JARVIS, JR.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25, 1865.

NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Esq., Inspector, &c., city of New York:—

Your note of the 23d inst. is received, containing the inquiries what proof is required by the present Registry law that should be satisfactory to the Board of Inspectors of Registry and Election, at their last two meetings, of an alleged loss of naturalization papers. You refer to that part of section 4 of the law which directs the action of the board upon the application of a naturalized citizen unprovided with his certificate of naturalization to be registered, viz:—"Nor is any other proof of his being a citizen to be received unless he has first shown to the satisfaction of the Board of Registry that he is unable to produce his certificate." My opinion of the 19th inst. restricted the proof at these meetings to legal proof.

I do not think that it admits of question that the oath of the party is legally competent to prove his inability to produce the certificate. This effected, and each case will naturally suggest the quality and degree of parallel proof requisite to satisfactorily establish legal naturalization. This fact evidently is not intended to be at the disposal of the arbitrary judgment of the board, but is to be considered as satisfactorily proven when ascertained by the verbal proof which, uncontradicted and unimpeached, is held to be not only satisfactory, but conclusive in law.

JOHN COCHRANE, Attorney General, &c.

City Intelligence.

NEW TEN CENT CURRENCY NOTES.—A few specimens of the new ten cent currency notes have been received at the Sub-Treasury, in this city. After several designs had been submitted to the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury, one was chosen, and the currency is now almost ready for distribution. The only essential points of difference between the new notes and those already in use consist in the increased size and greater extent of engraving of the new issue. The latter is half an inch longer and a quarter of an inch wider than the former. A medallion head of Washington forms the centre of the vignette, while on the sides are minute representations of masts of ships, warehouses, &c.; and, on each side of the medallion, in fancy lettering, the figures "10." The signatures of the United States Treasurer and of the Register of the Treasury are appended to the note. The dress is printed in green, but little bronze ink being used by the engraver.

BALLOONATIC.—The unfavorable state of the weather yesterday prevented the projected detached balloon voyage. The passengers were on hand, but Professor Lowe did not consider it safe to start. A number of ladies and gentlemen, however, enjoyed the splendid view afforded by cable ascensions, which were continued up to dark. The balloon bridal will take place this week. The car, which is made of the strongest material, will accommodate comfortably eight or ten passengers, and is being upholstered in the finest style. Preparations are completed for inflating the balloon with pure hydrogen, and not, as heretofore, with the ordinary street gas. The absence of all carbon in the former will give the balloon increased ascending power, which will enable it to lift with ease the bridal party. The apparatus for the manufacture of the gas—which is procured by analyzing water—is on exhibition, and is of a novel and interesting nature, being an invention of Professor Lowe, and the same with which the army balloons were inflated during the late war.

FIRE IN CHERRY STREET.—The alarm of fire for the Seventh district, at half-past five o'clock last night, originated from the tenement house No. 16 Cherry street, in the rear. It was caused by a child setting fire to a bed in the room of John Kelly, on the second floor. Nearly the whole contents of the room were destroyed. Loss about $200; no insurance.

The building is damaged about $150, and is insured for $4,000 in the Firemen's Insurance Company.

FIRE IN GREENWICH STREET.—About eight o'clock last night a fire originated on the second floor of T. R. Agnew's grocery store, No. 260 Greenwich street. From a statement made to Assistant Fire Marshal H. O. Baker by Mr. Agnew it is supposed that the fire was caused by the carelessness of one of the clerks in throwing a match down after lighting the gas, the match falling among some reams of paper. At the time the fire was discovered the store was open and the clerks were waiting upon customers. The prompt arrival of the firemen prevented the spread of the flames beyond the second floor. The damage to the stock will probably amount to $7,000 or $8,000; insured for $90,000, as follows:—Gebhard, $10,000; Germania, $20,000; Relief, $10,000; Mechanics' and Traders', $10,000; Humboldt, $20,000; Hope, $10,000; Jersey City, $10,000—total, $90,000. The building is owned by Mr. Agnew. It is damaged about $500, and is insured for $10,000, in the Star Insurance Company.

