RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Chat by the Way-Ministerial Movements.

Synagogue Worship-Modern Pharaohs.

PROGRAMME OF SERVICES.

The Rev. J. H. Lightbourne will preach in Seventeenth street Methodist Episcopal church this morning on 'Christ in the Midst of the Golden Candlesticks," and

this evening on "An Infidel."
"The Possibilities of a Christian Life" will be presented by Rev. H. W. Knapp this morning, and "The Sin Against the Holy Ghost" this evening, in Laight

street Baptist church. In Stanton street Baptist church the Rev. W. H. Leavell will give "An Apostolic Exhortation" this morning, and will ask his hearers in the evening,

"What Think Ye of Christ?" The Rev. P. S. Henson, D. D., of Philadelphia, will preach in the Tabernacle Baptist church this morning

In the Central Baptist church the Rev. J. D. Herr will preach at the usual hours to-day.

The pulpit of the Fifty third street Baptist church will be supplied this morning by Rev. D. B. Jutten and this evening by Rev. N. McNaughton. The Rev. Mr. Rowell will preach on "Justification"

in the Free Will Baptist church this morning. Preaching service in the evening also. "The Woman of Samaria" and "The Conversion of Saul of Tarsus' will be considered this morning and evening in the Pilgrim Baptist church by the Rev. J.

Spencer Kennard. In the Willest street Methodist Episcopal church the Rev. J. V. Saunders will preach this morning on the "Benedictions of Christianity or What Religion Will Do for a Man," and in the evening, this being the semicentennial of the church's toundation, he will consider "God's Voice to the Nation, the Church and the Sinner," and give a half century sketch of the history and progress of the church.

At Washington square Methodist Episcopal church the Rev. William Lloyd will preach this morning about "Christ in Gethsemane" and this evening about the "Great Salvation."

The Rev. W. P. Abbott will preach in St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal church at the regular hours to-

This morning, in Allen street Methodist Episcopal church, the Rev. Charles E. Harris will discuss "The Wesleyan Doctrine of Christian Perfection" and this evening "The Soul's Invisible Attraction.

The Bedford street Praying Band, T. M. Sherwood, teader, will conduct three services to-day in the Free Tabernacle Methodist Episcopal church. Samuel Halstead's Praying Band will work in Loxing-

ton avenue Methodist Episcopal church to day. Miss Willard, of Chicago, will speak in St John's Methodist Episcopal church this evening on 'The Right

Dr. John Hall will preach the annual sermon before the Young Men's Association of the Fourth Presbyte-rian church this evening in that church edifice.

In Allen street Presbyteriau church the Rev. George O. Phelps will preach this morning, and on the healing

of Naaman this evening.

The Rev. S. M. Hamilton will minister to the Scotch Presbyterian church this morning and afternoon. Prayer meetings are held daily in West Eleventh

street Presbyterian church and Greene street Metho dist Episcopal church (noon), and in the Collegiate Retormed church, Fifth avenue and Forty eighth street The Rev. J. A. Seltz speaks of "War as a Means of

Culture" in Harlem Universalist church this evening. The Rev. C. P. McCarthy will preach there in the morning. The Rev. E. G. Brooks, D. D., will preach in the

Church of Our Saviour this morning and evening at the usual hours.

In Bleecker street Universalist church the Rev. J. A. Seitz will preach in the morning on "The Order of the Divine Government in the Future as in the Present World." The Rev. C. P. McCarthy will preach on "Angelic Life" in the evening.

All Saints' Protestant Episcopal church will be mintered to this morning and evening by the Rev. W. N.

"Popular Scenticism" will be discussed by the Rev. W. T. Egbert this evening in the Wainwright Memorial

In the Church of the Hoty Trinity, the Rev. J. W. Benham will preach in the afternoon, and the Rev. S.

H. Tyng, Jr., D. D., in the morning and at the people's service in the evening also. Bishop Snow invites everybody to the feast or "supper of the great God" which he will spread in the Uni-

versity chapel this afternoon. Mrs. Bullene will address the Progressive Spiritualists this evening and Professor Brittan this afternoon on

the "Lunatics of Fashton." The festival of St. Agnes will be celebrated in grand style this morning in Father McDonaid's church Forty-third street and Lexington avenue, Bishop

Corrigan, of Newark, will preach the sermon. The Rev. George H. Hepworth will preach in the Church of the Disciples this morning on "God's Providential Care of You," and in the evening a sermon to young men on "Eating, Drinking, Dying"-the whole

The Rev. Chauncey Giles will preach in the Sweden borgian church this morning on "The Garden of Eden: Where It Was, What It Was and the Way of Return The Young Men's Christian Association of this city

will bold their anniversary to-morrow evening, in Association Hall, when addresses will be delivered by Drs. Paxton, Foss and Elder. The Religio-Scientific Society will meet in Ecclesia

Hall this afternoon to hear an address by Mr. Evans on "The Nature and Function of Religion," and this evening an address by Mr. Henderson on his progress from a supernatural to a scientific religion.

This afternoon William Cotter, of London, will un-

mask Christianity and talk about "Justice and Love" in Latham Hall, Brooklyn, E. D. In the First Reformed Episcopal church the Rev. W.

T. Sabine will officiate and preach to-day at the usual houra Dr. Armitage will speak in the Fifth avenue Baptist

church this morning on "Balm in Gilead," and this evening on "The Greatness of Trifles." Rev. Dr. Tuttle, of St. Luke's church, will

preach in St. Ignatius' Protestant Episcopal church this morning. A conference of Spiritualiats will be held in Harvard

Rooms this afternoon and evening.

The Rev. S. H. Piatt will preach in Fleet street Methodist Episcopal church, Brooklyn, this morning in defence of prayer miracles against the attacks of pietistical scepticism, being a review of Rev. M. Buckley's

paraphlet on "Supposed Miracles." Mr. S. Prentice Mulford will lecture on his wanderings in England in Trenor's new hall this evening. B hop Coxe will preach a sermon in behalf of the Christian German Society in Calvary Protestant Epis-

copel church this evening. The first annual report of the society will be read.

The Rev. W. B. Merritt will preach in the Sixth avenue Reformed Dutch church to-day on "The Paralytic at Capernaum,"

CHAT BY THE WAY.

