THE WAR.

SANITARY CONDITION OF THE TROOPS IN THE DEFENCES OF WASHINGTON.—As regards the troops in the defences of Washington a most satisfactory statement is made by Dr. Julius Nichols, inspector for the Sanitary Commission, who has just completed the entire command. He gives a consolidated report, showing the rate of sickness in each regiment, furnishing an exhibition of the most satisfactory state of health. He reports the prevalence of most excellent morals among the men, and says that there is no tendency to any form of epidemic disease. Scarcely any typhoid exists, and there is a universal absence of scurvy.

Everywhere throughout the forces the greatest satisfaction was expressed by the men as to the quantity and quality of the Government rations; and in every regiment the "company fund," well gathered and used, provided a variety in the dietary of such articles as butter, milk, eggs, vegetables, &c., &c. A very general inclination to re-enlist among the veterans is reported by Dr. N., thus confirming the oft-expressed belief of patriotic observers of the National army, that its soldiers are thoroughly in earnest in their devotion to the good cause, and determined to "see the thing out," as some of them commonly call the rebellion. What Dr. N. says of the high morals of the forces within the defences of Washington, is true of the entire Union army, with scarcely an exception. The lapse of more than two years, and the trials of repeated and severe campaigns, have eliminated from the army much of the poor material which was dragged in the ranks during the earlier period of their enlistment.

FURTHER INCREASE OF THE NAVY.—Within a few weeks the Secretary of the Navy has again decided to add another fleet to our national squadrons. In compliance with the invitations, propositions have been made to construct the new vessels, and the following parties have obtained contracts: Capt. Perine to build two steam-rams, Messrs. Eaton to build two vessels, Boston firms to build four, and others will soon be given out. The new craft are to be entirely of iron, and are intended for partic ipation in actual battle. Their hulls are to be built in the strongest manner, and the machinery will be as circumstances will permit. In this connection it may not be amiss to state that all the new, fast war steamers, whose origin was first announced in the *Press*, are progressing rapidly, and will probably be finished this year. Some of them may be launched in August.

EXPERIMENTS WITH M. MAILLEFORT'S TORPEDOES.—

HILTON HEAD, S. C., Feb. 16, 1864.—At Station Creek, yesterday, a trial was made with the new torpedoes invented by M. Maillefort, the submarine engineer, who some years ago secured the sunken work at Hurl-Gate, near New York, and thereby improved the navigation of the East River and Long Island Sound. The apparatus consisted of a tin case, containing one hundred and twenty-five lbs. of fine powder, with an internal explosive agency regulated by machinery. It is designed to be floated by the tide against harbor obstructions, and to destroy them. The moment of explosion is predetermined, according to the strength of the current and the state of the tide, and the machinery adjusted accordingly. A similar experiment at Charleston, at those lately drifted out of Charleston harbor, was moved in the channel near Station Creek, and the torpedo launched against it. The attempt was the breaking of a principal timber. The tide had already begun to ebb, and the machine consequently did not approach near enough to the obstruction. But for this miscalculation, the whole mass must have been destroyed.

THE FLORIDA REBEL CIRCULAR.—The *World* expressed its doubts of the authenticity of the letter of a rebel commissary in Florida, which was published, a few days ago, in all the journals. We have before us a copy of this report, sent by a prominent officer, now in Florida, to his wife in this city, with the following certificate added:

"We certify on honor that the above is a true copy of the original captured at Sanderson, Florida, February 11, 1864.

"Q. A. GILMORE, Major General.

"T. SEYMOUR, Brigadier General."

The *World* having asserted, in some partisan spite, and without a tittle of evidence, that the expedition to Florida had a political and not a military object, was bound to disprove the charge, which showed that the purpose of General Gilmore was to cut off the supplies which the rebels were drawing from that State.—*Post.*

BEAUREGARD'S BARGE CREW DESERT.—A late letter from Charleston harbor to the Baltimore *American* says:

"We have a constant and steady stream of deserters coming in, varying in number from four to ten daily. The majority of them are from North Carolina, but some are from other Southern States. A fortnight ago, a rebel lieutenant from Georgia came in. Day before yesterday General Beauregard's barge manned twenty oars, and crossed over to Admiral Dahlgren. Their news is very interesting to the north. It seems that the rebels have eight torpedo boats, like the *David*, that attack the Ironsides. These boats are all new, and expect to come down nightly. They are represented as larger, and as carrying two persons more than the original one. They experience great difficulty in getting crews for them, although there are plenty of officers who volunteer for the duty.