TARGET EXCURSION.—The United Billiard Guards and their friends, under the command of Captain George Sharp, left their headquarters, in Fulton street, yesterday morning, and proceeded to East New York on their first target excursion, accompanied by a fine band of music. They returned in the evening, having enjoyed a fine day's sport.

Aquatics.

SINGLE SCULL RACE FOR THE CHAMPION SILVER BELT OF THE ATALANTA BOAT CLUB—MARRIED VERSUS SINGLE FOUR-OARED SHELL RACE—THE MARRIED WIN THE MATCH, ETC.

The annual regatta of the Atalanta Boat Club came off yesterday afternoon, on the Hoboken course, off the Elysian Fields, and, as is customary upon all matches of the Atalanta Club, it was well attended by both sexes.

THE SINGLE SCULL RACE,

which is held annually by the members of the club for the ownership of the champion silver belt, was contested for by three shell boats, named respectively and manned as follows:—D. Banks, Jr., by George Roahr; Zephyr, by William Mainland; Meteor, by Albert Knapp. At three P. M., the boats being in position, the signal, "Go," was given, and responded to in a most graceful and beautiful manner by the contestants, who shot forward on the instant, side by side; but it was soon evident, however, that the centre boat, which was the Banks, was propelled with greater strength and endurance than either of her competitors, as she continued ahead, and shortly after she rounded off Doge's Point, which was the turning point, and, rapidly nearing the judges' boat, came in far ahead of the other two, winning the scull race. Time—Banks, Jr., 27:40; Zephyr, 29:55; Meteor, 30:33.

THE MARRIED AND SINGLE

four-oared shell boat race was a closely contested match. As the Benedicts won the match last year the bachelors were determined to exert every effort and prevent them if possible from having the same success to boast of this time. The New York was manned by the married men; the Colyer was pulled by the single men. It was nearly five o'clock ere the signal was given, and the start was made in a splendid manner. Both vessels went forward bow and bow, keeping close beside each other for about three hundred yards, when the bachelor crew shot in near the shore, while "Hymen's bark" launched well out in the stream. By this means the latter appeared to have gained no slight advantage over the "young men," as they turned first, just a little ahead of them, and on the homestretch kept, in a most splendid manner, their advantage, though youth and muscle contested strongly every stroke of the race with them. It was generally conceded to be one of the finest matches of the season. The married crew won by something over a boat's length, or about three seconds. Time, 25:45. The distance was—the usual one over the Hoboken course—three miles.

OBITUARY.

Ex-Alderman James C. Stoneall.

We announced yesterday, in a brief item, the demise of this gentleman, time not permitting us to give the extended notice which we desired and which was due the memory of a gentleman who was in several respects a remarkable character, and one who at all times and under all circumstances maintained the dignity and reputation of the thorough gentleman. A painter by trade and an innkeeper by accident or choice, Mr. Stoneall was always a gentleman of refined taste in the fine arts and *belle lettres*, a genial, pleasant and highly entertaining companion, and a man of strong, generous impulses and kindly nature. For nearly half a century he has lived within view of the corner of Fulton and Nassau streets, and no man was better acquainted with the history of the changes created in the appearance of lower New York by the continual flow of the never ebbing tide of business than was Mr. Stoneall, and no one could have been more entertaining on such subjects. A short time before his death he projected the plan of a magazine article which he proposed having written, to be called "A Tour by Land from the Battery to High Bridge," in which he proposed to allude to the various changes which had taken place during his lifetime in the appearance of Broadway. Such an article from a person of Mr. Stoneall's information and taste would have been highly valuable in the future.

Mr. Stoneall was a native of Maryland, and was born in 1798. He came to New York in early life, and was apprenticed to learn coach painting, in the coach manufactory of William Bloodgood, at that time the largest manufactory in the city. It was located in John street, near Broadway, and filled up the greater portion of the interior part of the block between Fulton and John and Broadway and Nassau streets. While thus apprenticed he studied more particularly the branch known to the trade as heraldic painting; and his tastes naturally inclining in that direction he soon became not only proficient at his art, but a very respectable artist. He was exceedingly fond of fine works of art; and his collection of prints and paintings, though small, is highly valuable. He possessed much valuable information on the subject of art, and his opinions on all branches of the fine arts commanded respect from all who knew him.