Captain Boyton, of life preserver fame, is a Pedobaptist. He believes in water very heartily, but not in

the truth is the evangelists have refused even the roycally on the sale of their songs and hymns. Their reespectability is only equalled by their voluntary poverty. They are afterwouls, not money.
It is said that the Temple of Solomon never had a

Some very cynical people have suggested that Moody

and Sankey are making money out of the revival; but

mortgage on it. Very few churches in these days are

in demand in Michigan. A lady, filteen years an invalid, arriving at the conclusion that she could be cured by prayer, engaged in that service, and in the course of a week was well enough to attend church. The M. D. doesn't know what to make of the case, but confesses that the cure was not effected by medicine. Cases of sudden recovery are cropping out all over the country, and demand explanation. If it is not faith that cures what is it? Even Tyndail must soon acknowledge that his prayer test is having practical application. The world appears to be divided as to the merits of the two "pis," pills and prayers. "Under which king? Bezoutan, speak, or die."

Gail Hamilton seems to be one of the "women who dare." Like Nelson, she does not know what fear is. She takes especial delight in lecturing ministers, and woe be to the country parson or city pastor on whose track she gets. To say that she is impertment would be ungallant, and yet if she were a man no adjective would better sut. Still, if her fireworks sometimes burn those who are too close to them they are very sparking and bright. She seems to have an opinion that what is denominated "a call" and looked upon as a very solemn thing, is, after all, a pretty shrewd matter of business. Certical cars must lingle when they hear such a sentence as this, for example:—

When he leaves that parish for another he says that God has called him to another field of labor, and the dismissing council says, Amen. But all it really means is that the people are tirted of him, or he of them. God calls him to go just n demand in Michigan. A lady, fitteen years an in-

pic are tred of him, or he of them. God calls him to go just when the ministor thinks, on the whole, he would rather go.

That is not exactly the orthodox way to put the case, but there is a taste of truthfulness about the statement when commends it. We can't see the harm of admitting that the clerical talent, like ability in any other direction, has its price. At any rate it is a curious fact that the most gifted ministers—by what law we do not undertake to say—gravitate toward the highest salaries. Why not?

The East and West can shake hands. It seems that the churches of the Pacific slope are sometimes ornamente with a large debt. Here follows a form of dedication, evidently suggested by a man who was called on to subscribe liberally, and it may be regarded as his wait of retugal:—"We dedicate this edifice to Thee, our Lord—i.e., we give it to Thee, subject to a mortgage of \$150.500. We bequeath it to our children and to our children's children, mortgage and all, with the hope that they will have both grace and money enough to pay the interest. Preserve it, we pray, from fire and foreclosure, and make it abundantly useful in the community, subject, of course, to the aforesaid debt.

Amen." A large number of ministers in New York could rectite the above with deep leeling and in sepulchrai tones.

At the Church of the Disciples Dr. Doremus talked to

chrai tones.

At the Church of the Disciples Dr. Doremus talked to nearly 2,000 young men on Wednesday evening. It was a novel sight to see a church filled with men, and not a single, or married lady, for that matter, present. The object of this series of lectures is to afford healthy entertainment and instruction to that large class of men that is apt to find its warmest welcome in questionable places. Dr. Willard Parker, in a graceful note announcing his illness and his regret at not being able to be present, said very tersely and truly, "Show me the young men of a city and I will prognosticate its future." We might put the matter in even another shape—thus, "Show me where your young men of twenty spend their evenings and I will tell you where they will be at forty." The fate of the city resis on its young men; any effort, therefore, to strengthen the foundations is good service. As to who are young, and when one gets too aged to be included in that category, we should say that any one has a right to bear such a lecture.

It seems very curious to Northern eyes to see in a New Orleans paper, dated Sunday morning, an announcement of Bishop Haven's services, and, close to it, an advertisement of a varieties troupe, with a celebrated danaeuse for the same evening. Such a comminging of events seems just a bit incongruous to our untrained vision. It is quite evident that the Puritan Fathers did not settle in Louisnam.

Hev. Hyatt Smith carries a bundle of sharp arrows with him when he goes into any gathering of elergymen. His shots are "scattering," but they generally hit some one. He has a new translation of a verse of Holy Writ which he commends to a certain class of ministers: chral tones.

At the Church of the Disciples Dr. Doremus talked to

unlisters:—
Go ye into all the world (except an open communion pulit) and preach the Gospel to every creature (except such as
re found in an open communion meeting house), and to! I
m with you always (except that way), even unto the end
of the world.

or the world.

Here is some wholesome advice about the length of sermons. It is from M. Mullois, chaplain to Napoleon III.:—'Believe me—and I speak from experience—the more you say the less will the hearers retain; the less you say the end crases the middle and the middle the beginning.' Luther's maxim was, 'Stand up cheerily; speak up mantully; leave off speedily.' That was a model sermon by an old Yorkshire preacher, who described the little unpleasantness between David and Gollath so vivilly that when the giant fell one of the auditors, who could restrain himself no longer, cried

scribed the little unpleasantness between David and Goliath so vividly that when the giant fell one of the auditors, who could restrain himself no longer, cried out, off with his head, Billy; of twith his head; We sometimes wonder that clergyman make so little of their opportunities, for religion, if it is anything at all; is thoroughly incendiary work."

The new school of scientists say that they are neither Christian nor anti-Christian, but simply extra-Christian—that is, they stand outside. It must be a delightful position to occupy.

The revival makes its way into unexpected quarters sometimes. As a result of the Greene street meetings a partner, the cashier, shipping clerk, porter and drayman in one of the downtown establishments have been converted. Now, if the partner pays 100 cents on the dollar, if the cashier's books balance honestly, if the porter drops his adjectives when the corner of the box suddenly hits an unseen projection and nearly knocks him over, and the drayman gets on without the vigilance of Mr. Bergh, then give us more and more of the revival. Religion is a very elequent thing in the church, but a tough reality in business. When Moody and Sankey get into the counting house the country is safe.

Tuesday, the 25th, will be the anniversary of the

sale.

Tuesday, the 25th, will be the anniversary of the surprise which St Paul suffered when on his way to Damascus. On that day he threw his thunderloits away, gave up his prejudices against the Gentiles, and began to preach with a voice that was "heard round the world."

began to preach with a voice that was "heard round the world."

It will be very interesting to Henry Varley to read the various obituary notices that were published on the supposition of his death. Few men enjoy the privilege of reading the compliments that are cut on their own tombstonea. Rev. Mr. Hepworth delivered a glowing eulogy on the evangolist at one of the afternoon meetings, expressing the hope that his hearers might die as Mr. Varley died, which hope, considering the fact that Mr. Varley did not die at all, will be heartly seconded. At the Moody and Sankey gathering the entire congregation were requested to bow their heads and pray that they might meet Mr. Varley again, which prayer may yet be answered without running the risks of the other world, for Mr. Varley is convelescent and may possibly soon revisit this country. The incident is a very curious one, and if it has its funny side we can afford to laugh and "make merry," for the good man who "was dead is alive again."

merry," for the good man who "was dead is alive again."