REBEL TROOPS SENT TO FLORIDA.—A Washington letter says: "Advices from near Charleston report that some fifteen thousand troops have been despatched by the rebels to Tallahassee, Florida, for the purpose of disputing the advance of our forces upon that place. Part of these troops are said to have been sent from Georgia, and the remainder from Beauregard's army. The number of the rebel troops be correctly stated, the opposing armies will be very nearly matched, should they meet in deadly combat."

THE CITY

Thermometer.

FEBRUARY 23, 1863.				FEBRUARY 23, 1864.			
6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.	6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
19	28	31	36	32	52	56	56
WIND.				WIND.			
NNW	N	NNE	WSW	SW	S	SW	SW

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF SCHOOL CONTROLLERS.—An adjourned special meeting of the Board of School Controllers was held yesterday afternoon.

The special committee, to whom had been referred the subject of alleged mismanagement in the Girls' High School, made a report, in which it was stated that they had met in session twenty times since their appointment, and that their labors were not yet at an end. The report was accepted and the committee continued.

A communication was received from the First section, asking for the fixation of the salary of the principal of the normal school at $750. Referred.

The Eighth section petitioned for the purchase of a lot at the southeast corner of Locust and Aspen streets, for school purposes. Inferred.

Mr. Shippen offered a resolution that $709 be appropriated to Mr. W. Dilhyer for furniture furnished the Madison School House, and $386 to to John H. Cahill, for heaters to the same. Referring to petition Councils to appropriate $1,000 for an iron railing around Penn Grammar School.

The Board went into Committee of the Whole to consider the report of the committee appointed to revise the By-laws and rules of the Board. This report was presented at the meeting January 12th. In the list of duties assigned to the Committee on Text Books, there is one rule that the committee shall not allow any book to be introduced into use in any school of the district, unless the same shall have been first approved by the Board; nor shall any new or revised edition of any book in use be introduced without the like approval. In urging the necessity for this rule.

Mr. Fletcher observed that many books might be approved by a committee, and be introduced into the public schools, though they contained errors which the members of the Board might not detect. He instanced the book called "Bishop Davenport's History of the United States." The only objection to this book, and which was not discovered until lately, is found in chapter XXI., which relates the principal events of Mr. Lincoln's Administration. The following questions and answers are contained in the chapter:

Q. What took place on the 9th of January, 1861?

A. The steamer Star of the West, carrying reinforcements for Fort Sumpter, in Charleston harbor, was fired upon by the rebel batteries.

Q. What other States seceded in January?

A. Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and Louisiana.

Q. When did Texas pass the same act?

A. On the 1st of February, 1861.

Q. What did the seceded States immediately do?

A. They seized on all the forts and public property within their borders, that were not defended, and entered into confederation for their mutual defence.

Q. Who were elected President and Vice President of the Confederacy?

A. On February 9, 1861, Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, and Alexander Stephens, of Georgia, were elected temporary President and Vice President of the Southern Confederacy.

There is no other allusion to the Southern Confederacy in the book.

Mr. Fletcher held that this was a recognition of the rebels as a distinct nationality, and, therefore, it was not a fit book for the public schools. Adopted.

It is likely that the book will be stricken from the list of text books.

An effort was made to change the office hours of the Board, so as to be from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., but it failed.

The report of the committee was adopted with but few amendments.

ARMY HOSPITAL REPORT.—On account of the Medical Director's office being closed on Sunday, we were unable to obtain the following report of the Army Hospitals, for the week ending February 20th, and the previous:

HOSPITALS.	No. Patients.	No. Admitted.	No. Discharged.	No. Deaths.	No. Gunshot.	No. Sick.	Ave. Sick in Hospital.
York, Pa.	6	1	1			5	5
Christian street	358	7	43	1	1	313	358
McClellan	148	4	5	1		138	148
Chestnut Hill	178	10	23	3	1	152	178
South street	30	11	2	1		28	30
Broad street	20	2	1	1		20	20
Summit House	16	8	2			14	15
Sixty-fifth and Vine streets	19	2	2			19	19
Officers' Hospital	20					20	20
Citizens' Volunteer	3	3				3	3
Harrison Square	23	3				23	23
Turner's Lane	18	1				17	17
Mower	13	1		1		12	12
Post at Chamberburg	67	7	5			62	67
Chester	17	5	1			16	16
Camp Curtin	28	2	1			27	28
Broad Mill	28	3	1			27	28
West Philadelphia	7	2	2	1		4	5
Total	1,020	135	125	26	3	1,893	1,965

LETTER FROM MAJOR GENERAL HANCOCK.—Yesterday morning Mayor Henry received a letter from Major General Winfield S. Hancock, acknowledging the receipt of a copy of the resolutions passed by Councils, at their last meeting, commending his military services, and tendering him the use of Independence Hall for the reception of his friends. He suggests Thursday, the 25th inst., at 2.45 P. M., or such other time as may be deemed most fitting and convenient by his Honor, the Mayor, and the Select and Common Councils of the city.

DEPARTURE OF A REGIMENT.—The 183d Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, commanded by Colonel McLean, left their headquarters at Broad and Sansom streets, yesterday afternoon, and after passing through a number of our streets, accompanied by Brigadier General Read, proceeded to the Union Volunteer Refreshment Saloon, where they were agreeably entertained, after which, they took the cars for Washington. The regiment is composed principally of those men who have seen service during the present war, and who will do credit to our city.

NEW SCHOOL-HOUSE.—A new school-house has recently been erected at Twentieth and Catharine streets. It is two stories high, has eight divisions in all, and is intended for a secondary school. The building has been named "Andrew G. Curtin," in respect to the noble and patriotic Governor of our State. Mr. Stewart, controller from the First section, under whose supervision the school-house was erected, has received a letter from the Governor accepting an invitation to be present at the dedication.

THE SCOTCH GAME OF CURLING.—A crack game of curling came off on the 18th inst., between the Keystone Club and the Philadelphia Club, upon the Schuylkill, at Gray's Ferry. Messrs. Jas. Smith, Sr., and John Lamond, Jr., were chosen skips by the Keystone; and Messrs. George Leslie and Boyd were skips for the Philadelphia. After three hours' close playing, time was called, and Lamond stood to Leslie's 14; and Smith was 17 to Boyd's 12, making in all 37 for the Keystone against 26 for the Philadelphia Club.

TROOPS GOING THROUGH.—One hundred and five men belonging to Company M, 50th New York Engineer Corps, commanded by Capt. Richard Middleton, and eighty-nine men of the 106th New York Volunteers, commanded by Lieut. J. E. Kirkley, passed through our city last evening. These men were fed at the Cooper-shop Volunteer Refreshment Saloon.

GENEROUS DONATION.—Mr. John P. Crozier has donated the sum of $10,000 to the American Baptist Publication Society, to be used for the purpose of supplying the Baptist Sunday Schools with libraries.

MOVING A BIG BOILER.—Yesterday a large boiler, weighing a little over one hundred thousand pounds, was moved from Messrs. Merrick & Sons' Foundry to Kensington, to be placed on board an iron steamship building there. The boiler was drawn by thirty-two horses up Fifth street. At the cartiron crossings, and stop-cock covers, over which the boiler passed, were smashed to pieces by the weight. A hole dangerous to horses was made at Fifth and Market streets. In consequence of the moving of this immense boiler, the road on several of the passenger railways was more or less obstructed.

SEVERED AN ARTERY.—Yesterday afternoon, Mr. Martin Crist, a well-known victualler, while cutting beef in the Western Market, severed the femoral artery in his thigh by the slipping or glancing of the knife. Surgical aid was given him as speedily as possible, and the flow of blood was finally stopped, but not until the unfortunate man had bled almost to death. He was placed in an ambulance and conveyed to his residence, on Thirty-seventh street, above Green, in the Twenty-fourth ward.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A SOLDIER.—A soldier named Isaac Peters, aged about 35 years, died suddenly last evening at Twenty-second and Callowhill streets. He was conveyed to the Fifteenth-ward station-house, where Coroner Taylor held an inquest. He belonged to the 29th Regiment P. V.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATORS.—About twenty members of the Legislature of the State of Massachusetts arrived in Philadelphia last evening, and stopped at the Continental. What they came for is not publicly known.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, ETC.—Messrs. M. Thomas & Son sold at the Exchange, yesterday noon, the following stocks and real estate:

5 shares Philadelphia Bank, $128 50—$832 50.
23 shares Corn Exchange Bank, $37—$851.
15 shares Pennsylvania Railroad, $70—$1,050.
1 share Hestonville Cars, $65—$276.
$200 city stocks, 107 per cent.—$214.
27 shares Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, $53 75—$1,586 25.
20 shares Commonwealth Bank, $46 50—$930.
100 shares Girard Bank, $46 12½—$4 612 50.
10 shares Western Bank, $72 25—$722 50.
$1,455 notes Bank of Pennsylvania, 25½ per cent.—$362 34.
2 shares Mercantile Library, $5—$10.
1 share Philadelphia Library, $25 50.
2 shares Continental Hotel, $135—$270.
10 shares Del. Mutual Ins. Co., $33 25—$332 50.
10 shares do. do. $33—$330.
1,210 scrip do. do. 88 per cent—$1 064 30.
200 shares Commonwealth Bank, $47 87—$9 575.
1 share Spring Garden Park Association—$116.
20 shares Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad, $23½—$470.
40 shares West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad 8 per cent., preferred, $17 75—$710.
8 shares West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad, 8 per cent., preferred, $17 50—$140.
10 shares North Western Railroad, $2 25—$22 50.
10 shares Steubenville and Indiana Railroad, $9—$90.

Two-story brick dwelling, No. 1822 Poplar street.

Three-story brick dwelling, No. 250, 292, 254, West of Eighteenth street, south side of Ritner street; subject to an irredeemable ground rent of $666 33 a year, $28 500—$46,911.

Two-story brick dwelling, Passyunk road, below South street.—$2 400.

Building lot, Montgomery avenue, north of Bel ... Lot, Vienna street, north of Belgrade street—$2,660.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court—Before Justice Thompson, Strong, Read, and Agnew.

NO. 105. Lapsley vs. Allen. Grant's appeal. No. 132. Linn's appeal. Argued together by the same parties for appellant, Grant; by E. S. Miller for Linn's executors and by Theodore Cuyler for appellees.

NO. 106. Twells vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Certiorari to Nisi Prius to prove a bill in equity to restrain the Pennsylvania Railroad Company (respondents) from charging a higher rate of freight on coal not shipped at Pittsburgh on their road and consigned to complainants at Philadelphia than they charged other parties on same kind of freight. The complainants had received coal for defendants' road and reshipped it to New York.

The company had a contract with the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, under which they received goods at Pittsburg to be delivered in New York. On these goods they charged a rate, their pro rata to New York after deducting the New York road company's charge, and the amount paid Leech & Co. whom they employed to deliver their freight from the terminus of their road to the terminus of the Camden and Amboy road, amounted, in the winter season, to more than their ordinary rates between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. Complainant sent the oil, consigned to him, to New York, by sea. In March last, Mr. Houston, the freight agent of defendants, ordered the local freight agent at Pittsburg to charge an extra rate of six cents per hundred pounds on all oil destined for New York, and, at the same time, to offer to the shipper to give him bills of lading through to New York at the current through rate. This, it was alleged by the complainants, had the effect of securing to the defendants, Leech & Co. and the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, the monopoly of the carrying trade in coal oil between Pittsburg and New York.

The complainant stated that he had the right to receive his oil at the same rates as other Philadelphia consignees, and that the company had no right to refuse to deliver it at its ultimate destination.

The company, respondents, on the other hand contended that they had a right to know the destination, and to refuse to deliver oil destined for New York than on the same article intended for Philadelphia.

Argued by J. Cooke Longstreth for complainant, and by Theodore Cuyler for respondent.

District Court—Judge Strong.

The Consolidation Building Association vs. Boettcher. An action on a mortgage. *Defence*, part payment. Verdict for plaintiff, $387.

Margaret Petroff vs. *Bernard Levy.* An action to recover on book account for professional services in attending defendant's wife for dropsy, and for two hundred and eighty-seven bottles of medicine administered between the 3d of June, 1861, and the 18th of March, 1862, inclusive. Each bottle, it was in testimony, contained a quart, and one was taken each day. A credit was allowed by plaintiff of $68, and the jury gave her a verdict for plaintiff of $241 63. Charles W. Brook and Edward McCabe for plaintiff. Otterson for defendant.