Located near Mr. Stoneall's place of business in 1824 was the Shakspere Tavern, kept by Thomas Hodgkinson. It was located on the present site of the *Sun* office, and was the resort at that time of the now old merchants of the city. It was also the headquarters of the old Twenty-seventh (now Seventh) New York regiment. It was also a sort of club house for the members of the command, and was a favorite resort for David T. Valentine, Linus W. Stevens, John D. Wilson, Prosper M. Wetmore and others, who are now among the oldest inhabitants. At that time (about 1827) Mr. Valentine was first lieutenant of the third company of the infantry battalion attached to the old Eleventh artillery; Linus W. Stevens was colonel of the Twenty-seventh National Guard, Mr. Wetmore was a brigade major on General Benedict's staff, and Mr. Wilson ranked as major, and commanded the old Eleventh. It was at a meeting of the regiment in the Shakspere Tavern, on the 5th of August, 1824, that Major (then Captain) Wilson moved the resolution which originated the National Guard, and which gave him the title of the "First National Guard." It is interesting to recall at this time the language of that resolution. It read as follows:—"Resolved, That the battalion of infantry attached to the Eleventh regiment of New York State artillery be hereafter known and distinguished by the name of National Guards." Asher Taylor, Esq., an old member of the corps, alluding to the language of this resolution, calls it prophetic, and adds, with much truth and pride:—"This corps thus inaugurated has, indeed, been 'known and distinguished by the name of National Guards' to a degree and extent but little dreamed of when the resolution was passed."

To a man of Mr. Stoneall's taste this resort had many attractions, and he spent a great part of his leisure time in such company as he found here. Mr. Hodgkinson died, and Mr. Stoneall succeeded to the proprietorship of the Old Shakspere. Under his management it became a place of more general resort. To it were attracted not only the National Guards, but the regular navy officers, the actors and artists and the principal members of the press of the city. Not only do the "recollections of most of the old National Guards go back to it as the scene of many a past joy," as Asher Taylor has expressed it, but many of our most distinguished commanders and commodores and one or two admirals of the navy, our veteran actors, authors and wits remember the "Old Shakspere Tavern" as almost the last of the good old style of club houses which was free to every gentleman and congenial only to quiet and genial natures. Mr. Stoneall made the Tavern highly popular and pleasant until 1836, when, the city having decided upon widening Fulton street and thus removing his building, he removed to a site nearly opposite, and adjoining the present HERALD buildings. To this establishment he gave the name of "The Alderman," from the fact that he had served two terms in the Board of Aldermen of the city, and had been dignified by his visitors with the title. This place was much smaller than the Shakspere, and it never attained to the popularity and success with which the Shakspere had met. "The Alderman" has, however, been a favorite place of resort for many years of the old merchants who had known the proprietor in former days. As late as 1840 the "Knickerbocker Club" met at "The Alderman," and until the inroads of business drove the old residents far "up town" the principal members of the club, such as Daniel E. Delavan, John J. Cisco, Gen. Henry Storms, Joseph C. Hart, Levi D. Slamm, who was President of the club, kept up the custom of passing their evenings there. When Mr. Stoneall had the Shakspere Tavern the "Marine Society" of New York held their meetings there, and Mr. Stoneall's name still appears on the list as an "honorary member," the title being conferred on him for the great interest he manifested in the association and its welfare.

Among his other qualifications Mr. Stoneall was a very elegant though not at all pretentious elocutionist. He read with beautiful taste, and even at his advanced age had complete control over his voice, which was soft and low, and as gentle as a woman's. Some years since he came across Trowbridge's beautiful poem of "The Vagabond," and for the last year of his life read it almost daily. He had a copy of every edition containing the work, and on one occasion displayed with the highest delight an illustrated edition which he had discovered. Nothing pleased him more than to meet with some person of congenial taste who would listen to and enjoy his recitation of "The Vagabond." He was an intimate friend of John McLenan, the artist, and no man felt more deeply the loss of McLenan than did "the Alderman."