The hardest people to find are ministers. They are never "at home." Whether this mystic phrase involves a lb, and, if so, whether the lib will lie on the clerical conscience or on that of the "help," is not for us to decide. We have a dim theory that if the clergy would shut themselves up with their abstractions less and go into the hurly-burly more they would preach better. Moody knows men, while most ministers know books; and there's the difference. And what a difference! It was once said of a Huguenot clergyman, "He has two wonderful attributes—he is invisible all the week, and he is incomprehensible on Sundays." A knowledge of life rather than a knowledge of dogmas and theories is an important element of success.

Sundaya." A knowledge of life rather than a knowledge of dogmas and theories is an important element of success.

The Galary has an essay on "The Ethics of the Household." Our observation tells us that such things are not kept on hand in any very large quantity. Most households have to get along without. Once in a white you come across a family in which the father is king, the mother queen and all the children loyalists of the most loyal kind. As a general thing, however, the ethics of the household permit us to save all our sour temper, our sharp criticisms and our grumbling for the lower circle. To the pericet atranger we are polite, to our own children we are crabbed. When anything disagreeable happens in company we say, with a smile, "Oh, don't speak of it, I pray you; it is a pleasure, not a pain." But let the same thing happen in the bosom of our family, and that bosom will soon feel like a dynamite explosion. It is a curious fact that we save the worst things that are said and done for the home circle or for those whom we really love best. On the whole, human nature has its discouraging side.

The Baptists are in a quandary about Dr. Jeffery They first invited him to read an essay, then they rescinded the vote by which the invitation was given then they rescinded the him to read an essay, then they rescinded the vote by which the invitation was given then they rescinded the lefting was exhibited? Was they adjourned in a high state of healthly excitement. What was it all about? Was religion in imminent peril, that so much feeling was exhibited? Was the Bible to be burned in Chatham square and all the churches in New York to be torn down by organized and all powerful heresy? What but these things could stir that whole company of clergymen to such a pitch that sharp ejaculations and petty personalities few through the air like arrows? Piease don't get excited, for the whole difficulty, the sharp controversy, the emphasic adjectives, the nushed interjections when any one had the floor and tried to deliver hi

UNION FOR PRAISE AND PRAYER. The union praise and prayer meeting of churches in the Ninth ward will be held in the Sixth avenue Re formed church this afternoon, from four to five o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Gregory, of Bedford street Methodist Episcopal church, will lead the exercises. The meeting in his church last Sunday was crowded both in the auditorium and in the lecture room, so that there were two meetings going on at the same time, and even then there was not room for all who would At the Centennial there will be quite a variety of "Pius pictures" from Rome.

Even the benevolence of Boston has a smack of shrewdness in it. When a beggar presents himself the kind hearted merchant fumbles in his vest pocket for a licket which entitles the holder to a dav's work and the

pay therefor. It is said that the tramps are all leaving the city and expect to settle in New York, where philanthropy is less discriminating.

Not doctors of medicine, but doctors of divinity are interest in the Greene street and West Eleventh street meetings continues and every noontide those places are crowded. During the week past a little band of these brethren visited the Presbyterian church at Nyack, on the Hudson, and conducted meetings there and lighted a fire which is burning still. They have gone to other places around New York, and always with good results. Eight persons are known to have been converted through the Sunday praise meetings, and a great many non-churchgoers have been induced to attend church through them. Let there be a general raily to-day.

MIRACULOUS CURE BY THE POPE. [Paris Correspondent of the New York Tablet.] The Courrier de Bruxelles gives the following account

of a miraculous cure effected lately by His Holiness

A religiouss of the Order of the Sacred Heart, the Rev. Mother Julia N.—, daughter of one of the most distinguished diplomats of Belgium, after a violent nervous attack, had her right arm so completely paralyzed that it had to be bandaged to boards for a support. Her finger nails had become black, and the bones of the fingers and elbow had become displaced and, as it were, dislocated.

In vain had the medical men prescribed change of air. At Vienna, whither she first betook herself, afterward at Rome, where she arrived about the end of September, the disease assumed even a more aggravated

air. At Vienna, whither she first betook herself, after-ward at Rome, where she arrived about the end of September, the disease assumed even a more aggravated form. The sufferer, nevertheless, cherished a secret hope that she would be cured, and through her being at Rome, if she could but see the Pope. She obtained an audience on October 19. His Holiness, at first surprised at the request for cure that had been made to him, and wishing too, perhaps, to try the latth of the invalid, said to her, "My daughter, I have not the gift of miracles." But he immediately added, "Put your trust in God, for nothing is impossible to His mercy." Then the Pope became for an instant engaged in prayer; then addressing the invalid he said, "My daughter, have faith—that faith which moves mountains."

He several times repeated the same words to her, and having asked her name he took occasion from it to insist aliew on faith. "St. Julia," he said, "gave her life for Jesus Christ, and she proved by her martyrdom how ardent was her fatth." Having then taken the ring of the religious profession which the invalid wore on ner left hand he biessed it and made her place it on the finger of her right hand. "At that very instant," the Rev. Mother Julia asserts, "I felt life return to the paralyzed part, and the blood resumed its circulation throughout the entire arm." The Pope then bade her make the sign of the cross; but as instinctively and by the force of habit she was about to make it with the left hand, "No, no; not like that," said the Holy Father; "the sign of the cross," This she did a second time without the slightest hesitation, and in a perfect manner. She was cured. On her return to the villa Santa she was able to write, on the same in a perfect manner. She was cured. On her return to the Villa Santa she was able to write, on the same day, a long letter of thanks to the Pope.

MINISTERIAL MOVEMENTS.

BAPTIST.

The Rev. W. H. Pendleton, late of the Fifty-third street church, of this city, accepts the call of the Baptist church at Deep River, Conn.

The Rev. G. J. Genun accepts a call to the First Bap-

tist church (Granitoville), Staten Island.
The West Hoboken Baptist church is enjoying encouraging prosperity under the labors of its pastor, Rev. F. E. Osborne. Since his settlement, a year since,

thirty-five have been added to the church. On Sunday the annual collection for the Baptist City Mission was taken at the Calvary church. It was a noble effort, realizing \$7,514 97.