Michael Kennedy vs. James O'Neill. An action to recover arrears of rent and damages for failure to repair the house as agreed upon. Defence that the house was fitted in the same condition as when *defendant entered into possession.* Jury out. W. S. Price for plaintiff. Quin and Pierce Archer, Jr., for defendant.

District Court—Judge Hare.

Richard Smeltzer et al. vs. Richard H. Darrah, administrator, Christopher Nevins, deceased. Verdict for plaintiff $478.86. Point of law reserved.

Margaret Mathews vs. Richmond R. Duke, administrator of Samuel Lia Mathews, deceased. An action to recover for services. No defence. Verdict for plaintiff, $201.95.

Lydia Klowfer vs. *Christian F. Kreuser.* An action to recover on book account for goods sold and delivered. Defence payment. Verdict for plaintiff, $210 66.

Charles Heilman vs. The North Pennsylvania Railroad Company. An action to recover damages for the alleged negligence of the defendants, by which a locomotive ran over a horse and wagon driven by plaintiff. The horse was killed, the wagon shattered to pieces, and the plaintiff seriously injured. The accident occurred on the 29th of November last, at the crossing of the railroad at Dauphin street; and the allegation is that the train was running at an immoderate speed, and that the usual warning of an approaching train, such as ringing a bell and blowing a steam whistle, was not given. Earle for plaintiff; M. F. Henry for defendant.

Abraham G. Street vs. Davis Kemble et al. An action on a promissory note. Defence, payment. On trial. Tenor for plaintiff; Goforth for defendant.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Ludlow.

The second period for jury trials began yesterday. A new panel of jurors were in attendance. Three or four trifling cases of assault and battery were disposed of, and at an early hour the court adjourned.

THE POLICE.

[The Central Station.]

Further Developments.

We gave, in the police column a few days since, an account of the arrest of Marco Debenedittti, charged with the larceny of two diamond rings, the property of Thomas C. Garrett, jeweler, on Chestnut street. Since that publication five or six store keepers have arrived from Baltimore and Washington. They have identified as their property about $600 worth of diamond rings in the possession of Officers Callanan and Carlin in the possession of the prisoner.

The detectives, of course, searched the room where the prisoner lived, No. 1 Nunnery Row, Race. They found a large variety of things that may be enumerated as follows: About 1,000 photographs, fancy and colored; one hundred stereographic album, full of pictures, many of them colored; fancy hair brush, linen shirt collars, bottles of cologne water, hair oil, fancy and plain neckties, hats, caps, clothing, bottles of wine, cordial, bitters, sweetmeats generally, a framed photograph of Mayor Henry, and also a pile of towels marked Continental Hotel.

Among other things found in the possession of the prisoner was a small book, pretending to be for subscription for religious purposes, in aid of a church. We present a *verbatim* copy of what purported to be authority for making said collections:

"This is to certify that the bearer, Marco Debenedetti, is authorized to receive subscriptions and make collections among the friends of defraying contingent expenses that will be incurred in the repairs necessary for Central M. E. Church. By order of the Board of Trustees. JOHN PRICE, Pastor.

A. C. Brown, Chairman of Committee No. 3.

The prisoner's name heads the list of subscribers. We also observe the following names as signers: Charles Rickard, R. C. Rickard, Robert Better, Morris Levy. The officers entertain the opinion that the certificate, because of the orthography thereof, is a forgery. The prisoner will have a hearing at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the Central Station.

(Before Mr. Alderman White.)

How a Country Lad was Duped out of Potatoes.

Tobias Orlandis, a country lad, dressed in homespun clothing, brought yesterday out of eleven bushels and a half of potatoes in the following style: Tobias hails from Bedminster Township, Bucks county. He was remarkably free with our regard to honesty, and perhaps thought the "rest of mankind" equally so. His intimation, yesterday, into one of the mysteries pertaining to all large cities will, perhaps, guard him against such frauds in the future. The story of the manner in which he was duped may also guard all others, particularly the more verdant sons of rusticity:

Tobias left the "heaven kissing-hills" of Bedminster, several hours before daylight, yesterday morning. He had a load of potatoes, forty bushels all told. On reaching this goodly city, he stationed himself at Second and Callowhill streets. About eleven o'clock, a customer came along and bargained for the whole load, Tobias agreeing to sell them "in a lump" at the rate of eighty cents per bushel.