The funeral of Mr. Stoneall is to take place to-day, at three o'clock, from his late residence, 231 Atlantic street, Brooklyn.

Commodore John S. Missroon, U. S. N.

Commodore John S. Missroon, ordnance officer at the Boston Navy Yard, and the eighth commodore on the active list of the United States Navy, died at Boston on the 23d inst., aged about sixty years. Two days subsequently his daughter Mary Alice, a young woman of fifteen years, died at Barre.

Commodore Missroon was a native of South Carolina, from which State he was appointed to the navy in 1824. His warrant as midshipman was dated June 24, of that year, and his first duty was on board the frigate Constellation, then serving with the West India squadron. In 1829 and '30 he was serving in the same capacity on the frigate Hudson, and in 1831 was on duty at the New York Naval School, held on board the Hudson. While on this duty he became a passed midshipman (his warrant dating back to February 20, 1829), and in the year following was awaiting orders in New York city. He was finally ordered to duty on the sloop Vincennes, and while engaged on a cruise on this vessel was promoted (December 31, 1833) to the rank of lieutenant. He subsequently served on the Ohio; was on ordnance duty in 1842, and on the sloop Portsmouth in 1846-7-8. After the close of the Mexican war he was ordered to the rendezvous at Boston, where he remained until his promotion to commander, which took place on September 14, 1855, when he was placed on duty at the Boston Navy Yard. In 1858 he was given command of the sloop Cumberland, the flagship of the African squadron, of which Flag Officer Thomas A. Conover was at that time in command. He remained on this duty until 1860, when he was ordered home to await further orders. These came to him soon after, and he was sent to the Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy Yard. In 1862 (July 16) he was commissioned a commodore and placed on the active list, being ordered to duty as ordnance officer at the Boston Navy Yard. He remained on this duty during the late war, for some reason taking no more active part in it than pertained to the very important duties of his position.

Commander John Downes, U. S. N.

The funeral services of the late Commander John Downes, who died at New Orleans on September 21 ult., took place at Boston yesterday. Commander Downes was a native of Massachusetts. He entered the navy in 1837, and has been almost constantly at sea since that time, having seen nearly twenty years' sea service. He was commissioned a commander July 16, 1862, and has been since that time occupied on special duty.

Robert H. Morris, of Ohio.

Robert H. Morris, a native of Otsego county, N. Y., and a grandson of General Jacob Morris, died at Cincinnati on the 13th inst. The deceased studied his profession with Governor Seward. He was Governor Fish's private secretary. Subsequently he was connected with the Chicago *Journal*, and was afterwards connected with the revenue service at New Orleans.

Colonel Calvin Fillmore.

Colonel Calvin Fillmore, uncle of Millard Fillmore, died in East Aurora, Erie county, on the 23d inst., aged ninety years. He was born in Bennington, Vt., in 1775; removed to Cayuga county in 1797; to Erie county in 1807, and to the place of his death in 1820. He commanded a company in 1812, was a member of Assembly in 1825, and was always held in high estimation.

Death of the Oldest Inhabitant of Medway, Mass.

Mrs. Darling, the oldest inhabitant of Medway, Mass., died on Saturday morning, October 21. She was 102 years and 4 months old. When 93 years of age she fractured her wrist, which was never set, and troubled her a great deal, but she planted and harvested over an acre of ground the same season, and picked several barrels of apples. Her children are quite old now—one daughter about 65, who is younger than most women at 45, and two sons about 70, both of whom are unusually active for men of their years.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Services To-Day.

The closing services of the Bethesda Baptist church, Twenty-second street, near Third avenue, will be held at half-past ten o'clock this morning. The evening service will be held in the new lecture room, in Fifty-third street, near Seventh avenue. The pastor, the Rev. W. H. Pendleton, will preach.