The Tabernacle church of this city has given its pastor, Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, a respite of four months from his pastoral work, and he soon leaves for the South in search of rest and health. His illness has been long and severs.

At Central Falls, R. I., the church of which Rev.

At Central Falls, R. I., the church of which Rev. Preston Gurney is pastor, is "building a beautiful church edifice, and also a neat and commodious chapet" for its mission Sabbath school, expetting that the two dedications will fall within the centennial year. At the Berean church, Rev. L. G. Barrett pastor, four more recent converts were baptized Sabbath evening, all young men, two of them brothers and one the organist of the church.

The Baptist church at Franklin, N. Y., will rededicate its house of worship on Wednesday next.

cate its house of worship on Wednesday next.

A good work of grace is in progress in the Dover
Methodist Episcopal church (Newark Conference), S.
B. Rooney, pastor.

At Forty-third street Methodist Episcopal church, in
this city, thirty have recently professed conversion,
and twenty-two have united with the church within a
month usst.

East Conference.

The Free Tabernacie, Hoboken, which was organized last spring, is a hard working, prosperous charge. They have visited 1,000 families in that city, and have gathered a good congregation in their unique and beautiful church edifice and 230 scholars into their Sunday school, some of the older of whom have been converted and added to the church. J. B. Brady paster.

To-day Willett street Methodist Episcopal church, New York, will colebrate the fiftieth year of its existence. Its statistics during the half century show that 2,500 persons have been connected with its membership; that 4,500 couples have been married by its paster, and 12,000 have been followed to the tomb. Its present membership numbers 340 and its present paster is Rev. J. V. Saunders.

The Rev. Dr. Langdon, late of Geneva, Switzerland, has received a call to Christ church, Cambridge, Mass., the oldest parish in that town except one.

The Rev. T. M. Riley, list of St. Gement's, Philadelphia, has been called to the rectorship of Holy Trinny, East Minneapolis, Minn.

The Rev. Dr. Paterson, of St. Paul's, St. Paul, Minn., has been in feeble health for some time. The Rev. W. R. Powell, of Leighton Academy, has been assisting in the services of the parish.

The Rev. Charles Polletreau has accepted a call to the rectorship of St. Matthew's church, Unadilla, Otsego county, N. Y., and will enter upon his dures the last of February.

The Rev. George J. Magil, of Wickford, R. L., has been elected rector of the Church of the Ascension,

The Rev. George J. Magnil, of Wickford, R. L., has been elected rector of the Church of the Ascension, Fail River, Mass.

FRESHYTERIAN.

The church at Holland Patent, N. Y., have unanimously invited the Rev. John McK. Brayton to supply their pulpit for a year. Mr. Brayton resigned his position in connection with the First National Bank of Utica and applied to the preabylery of Utica for Riconsure, at their fall meeting, held in Westernville. He was most cheerfully licenseed, having passed an examination superior to that passed by most theological students.

The Rev. A. H. Cortiss has left his charge at Lima, N. Y., and gone to Waterville to another church. Rev. J. N. Freeman, late of Peekskill, has accepted the call of the First Presbyterian church of Lockport. During the first year of the pastorate of Rev. J. K. Fowler, in Caledonia, N. Y., ninety-nine have been added to the membership, ninety-one of these on profession. th of February.

The Rev. George J. Magnil, of Wickford, R. I., has
been elected rector of the Church of the Ascension,

Eighty-two persons united with Dr. Cuyler's church, Eignty-two persons unless with Dr. Cuyler's church, Brooklyn, within two months. The collection for religious and benevolent objects during the last year amounted to \$20,150—the largest sum given for several years. There are 1,170 teachers and scholars in the two Sunday schools.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

years. There are 1,170 teachers and scholars in the two Sunday schools.

Minor orders were conferred on Saturday, the 15th, in the Passionist Monsetery, West Hoboken, upon Francis Farrelly, Bartholomew Carey, Anselm Carey, Nicholas Ward, Felix Ward, Dominick McNamara and Jerome Murphy. The order of sub-descon was conferred on George Busil, Stephen Reilly, Eugene Ryan, Clement Finnegan, Ambrose Halpin, Anthony McHenry and Mark Maislin, who on Sunday were ordained deacons. Rev. Father O'Connor, lately attached to St. Joseph's church, Ashany, N. Y., has been transferred to St. Joseph's church, Halbany, N. Y., has been transferred to St. Joseph's church, Bather of Connor, lately attached to St. Joseph's church, Brocklyn, on Sunday, January 2, ars carrying on the work with the best results and will close their lators to day with the Fapal benediction.

The Rev. Joseph Muller, pastor of St. Michael's church, Baltimore, is so low with lung disease that no hope of his recovery is entertained.

The Bishop of Buffalo has transferred Rev. V. Ritter, from Springville to St. Vincent and St. Nicholas churches in Buffalo; Rev. M. Kirsh succeeds him at Springfield; Rev. J. Fizapatrick and Rev. R. J. Daly exchange missions; the former going to Akron, the latter to Suspension Bridge, Rev. Fr. Hamel appointed assistant at Batavia, and Rev. F. Schneider assistant at St. Bonifage church, Buffalo, from which the German Orphan Asylum will be attended.

The Rev. James O'Leary, D. D., a distinguished priest, editor, author and critic, and at one time assistant pastor of St. Joseph's church, New York, was sourced by the function of the function of the pastor, Father Maione, of Sta Feter and Paul, preached the funeral scrinon.

A correspondent writing from Spring Valley, N. Y., complains that the Catholics there, who number over 180 souls, have had no religious services in their little chapel for nearly two years. The vestments left by thour last pastor, Father Brubey, are growing mouldy for want of use, and the church litself will be in

break to them the bread of life.

minchila-Medica.

Dwyer's Gospel Mission, No. 38 Vandam street, New York, is open every evening, and a special invitation is given to the unconverted.

The Church of the Pigrims, Brooklyn (Dr. Storrs, pastor), has adopted the Warren Street Mission and appriated \$2,000 toward its support this year. Mr. Bell.

lately of Plymouth church, will take the supervision of the mission.

The Christian Temperance Union, of Boston, has voted to call a ministerial temperance conference in that city in March.

All ministers of the Gospel in New England will be invalved. Various questions bearing upon the relation of the Church of Christ to temperance will be discussed, and by eminent talent it is noned.

ance will be discussed, and by eminent talent it is hoped.

St. Poter's Lutheran church, E. ston, Pa., was dedicated hast Sunday. Rev. F. W. Conras., D. D., preached the dedicatory sermon.