The customer jumped on the wagon, and told the son of rural fields to drive to his eating saloon at Fourth and Chestnut streets. In due time, the horses were stopped in front of Mr. Price's restaurant.

"Now," said the purchaser and pretended owner of the saloon to the country lad, "you measure out the potatoes, half bushel at a time, and I'll carry them down."

"Wall, that'll do, I reckon," replied the seller, and at the work of measuring he commenced with a light good will, no doubt consoling himself with the thought of taking home thirty-two dollars in "greenbacks."

The man carried the potatoes into the cellar and placed them in a bin. In a short time he had thus taken eleven bushels and a half. He was then paid and started away, making his exit by the passage on Chestnut street. The country lad still remained on the wagon on Fourth street, waiting for the man to come and take away the twenty-fourth half bushel. But he did not make his appearance. The country cellar waiting on some customers, remained in a philosophic mood; whistled Yankee Doodle; watched the waving of the beautiful flag laughing in the southerly breeze from the big staff on *The Press* building. This he passed over twenty minutes.

By this time he thought he would go into the cellar to see what the man was doing. He made known his business.

"Wall, sayd Mr. Price, or somebody else with surpise, "the man was paid for his potatoes quarter of an hour ago, and has gone away."

"The waiting man—do tell—if that ar aint tarnal bad. Warn't he the owner of the cellar?"

"No, sir," replied the legal occupant, "he sold the potatoes, and I bought them from him and paid the bill."

"Gosh, but that's bad. Whar did he go to?"

"He went out of that *door-way*," replied Mr. Price, pointing towards Chestnut street.

The country lad put both hands into the capacious pockets of his coat, and looked and stared like one "all possessed." He did not know what to say. At last he ejaculated:

"Wall, by jing, if that ar aint too bad. Who'd believed that a man would do such a cute trick as that anyhow! What's a squire's office?"

Mr. Price directed him to Magistrate White's office, on Library street, and forthwith the duped individual proceeded in breathless haste.

"Are you the squire?" said he, upon entering the office.

"I am, sir," replied the magistrate. "What can I do for you?"

"I want a warrant for a thief."

"What's his name?" asked the official, as he seated himself in his magisterial chair, and picked up a pen.

"I dunno."

"Where is he?"

"I dunno that, either."

"Well, where does he live?"

"I dunno that, either"

"Well, my friend," said the alderman, as he laid aside his pen, "I am not a prophet; nor am I the son of a prophet. If you don't know the man, I am sure I cannot give you any information about him."

"Wall, I reckon I'd know him again if I could see him."

"Yes," replied the magistrate, "I suppose you would; but, under the circumstances, I'm afraid that a warrant of arrest will not be of any service to you at present. Pray, sir, what is the matter?"

The whole story from Bucks then recited his story, from which we produce the above narrative. He finally went away, rather downcast to think that he had been so well duped in such a public place as Fourth and Chestnut streets, and all this while two police officers were standing at the corner.

Tobias, of course, will relate to the villagers of Bedminster the "sad and awful fate" attending him, in the attempt to sell forty bushels of Bucks county potatoes "all in a lump."

Riotous Conduct and Assault, &c.

George Primer, David Butler, John Wilson, and John Randolph, were arraigned at the station-house, in Union street, on the charge of riotous conduct at the public house of John Stewart, at Sixth and Buckley streets, about 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

It appears from the evidence the prisoners and another man went into Stewart's house, drank, and called for five drinks, which were handed to them. They refused to pay, and some angry words ensued. The parties became uproarious, and made sundry demonstrations to demolish the fixtures. They menaced the bar-tender, and he, in order to save his life, flew out upon the wings of flight. The police were speedily at the scene, and four of the party were captured; one escaped. Randolph, it is alleged, procured a boulder, weighing about two and a half pounds, and secreted himself behind a tree. Just as Officer Wright passed by, having in custody a prisoner, Randolph threw the stone at him, which just grazed the head of the knight of the star. The party were committed in default of $800 bail to answer the charge of riot. Additional bail of $1,000 was demanded in the case of Randolph, to answer the charge of assault and battery upon Officer Wright with intent to kill.