At the First Free Will Baptist church, Seventeenth street, west of Sixth avenue, there will be preaching, by Rev. C. C. Goss, at half-past ten o'clock in the morning and at half-past seven in the evening. Sabbath school children's meeting at two o'clock in the afternoon. Several interesting speakers are expected to address the meeting.

The Rev. Chauncey Giles will deliver a lecture on the subject of "Death—Emanuel Swedenborg's Teachings Concerning its Nature and Use," in the hall of the Cooper Union, Astor place, New York, this evening at half-past seven o'clock. Admission free.

There is a prayer meeting held every Sunday evening, at half-past seven o'clock, in Bank street, near Hudson, for the poor and destitute of all ages. Christians, without regard to sect, are cordially invited to co-operate in the movement.

At the Church of the Redeemer, Fourth Universalist Society, Greene avenue, near Adelphi street, Brooklyn, N. Y., Rev. J. G. Bartholomew, of Roxbury, Mass., will preach this morning and evening at the usual hours. All are invited to attend.

At the church corner of Grand and Crosby streets, at eight o'clock this evening, will be presented a series of most beautiful illustrations of the Holy Land, with an appropriate address.

At the Fifty-third street Baptist church, near Broadway and Seventh avenue, there will be preaching this morning at half-past ten o'clock by the Rev. A. Barelle, from Colorado, and in the evening at half-past seven o'clock by the Rev. W. H. Pendleton.

The Rev. O. B. Frothingham will preach in his church, on Fortieth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, this morning at half-past ten o'clock. Subject—"The Faith that Makes Men Whole."

At St. Ann's Free church, Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue, the Rev. Eastburn Benjamin will preach at half-past seven and half-past ten o'clock in the morning and at three and half-past seven o'clock in the evening, the afternoon service at three o'clock being for deaf mutes.

The Rev. Dr. Wescott will preach in his church, West Forty-second street, morning and evening, on the "Choice of Moses."

The Rev. Henry Blanchard will preach in the Church of the Restoration, corner Monroe place and Clark street, Brooklyn, morning and evening. Subject for the evening—"A Fraternal Word to Earnest Inquirers."

The Anniversary of the New York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society will be celebrated this evening at Trinity chapel, Twenty-sixth street. Bishops Talbot and Lay, and others, will address the meeting. Services commence in the evening at half-past seven.

At the Pilgrim Baptist church, Thirty-third street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, there will be preaching in the morning at half-past ten and in the evening at half-past seven o'clock, by the Rev. Halsey W. Knapp.

At Metropolitan Hall, No. 95 Sixth avenue, there will be discussions upon the Bible and Spiritualism at three o'clock in the afternoon, and the Influence of Theatres upon Manners, Morals and Civilization, at half-past seven o'clock in the evening. There will also be a lecture upon Solomon's Temple at half-past ten o'clock in the morning.

A sacred recitation from the sermons of the late celebrated Rev. George Whitfield will be given at Clinton Hall, Astor place, near Broadway, to-morrow evening, at eight o'clock, by Rev. C. B. Smyth, formerly Professor of Elocution in Delaware Academy.

At the Memorial church, Hammond street, corner of Waverley place, the Rev. Dr. Cox will preach in the morning and afternoon, and the Rev. E. F. Remington in the evening. Services commence at half-past ten, half-past three and half-past seven o'clock.

At the Forsyth street M. E. Church, near Division street, there will be preaching at half-past ten o'clock in the morning and seven o'clock in the evening.

The ninety-seventh anniversary of the dedication of the John street Methodist Episcopal church will take place to-day, when the following services will be held:—Nine o'clock in the morning, Love Feast; half-past ten o'clock, preaching by Bishop Janes; two o'clock, reunion of former pastors and old members; six o'clock in the evening, general prayer meeting; half-past seven o'clock, sermon by Rev. D. W. Bartine, of Philadelphia.