Last year sixty-one persons were added to the membership of Clinton avenue Congregational church, and death and dismissal took off forty-five. The present membership is 683, two-thirds of whom are females. The amount collected for church and benevolent purposes was \$20,050 76.

The Old South church, Boston, has just given \$7,200 to foreign missions. This is said to be the largest collection, with one exception, ever given by them.

A new South End Congregational church has been constituted in Boston and Rev. H. M. Parsons recognized as pastor. The church has some new features, mainly having reference to the forms of worship. Mr. Parsons has some peculiarities. He wants a sermon in the morning and the Sunday school with Bible classes to take the place of a second service. After a long struggle he introduced this plan into his old church at Springfield. He wrecked his prosperity in the Union church, Boston, on that rock. He could not turn the Presbyterions from their old customs.

The Illness of a member of Mr. Moody's family may make it necessary for him to go to Florida, but he will expect to return in season to begin his labors in this city the lat of February.

SYNAGOGUE WORSHIP.

CONGREGATION DARECH AMUNO-ANCIENT AND - MODERN PHARAOHS COMPARED BY DR.

MENDES. Jewish congregational polity does not compel the closing of synagogues and places of worship if there be no rabbi or minister to instruct the people. The Jewish theory is that they are all a nation of priests, and any member of the congregation has a right to read and expound the law to his brethren. This right, however, is exercised only by a few laymen whose ability in this line is recognized by their brethren. It is never done nor recognized promiscuously in fact, whatever many other cities also Jewish congregations who have for years been debarred the services of regular ministers and among whom this kind of lay ministry has been acknowledged and performed. Out of the twenty-six synagogues in New York only seven have rabbies or ministers. The regular services are consucted by chasans, who may be members of the congregation, who volunteer for these occasions, or may be engaged on salary for a specific term. It will be seen, therefore, that many of the synagogues have no lectures or preaching services at all, or if at all, at very long distances in time. Since the coming of Dr. Men-dea (Forty-fourth street synagogue) among us he has tried in a measure to supply this lack of service by preaching occasionally for other congregations besides

des (Forty-fourth street synagogue) among us he has tried in a measure to supply this lack of service by preaching occasionally for other congregations besides his own. Yesterday he lectured for the Congregation Darech Amuno, worshipping in a hall in Sixth avenue, near Greenwich avenue, and gave them an interesting talk on ancient and modern Pharaohs, basing his remarks on Moses' demand on the Egyptian King for the release of the people of Israel and the latter's command that the prophet should see his face no more. And during all this struggle between increasing power on the one hand and repeated demands on the other the people of Israel were oppressed more and more. While the materials were taken from them more work was required of them. Increase of labor, but

BECKRASS OF THE MEANS OF LABOR,
was the only answer to the demand of Moses. No wonder, then, that the people would not hearken to Moses for anguish of spirit and for cruel bondage (Exodus, vi. 9). These things, said the Doctor, furnish the best ovidences of the authenticity and inspiration of the Bible. It presents men as they are, and does not make angels of them, as the false semblance of truth does. The Doctor then called attention to some of the modern Pharaohs and oppressors, that the congregation might learn lessons from them as their fathers did from the ancient Pharaoh. The first one that he introduced was the Pharaoh of money. When Moses told Pharaoh that Adona, the God of Israel, had sent him to demand the release of the people, the Midrashim says Pharaoh looked over his list of gods of Egypt and of other nations, but found no such god on his list. Then it was that he turned to Moses and asked, "Who is-the Lord, that I should obey his voice to let israel go?" I know not the Lord, neither will I ist Israel go," (Ex. v., 2.) "What cities has your God taken in battle? What has he done?" And according to the same tradition Moses answered Pharaoh in the words of the psaim, "Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever the earth and the world w

At Forty-third street Methodist Episoopal church, in this city, thirty have recently professed conversion, and twenty-two have united with the church within a month past.

Rev. W. G. Browning, of Brooklyn (New York Conference, whose health is not fully restored, will leave with his lamily for Denver, Cot., to-morrow. He hopes to return in time for the session of this conferences in April. His family may remain longer.

Ilt. John M. Vincent, the efficient Secretary of the Sunday School Union of this city, is again at his post after a few weeks 'liness.

Rev. J. W. B. Wood, of the New York Conference, having been appointed chaplain of the State Prison at Sing sing, entered upon his duties last Sunday. One of his predecessors—Dr. John Luckey, of Rollo, Mo.—whose recent death has been noticed, was the prison chaplain for many years. His affection for the village was so great that his remains are expected there in a lew days for interfment.

The health of Mrs. Bishop Janes remains about the same as it was soon after her prostration. She suffers little pain, but is confined to her bed. The brain was not affected by the paralysis, and her mental powers have not at afty time suffered during her protracted illgess. She is patiently awaiting the Master's will.

Dr. DePuy will have pastoral charge of old John street church until the next session of the New York East Conference.

The Free Tabernacle, Hoboken, which was organized hast spring, is a hard working, prosperous charge. They have visited, Joo families in that city, and have gathered a good congregation in their unique and beautiful church of the cand 250 scholars into their Sunday school, some of the older of whom have been converted and added to the church. J. B. Brady pastor, church, she when the sunday such she prosperous have been connected with its membership and the prosperous have been connected with its membership; that 4,500 couples have been married by its pastors, and 12,000 have been connected with its membership; that 4,500 couples have been connected puny, while boasing of strength, they all are! When affliction and death come to their homes they cry, as did Pharaoh, I have sinned; entreat the Lord for me. And when the ministers of religion do that they harden their hearts again and tell us to get from their presence and see their faces no more. And the synagogue sees them no more, nor does the minister of religion until they fall into the dark abyss of death, when they are glad enough to send for them. But until these high and mighty tyrants are burled to their doom it is not surprising that we who must bow to their tyranny should lose heart under their grinding labor. And when the ministers of religion come to us to tell us that there is a God we reluse to hear, from anguish of spirit and cruel bondage. But courage, then, for release must come. You are not a tithe so bailly oppressed, said the Doctor, as were the Israelites in Egypt. You can eat the fruit of your hands. We can't all be monarchs; but we can all be happy. Who is wealthy, ask the rabbles, but he who rejoices in his heart? Let us therefore pray that contentment may be the crown and shrone of Judasm.

A NEW EVANGELIST.