RAILROAD LINES.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

1864. 1864.

PHILADELPHIA TO PITTSBURG 330 MILES DOUBLE TRACK.

THE SHORT ROUTE TO THE WEST.

Trains leave the Depot at Eleventh and Market streets, as follows:

Mail Train at	8.00 A. M.
Fast Line at	11.50 A. M.
Through Express at	10.30 P. M.
Parkesburg Train	1.00 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation Train at	2.30 P. M.
Lancaster Train at	4.00 P. M.

Express Passenger Express train runs daily—all the other trains daily, except Sunday.

FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST.

The Mail Train, Fast Line, and Through Express connect at Pittsburg with through trains on all the diverging routes from that point, North to the Lakes, West to the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, and South and Southwest to all points accessible by Railroad.

INDIANA BRANCH RAILROAD.

The Through Express connects at Blairsville Intersection, with a train on Indiana Branch, for Indiana, &c.

KITTANNING & GRESSON BRANCH RAILROAD.

The Through Express Train connects at Gresson at 10.45 A. M., with a train on this road for Kittanning. A train also leaves Gresson for Kittanning at 8.45 P. M.

HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH RAILROAD.

The Mail Train and Through Express connect at Altoona with trains for Hollidaysburg at 7.05 P. M. and 8.40 A. M.

TYRONE & CLEARFIELD BRANCH RAILROAD

The Through Express Train connects at Tyrone with trains for Clearfield and Philipsburg, Fort Matilda, Milesburg, and Bellefonte.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD-TOP RAILROAD.

The Through Express Train connects at Huntingdon with a train on this road, leaving Mt. Dens at 6.05 A. M.

NORTHERN CENTRAL & PHILADELPHIA & ERIE RAILROADS.

FOR SUNBURY, WILLIAMSPORT, LOCK HAVEN, and all points on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, and Elmira, Rochester, Niagara, and Buffalo, Canandaigua, &c. Passengers taking the Mail Train, at 8.00 A. M., and the Through Express, at 10.30 P. M., go directly through without change of cars from Philadelphia and Williamsport.

FOR YORK, HANOVER, AND GETTYSBURG, the trains leaving at 8.00 A. M. and 2.30 P. M., connect at Columbia with cars of the Columbia Railroad.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAILROAD.

The Mail Train and Through Express connect at Harrisburg with trains for Carlisle, Chambersburg, and Hagerstown.

WAYNESBURG BRANCH RAILROAD.

The trains leaving at 8.00 A. M. and 2.30 P. M. connect at Downington with trains on this road for Waynesburg and all intermediate stations.

FOR WEST CHESTER.

Passengers for West Chester taking the trains leaving at 8 A. M. and 1 and 4 P. M. go directly through without change of cars.

For further information, apply at the Passenger Station, S. E. corner of ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets.

JAMES COWDEN, Ticket Agent.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

ISRAEL MORRIS, JOS. C. GRUBB, EDMUND A. SOUDER, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

LETTER BAGS

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.

Ship Tuscarora, Dunlevy, ... Liverpool, Feb. 25.
Bark San Carlo, Bowes, ... Port Spain, soon.
Schr Perseverance, Willis, ... Port Spain, soon.
Schr Henry Nutt, Baker, ... Port Spain, soon.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24, 1864.

SUN RISES.....6 33 | SUN SETS.....5 21
HIGH WATER.....2 00 | MOON RISES.....1 50

CLEARED.

Bark White Wing (Br), Brooks, Lagunaya, John Dallett & Co.
Bark E A Cochrane, Pendleton, Trinidad, Madeira & Cabada.
Brig Northern Belle, Lee, Havana.
Brig Eliza Ann, Ayres, Key West, Com H A Adams.
Schr Joe Crandall, Gage, Port Royal. do
Schr Ald. Hamilton, Lockwood, Wells & Co.
Schr Oakes, Ames, Westgate, Boston, do
Schr E W Cranmer, Loring, Portland, do
Schr Clara Morrich, Montgomery, New York, Hammett, Van Busen, & Lochman.
Schr Fanny Fern, Hall, Port Royal, Tyler & Co.
Sloop J S Silver, Dennis, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.)