At the English Lutheran church of St. James, Fifteenth street, between Second and Third avenues, the Rev. A. C. Wedekind, pastor, will preach at half-past ten o'clock in the morning and half-past seven o'clock in the evening. Subject for morning discourse—"The Reformation."

At the French Church du St. Esprit, Twenty-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, the Rev. Dr. Verren, rector, Divine service will be held this morning at half-past ten o'clock.

At the Church of the Resurrection, Thirty-fifth street, near Sixth avenue, the rector, the Rev. Edward O. Flagg, will preach in the morning at half-past ten and in the evening at half-past seven o'clock.

At the Canal street Presbyterian church, Greene street, near Canal, the Rev. James C. Nightingale will preach at half past ten and three o'clock. Sabbath school at nine and two o'clock.

At the Bleecker street Universalist church, corner of Downing street, the Rev. Day K. Lee, pastor, services will be held at a quarter to eleven A. M. and half-past seven P. M. Subject for the evening—"Buddah and the Brahmins."

The formal opening of the Christian church, West Twenty-eighth street, near Broadway, will take place to-day. Public services at half-past ten A. M., three and half-past seven P. M. The Rev. D. P. Henderson, of Louisville, Ky., will deliver the opening discourse at half-past ten A. M. The pastor, Urban C. Brewer, will preach in the evening.

At the Church of the Mediator, corner Lexington avenue and Thirtieth street, the Rev. Theodore Irving, LL.D., rector, services will be held at half-past ten A. M. and half-past seven P. M.

Judge Carter, of Cincinnati, will lecture at 720 Broadway, at half-past ten o'clock, on "Swedenborg and Spiritualism," and at half-past seven o'clock in the evening on "Diabolism."

The Very Reverend Dr. Moriarty, of Philadelphia, will deliver a lecture in Irving Hall, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 31, precisely at eight o'clock. Subject—"Independence of Ireland, with Annexation to America."

Mr. Snow, the messenger, will preach at three P. M., in Jones' Hall, 656 Broadway.

Uncononical Conduct.

Curious inconsistencies sometimes are witnessed in persons who profess great strictness of principles, and they are to be found in the highest as well as the lowest churchman, so-called. We all know of the pastoral letter of Bishop Potter of the Southern diocese of New York, aimed at some of the clergy more tolerant than precise in their intercourse with the dissenting clergy. We, therefore, would like to know whether it is true that the same preiate, when officiating at the wedding of a prominent individual in a neighboring city, adopted the form of the English liturgy, instead of that ordered and provided by the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, and, if so, whether he did not violate the prescribed rules of his own church? Whether, also, when administering the Eucharist to the newly wedded pair, he did not in the presence of the congregation there assembled elevate the sacred elements, after the manner adopted in the Roman Catholic Church?

Southern Church Reconstruction.

OPINION OF BISHOP DAVIS.

[From the Charleston Courier, Oct. 21.]

Bishop Davis has addressed a letter to the clergy and laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church of this State, in view of the General Council which is to assemble in Mobile on the ensuing month. It will be remembered that at the convention in Philadelphia the only delegates from the Southern States were from North Carolina and Texas. The acts and tone of this convention were for the restored unity of the churches North and South. The council to be held at Mobile will take authoritative action on this subject.

Bishop Davis declares the separation of the churches as involuntary and overwhelming under the influence of the political revolution, and that it cannot be regarded in the light of schism. That the severance was for the unity of her faith, and that the Southern church is rightly constituted and is an independent and integral branch of the Church catholic. That she is, therefore, free to remain as she is, or return to her union with the North. He regards the spirit of the age as political, and secular and tending to combination, which he views as securing dominion, but as dangerous to truth, and that the large expanse of the country and the discordant element of its population are too vast for the continued harmony of one church, and would not attain a sure foundation for truth and peace. He is in favor of an independent Southern church, but will be guided by the counsels of the general body which is to convene. His motto is "A church divine, not human; a gospel pure and perfect."

GEORGIA METHODISTS UNITING WITH THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

[From the Augusta Constitutionalist.]