Mr. W. T. B Milliken, the President of the Flushing (Long Island) Excise Board, was, about two years ago, a very hard drinker. He is thoroughly reformed and has lately taken a very active part in the religious service of the village. Last Sunday evening, by invitation of the pastor, he delivered a discourse on "Christianity" in the Baptist church, and he preaches to night in the Congregational church. He is an elequent advocate, It is rumored that he is to give up the practice of law to preach the Gospel.

SEATS FOR ALL PASSENGERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-Is there no remedy for the infamous crowding of the city pest houses? Who smothered the bill introduced in the last Legislature to provide seats for all passengers in our city railroad cars? It is a burning shame that a single day should pass without the most extreme punishment of the railroad presidents who own and

punishment of the railroad presidents who own and manage the city roads. A bill should be introduced at Albany—and passed unanimously—compelling all railroad companies to rail of the cars and furnish every passenger with a comitortable seat.

What sensible objection can there be to such a law? Surely none but the one offered by the companies themselves "that it would not pay," and when this point is raised by the car owners they should be answered by referring to the hundreds of thousands of dollars fliched from the people—five-sixths of a cent from each passenger—while the war tax-lasted, the repeal of which tax alone prevented the continuance of this outrageous swindle to the present day. If the present Legislature has any care to strengthen the party in this city nothing they could do would help them more than the passange of some effective measure to put the city railroads under subjection—and keep them there.

NO HOPE FROM THE LEGISLATURE. Naw Youk, Jan. 21, 1876. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

Being one of the many unfortunates who are comfied to use the street cars to reach home I always read wish due thanks your suggestions to compel the street

railway companies to give the much needed accommodation to their patrons—namely, a seat. The Legislature will pass no such law at all, owing to the fact that two-thirds of the men composing the Legislature are always found to sell their vote for a glass of vite whiskey if nothing better can be obtained otherwise. This being a serrowful fact, nothing remains for the suffering public to do than to petition the press. As you are the best champion of all, it is hoped by all classes who have to rids in the street cars you will use your power and influence to reach the desired end without overreaching the companies by unjust enactments. If such a law could be passed as your sugrested, in a very short space of time you would see new atyles of cars adequate to the spirit of our progressive time. With due regard for your generous aid, I remain your constant massier. will pass no such law at all, owing to the fact that two-

THE COURTS.

The Receivership of the Mutual Benefit Savings Bank.

Unsuccessful Effort to Remove the Receiver. '

Liability for Possession of Counterfeit Money.

An effort is being made to remove Mr. Aldrich from

his position as receiver of the Mutual Benefit Savings Bank. A motion to this effect was made yesterday be fore Judge Donohue, of the Supreme Court, the moving parties being an executive committee appointed at a meeting of the depositors. It was urged for the motion that Mr. Aldrich has been grossly negligent in conducting the affairs of the bank; that he is an in-competent officer; that he refused to allow an expert to examine the books for no other reason, as is alleged, than to protect the officers and trustees of the institu tion; that he examined, in 1873, several banks, and, among others, the Third Avenue Savings Bank, all of which have failed; that his report of the condition of the last named institution was incorrect in many particulars, and that he is, in fact, unfit to hold the position. On behalf of Mr. Aldrich it was contended in reply that there are other creditors beside the depositors; that the plaintiffs do not represent all the depositors, and that two of the men appointed on the examining committee disaprove altogether of the proceeding. He denies that he was appointed at the instance of the trustees, but says he knows his appointmen men the approval of the Bank Department. He denies as broadly as the charge was made that his reports of the other banks were incorrect; that as to the report of the Third Avenue Bank, he was selected as one of the examiners, not on account of his knowledge of figures, but for his logal advice as to the validity of titles and agreements, and that in a great measure be had to rely on the judgment of his associates as to the accounts. He denies all the charges in the complaint and says he is continually in receipt of communications approving of his course, and when he has paid the first dividend, to meet the most pressing wants of depositors, he will have an examination by an expert, and is perfectly willing that the Court should appoint such expert. After hearing the argument Judge Donohue promptly rendered his decision denying the motion. among others, the Third Avenue Savings Bank, all of

GENERAL MANK'S CASE.

It was stated yesterday that a new indictment is to be framed against General Mank, charging him with disturbing he administration of justice. General , been a member of the Government Secret Service H au and Inspector of Customs, which posiined, as stated, through the influence of tions he Senator Iton, considerable interest has been felt in his two als on the charge of having in his possession counterfeit money with intent to defraud. At the first trial the evidence was that he had agreed to sell the counterfeit money in question to one Porter, a government detective, who represented himself to him as being a friend of Congdon, a counterfeiter, from whom it had been taken for the purpose of having it destroyed as evidence against Congdon. On that trial Judge Dittenhoefer, the counsel of General Mank, for the purpose of destruction was not selling it with intent to detraud. The jury, however, convicted Mank, for which he was liable to fifteen years' imprisonment at hard labor. His counsel subsequently moved for a new trial before Judge Benedict, before whom the trial was had, on the ground that the Judge had erred in his ruling on the trial. After a deliberation of several months Judge Benedict acknowledged his error and granted a new trial. This new trial commenced on last Tuesday and ended yesterday. On this new trial the Judge ruled that to convict the intent to defraud by circulating the money must be known, but left it to the jury to determine from all the facts whether Mank had ever such intent from the time he came in possession of such money until he gave it to Porter. Judge Dittenhoefer, in an eiaborate argument lasting several hours, contended, first, that on the evidence it was not known that Mank ever had the money, and, second, if the jury believed he had, that no intent on the part of Mank to circulate it was known. He further contended that the only offence for which Mank could be convicted was the offence of obstructing the administration of justice, punishable with six months' imprisonment only, for which offence, however, he was not indicted and not on trial. Assistant United States Attorney Foster contended to the contrary in an able argument. The jury, after an absence of about three hours, returned a verified of not guilty. Thus the case stands at present. It remains to be se ton, considerable interest has been felt in Senator als on the charge of having in his possession his two

THE WALKER DIVORCE SUIT.

This divorce suit, in which Dr. Joseph Walker is Pleas, Special Term, before Chief Justice Charles P. Daly yesterday, but upon motion of John B. Perry counsel for the defendant, the hearing was postponed until next Tuesday. Mrs. Walker, it is said, will seek for an almony of \$30,000 per annum and counsel fees.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. This is \$10,000 more than was originally asked for. This is \$10,000 more than was originally asked for. If granted, this will be three times greater than has been paid for alimony to any party in this country. At the examination on Tuesday, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., who was appointed referee to ascertain the income of Dr. Walker from the sale of vinegar bitters, will submit his report, showing that during the past live years Dr. Walker's income has exceeded \$100,000 per annum.

SUMMARY OF LAW CASES. Mr. John I. Davenport yesterday took the oath of office as Clerk of the United States Circuit Court, in place of Mr. White, before Judge Blatchford, and entered upon the discharge of his duttes. His bondsmen are Jackson S. Schultz and Jenkins Van Schuick.

Gardner and Joseph L. Clifford brought suit against the Texas Land Company to restrain such directors of the company as are interested pecuniarily in the Brazorian Improvement Company from voting upon the question of the purchase by the Texas Land Company of certain property of the Brazorian Improvement Company, located in Texas and alleged to be worthless. A temporary injunction, imposing such restraint, was yesterday made permanent by Judge Sedgwick of the

the motion made by the Fourth National Bank and The motion made by the Fourth National Bank and others to vacate the proceedings in bankruptcy against Duncan, Sherman & Co., and to vacate certain injunctions—the particulars of which have been published—came up for argument yeater-alp before Judge Blatch-ford in the United States District Court. The petitioners were represented by David Dudley Field and Field & Deyo; the petitioners in the involuntary bank-ruptcy proceedings by Sherburne B. Eaton; Baring Brothers & Co. by Joseph H. Choate, and Duncan, Sherman & Co. by F. M. Banga. On motion of the last named gentleman, a postponement for one week was granted to allow time to prepare a reply to the petition.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.

By Judge Barrett.
Aborn vs. Wallace.—Motion denied and \$10 costs. emorandum. Thomas D. Carpenter vs. Hannah F. Carpenter.—Reart of referee confirmed and decree of divorce granted. Matter of Vilmeister.—Report of special guardian

confirmed.

Cauldwell vs. Fayel.—Motion denied with costs. Cauldwell vs. Fayet.—Motion denies

Memorandum.
Guiterman vs. Househel.—Referred to Charles H.
Hildreth to take proofs as to the facts stated in the
antidavits and to report with his opinion whom the motion can be brought upon two days' notice. The affidavits are so very conflicting that I think the witnesses ought to be cross-examined.

Fitzgibbons vs. Fitzgibbons.—A counsel fee of \$50 is
all that the Court can larry award. Memorandum.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Sedgwick.
Spofford vs. Texas Land Company et al.—See memorandum for counsel.
Weish, &c., vs. Robinson et al. Motion granted.

Opinion.

By Judge Sanford.

Boyens vs. Vilmar.—Motion granted. Referred to Mr. Henry W. Allen, to hear and determine; \$10 costs of motion to abide the evont.

Goldberg vs. The Mayor, &c.; Schultz et al. vs. Ruriz; Stuart vs. Lewis, Alfario vs. Davidson et al. Archer vs. Oceanic Steam Navigation Company; James vs. Rowe and Miller vs. Hall.—Orders granted. COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

BHADOWING SHOPLIFTERS.

Mary Clark and Caroline Curtis, two young women of respectable appearance, were yesterday brought up in the Court of Special Sessions on a charge of shoplifting. They looked penitent, and, in subdued tones, pleaded guilty. It appears that a few days ago they entered the fancy goods store of S. Suizberger, No. 291 Eighth avenue, and, after purchasing a small quantity of guipure lace, hurriedly left. They had gone only a moment or so when Mr. A. S. P. Swanson, the superintendent, missed a large piece of valuable lace. He at once went is pursuit of them. He saw them enter a lager beer saloon in the neighborhood, and became satisfied by the suspicious character of their movements that they were the thieves. Presently they came out and walked along Eighth avenue to the store of Bolmes & Co., which they entered. Here Mr. Swanson, who shadowed them all the time, detected them in the act of stealing stockings, and caused their arrest. The lace and other stolen property was found in their possession. They were sentenced to six months' imprisonment. entered the fancy goods store of S. Sulzberger, No. 291

drew hired two rooms on the second floor of No. 41 Hudson street. They occupied the apartments only a Hudson street. They occupied the apartments only a few days, when the people in the house had their suspicions excited by hearing strange sounds during the night proceeding from the bedroom of the new comers. The police were informed of the circumstance, and early yesterday morning Sergeant Bohme, of the Fifth precinct, accompanied by Detectives Hay and Hagan, burst into the apartment, and found Candrew and Graham lying apparently in innocent slumber on a bed. He also discovered that a hole, three feet square and nearly two feet deep, had been made in the wail dividing No. 42 Hudson street from Angel & Co.'s drygoods packing house. The men were taken into caustod, and yesterday they were held in default of \$1,000 bail each te answer for attempt to commit a burglary. WASHINGTON PLACE POLICE COURT.

Before Judge Kilbreth. EMBEZZLEMENT.

Joseph P. Shannon, residing at No. 258 West street, New York, was held in \$1,000 for embezziement. The complainant was H. Iskiyan, carpet dealer, No. 537 complainant was H. Iskiyan, carpet dealer, No. 537 Eighth avenue, and the prisoner was a clerk in his employ, and in that capacity collected \$59 50 from a customer of the firm, which he failed to hand over to Mr. Iskiyan. He further admitted receiving \$78 on two other bills, which he put to his own use. Shannon disappeared from the store two weeks ago and was found on Friday by a detective of the Ceutral Office at his sister's residence, in Freehold, N. J., He admitted his guilt and was held in \$1,000 to answer.

STEALING FURS.

Joseph Sweeney, of No. 126 West Twenty-sixth street, and John Denney, of No. 41 West Thirteenth street, were held in \$2,000 each for stealing \$150 worth street, were held in \$2,000 cach for stealing \$150 worth of furs and wearing apparel from the house No. 127 West Twenty-sixth street. Sweeney claimed that he had nothing to do with the robbery, but on noticing the offered reward of \$25 said he would see the "gang" and get the goods returned. The prisoners were arrested just as they were calling on Mrs. Williams to arrange about the reward. On recognizing the detectives they attempted to run away, but were pursued and captured. The other parties are to be arrested.

John McGuire, of No. 433 West Thirty-second street, was held in \$1,500 to answer for stealing a bay horse, valued at \$30, from Peter McVey, No. 533 West Thirtieth street. VIOLATION OF THE LOTTERY LAW.

STEALING A HORSE.

On complaint of Officer Lefferts, of the Fifteenth precinct, James Lynch, of No. 47 South Fifth avenue, and Charles Sydney, of No. 16 Carmine street, were held in \$1,000 ball each for violation of the Lottery law.