Many of the leading Methodist divines of our State here, with the approval of their congregations, made overtures to the Protestant Episcopal Church of Georgia, and some of the clerical officers of the latter, in deference to sectional hostility, to unite with the Episcopal Church. The [illegible] of the to Northern Methodism and its incidental hatred [illegible] South in years past, is said to be the prime motive of the act.

Obituary.

CANON STOWELL.

The well known controversialist, the Rev. Canon Stowell, rector of Christ church, Salford, England, died on the 8th inst., in the sixty-sixth year of his age. It will be remembered that at the close of the Art Treasures Exhibition in London, in 1857, Mr. Stowell preached a special sermon on the lessons to be gathered from that collection of works of art, and when the British Association visited Manchester he delivered several addresses on the relationship of science to religion.

DR. DWIGHT.

William T. Dwight, D. D., many years pastor of the Third Congregational church in Portland, Me., a son of President Dwight, of Yale College, died at Andover, Mass., on the 22d inst., in the 71st year of his age. His ministry extended to upwards of thirty years, and was eminently successful. He was for a number of years an influential overseer of Bowdoin College, and President of the Maine Missionary Society.

DR. AGNEW.

The Rev. J. Homes Agnew, D. D., died in Peekskill, N. Y., on the 19th inst., aged sixty-one years. At the time of his decease he was editor of the *Federal Monthly*, the successor of the old *Knickerbocker*, and a member of the Fourth Presbytery of New York.

The Festival of St. Simon and St. Jude.

ITS OBSERVANCE AND ITS PROBABLE EFFECTS UPON THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

Yesterday was the day set apart in the calendar of the English Church for the commemoration of the two eminent apostles, St. Simon and St. Jude, although no observance of the day is made in either this country or in England. St. Simon, who is commonly called the Canaanite, obtained the name from Cana, the place of his nativity. He is also sometimes called the Zealot, from his ardent and enthusiastic temper, which prompted him to the most impassioned exertions in propagating the gospel. Where he met his death is uncertain. It has been surmised that he visited Europe and Britain, and that he was martyred in the latter place; again, other writers have supposed that he met his death in Persia, together with St. Jude. St. Jude, otherwise called Thaddeus, was said to have been a son of Joseph by a former wife. He, too, preached the gospel, and is generally supposed to have met his death along with St. Simon in Persia in the year A. D. 74. From the testimony of the fathers of the Church there is every reason to conclude that these Saints were brothers. That Jude was brother of James the Less seems certain; and being the children of Joseph, the husband of Virgin Mary, by a former wife, they were from this cause also the reputed brothers of Christ. It has excited some surprise that only one day should have been devoted by the Church to the commemoration of both these apostles; but it may naturally be accounted for by the circumstances of their common origin with the same parents, their union in the ministry and from their both falling victims, as is supposed, to idolatrous persecution at the same period. The commemoration of this day was first instituted and appears to have been the usage from the year A. D. 1091.

Apart from the religious observation, there existed formerly in England some curious superstitions or supposition in regard to the weather on this particular day. On this day it was considered proper to throw off the lighter garments of summer and to don good, thick winter vestments. It was always expected that this day would be rainy, though upon what supposition this was founded is not known. A character of an old play says:—"As well I know 'twill rain upon Simon and Jude's day," and in another production of the Elizabethan stage some one exclaims, "How a continual Simon and Jude's rain beat all your feathers as flat as a pancake." Perhaps there is some connection between this notion and the emblem assigned to the day in old calendars, namely, a ship, which seems to have been adopted in consideration of Simon and Jude having been fishermen.

The supposition of this day being invariably a rainy one, however ill-founded as a rule, was fully corroborated yesterday by a plentiful supply of rain, which fell both early and late in the day. If the ancient custom of donning suitable attire on this particular occasion was ever absolutely needed by the condition of the weather, it was certainly yesterday afternoon and evening, when the rain poured down in pretty heavy torrents upon the "fair women and brave men" of Broadway indiscriminately. The day of St. Simon and St. Jude undoubtedly ush