THE EXCISE LAW. John Covan, of No. 125 Seventh avenue: Henry Clay, of No. 512 Sixth avenue, and William Cannon, of No. 132 West Nineteenth street, gave bail in \$100 each for violation of the Excise law.

THE FRAUDULENT TICKET ACT.

On complaint of Thomas S. Sandford, of No. 29
Broadway, S. Jarmulowsky, of No. 193 Canal street,
was held in \$1,500 to answer for violation of the fraudulent ticket act. The prisoner was charged with selling a steerage ticket for \$25, on a German line, to
Charles Bentzon, of No. 316 Grand street, Jersey City,
without being duly authorized to do so by the agents
of the company.

DEPAMATION OF CHARACTER. Elias Abrahams, aged about fifty years, was charged by Mrs. Josephine M. Cox. of No 66 West Washington place, with defamation of character. The complainant place, with defamation of character. The complainant alleges that Abrahams, under the signatures of "Abe" and "Your Uncle," sent letters to herself and to other persons with whom she was acquainted, which reflected upon her character. The prisoner's daughter, Emma, identified the letters as being in her inther's handwriting. Detective Alexander Watson, of Jersey City, was examined, and the further examination into the case was postponed. The letters produced in court are unfit for publication.

POLICE COURT NOTES. William H. Burke, clerk in an intelligence office, at No. 307 Fourth avenue, was fined \$5 by Judge Murray, at the Fifty-seventh Street Police Court, for an assault

at the Fifty-seventh Street Police Court, for an assault on Catharine Owens, whom he ejected from his office because after paying the fee she claimed the right to sit by the stove.

Catharine Griffin, servant, of No. 69 East Ninety-second street, was charged by her mistress, Sarah Finch, with stealing a fur sack worth \$155, which Officer Clark found at a store in Third avenue, where she had pledged it for \$1. She was held for trial by Judge Smith, in the Harlem Police Court.

BROOKLYN CROOKED WHISKEY. Yesterday Judge Benedict, of the United States Dis. trict Court, Brooklyn, rendered a decision in the case of the United States against Stephen J. Simmons. The defendant was tried and convicted, for illicit distiling, in that Court in the month of November, and has ever since been a prisoner in Raymond Street Jail. Motion for arrest of judgment was made last month, and Judge Benedict now decides that "the case involves questions of sufficient importance to induce him to direct a reargument of the motion in order that these questions may be heard and determined at a Court when the Circuit Index shall be avecan."

be heard and actermined at a Court when the Circuit Judge shall be present."

General B. F. Tracy is counsel for Simmons. The detendant is a well known politician of the Eastern District, Brooklyn, and has many warm and sympa-thizing friends among the republicans in that ecction.

WASHINGTON, Jan 22, 1876. The following cases were argued in the United States

Supreme Court yesterday:-No. 645. United States vs. Ashfield-Appeal from the No. 645. United States vs. Ashfield—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—The question in this case is the construction of the acts of Congress fixing the pay of watchmen in the public grounds. The claimant was employed in Reservation No. 2 of the public grounds from January, 1867, to May. 1870, under the Commissioner of Fublic Buildings, while that office existed, and afterward under the Chiot Engineer of the Army, in charge of those grounds. The Court below decided that the act of 1866 fixed the salary at \$900, and that the act of March, 1869, reducing certain salaries, did not apply to this office or employment, because it was not a position under an executive department. The government maintains that the intention of the act was submitted on the briefs.

J. S. Blair for government; Carlisle and McPherson for claimant.

J. S. Blair for government; Carlinie and McPherson for claimant.

No. 710. Town of Elimwood vs. Morey—Error to the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois.—
This was another action on municipal bonds issued in aid of the Dixon, Peoria and Hannibal Railroad Company, and the Court decided that the bonds having been placed upon the market for sale and purchased before maturity in the usual course of business, without notice of any defect in them, the holder was entitled to recover. This ruling is assigned as error here, and it is said the bonds are not authorized by the State constitution. Case submitted on the printed briefs. Hopkins, Morrow and Johnson for plaintiffs in error; Wilson and Perry for defendants.

No. 754. Mead et al. vs. Pinyard—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Western District of Wisconsin.—This was a bill to embrace specific performance of a contract to sell real estate, located in the county of Bennen, Michigan. Performance was decreed and the action is assigned as error, because there were conditions as between others, which were to be settled before the deed was to be delivered, which were never fulfilled. Case submitted on the printed briefs. E. S. Smith for appellants; Fitzgerald and Bacon for appelless.

No. 704. United States vs. Corliss Steam Engine

fore the deed was to be delivered, which were never fulfilled. Case submitted on the printed briefs. E. S. Smith for appellants; Fitzgerald and Bacon for appelless.

No. 704. United States vs. Corliss Steam Engine Company—Appeal from the Court of Chaims.—The appelles recovered below \$237,658, the amount of a cortificate given for work done for the Bursau, of. Steam Engineering, the certificate stating that payment would be made upon appropriations provided by Congress. The government here insists that the Court erred in the judgment, because subsequently to the making of the certificate the appellees were requested to surrender it for the purpose of a further examination of their claim and they refused to do it. It is said the Court was swrong in its conclusion of law that the United States were bound by the sottlement made. Case submitted on the briefs. S. F. Phillips, Solicitor General, for government; Joseph Casey for claimants. No. 558. Gliman and others vs. Illinois and Mississippi Telegraph Company, and one other case—Appeals from the Circuit Court for Iowa.—The question in this sase is whether in giving a mortgage or deed of trust on its property, toils, income and franchises a railroad company may also incumber its future earnings so that they are not liable to garlashee process by its judgment creditors. The company had so mortgaged its revenues, and the Court below decided that it was competent for it to do so, and that the judgment creditors were not entitled to the relief sought. It is here contended that the deed of trust was never exercised, that the trustees never took possession, and that it cannot, therefore, be made available to defeat the rights of the appellants. Case submitted without argument, J. S. Kichman and G. G. Wright for appellants. J. D. Caton and William M. Evarts for appellaces.

No. 542 McManus, administratix, vs. O'Sallivan et al.—Error to the Supreme Court of California.—This is an action to recover possession of a portion of what is known as "outside for the charter boundary

SUPREMB COURT CALENDAR

Before Judge Bixby.

BURGLARS FRUSTRATED.

A few days ago John C. Graham and Thomas Can
The following is the Supreme Court General Term Calendar for Monday, January 24, 1876 :—Nos. 110, 117, 123, 128, 131, 133, 137, 142, 143, 144, 145, 149, 157, 158, 162 and 164.