LEWES, Del., Feb. 23.

The following vessels are at anchor in the Roads: U S steamer Galena, bound south; barks Pilot Fish, Captain Look, 5 days, from Port Royal; S C; Rise, and Lucy Penn, coal, for Philadelphia; brigs Alabama, Philadelphia; brigs Alvarado, Cygnet, and John Welsh, Jr, from Cardenas for Philadelphia, loaded with molasses; schrs Campbell, from New York for Philadelphia with barks Pilot Fish and Rise in tow; schr Lizzie, from Port Royal; John Dorrance, in ballast, for Philadelphia; Eastern Belle, do do; N & H Gould, from Baltimore, for Boston, coal; schr Ann Eliza, Smith, from Parsons, (probably the Maria Foss) from Philadelphia for Boston, coal; schr Ann Louisa, Pemberton, with ice which causes her to make some water, and her crew is being shifted in order to stow the load. Wind S SW. Weather moderating, and the sea comparatively very fast.

AARON MARSHALL.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Winged Arrow, Berry, cleared at Boston 20th inst. for San Francisco.

Ship Argonaut, Norton, at Hong Kong 24th Dec. for New York.

Schr Uncle Tom, Duffett, cleared at Halifax 12th inst. for Philadelphia.

Schr Mary, Tobin, for this port, cleared at Halifax 13th inst.

Schr B C Scribner, at Providence from New Orleans, at noon on the 6th, lat 33° 60', lon 74° 02', took a heavy gale from N W, which increased to a hurricane, and continued to blow violently until the morning of the 18th, the weather being extremely cold all the time. During the hurricane, she shipped a sea to such an extent that it was with difficulty she could be worked; and at one time it was thought she had an additional weight of about 50 tons of ice on and about her. All hands suffered severely from the intense cold.

Schr Vineyard, Carlisle, from Wyomico river, Va, for Boston, put into Newport 20th inst, with main boom broken in the gale night of the 15th.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 23.—The following vessels have passed the guard-ship Young Rover within the last twenty-four hours, coastwise, bound north:

Schr Carlton Jayne, Rolan, New York for Yorktown.
Schr Chrysolite, Baker, Norfolk for Philadelphia.
Schr Richard Vaux, Powell, do do do
Schr R Cordery, Dougherty, do do do
Schr Dolphin, Clark, Port Monroe for do do
Schr Effort, Babbidge, do do do
Schr S Montague, Brown, do do Baltimore.
Schr Mary Willis, Frank, do do do

ARRIVED.

Schr Joseph and Franklin, Randolph, from New York.
Schr J H Allen, Newell, Philadelphia for Fortress Monroe.
Schr Caroline B Merrill, York river for Fortress Monroe.
Schr Raydolph, Jolson, Norfolk, New York for Newburn.
Schr E Shaw, Shaw, Boston for Newburn.

SAILED.

Schr J A Decker, Dunton, Fortress Monroe for New York.
Schr R L B Wales, Hosman, Fortress Monroe for New York.
Schr J B Johnson, Smith, Fortress Monroe for New York.
Schr Washington, Boding, New York for Norfolk.
Schr Wm Paxton, Corson, Norfolk for Philadelphia.
Schr Jos Alderdice, Stiles, Norfolk for Philadelphia.
Steamer Kent, Lockwood, Baltimore.
Steamer R F Pringle, Ward, New York for Fortress Monroe.
Steamer Admiral Dupont, Crocker, from Alexandria.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, March 7, 1864, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that certain lot of ground situate on the southwest side of Clearfield street, one hundred and three feet four feet and five-eighths of an inch northwest from Delaware avenue, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Clearfield street seventy feet, and in depth eighty feet. Bounded northeastwardly by lot of ... by deed dated December 30, 1856, conveyed unto William Spink in fee.

(D. C.: M. '64. 124. Debt, $2,876 63. Fell.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of ELLWOOD THOMPSON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Feb. 23, 1864. 2d-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, March 7, 1864, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that certain lot of ground situate on the southwest side of Everett street ninety-four feet westward from Twenty-third street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front or eastward twenty feet, and in depth, on the east line, one hundred and two feet and three-quarters of an inch, and on the west line, one hundred feet three and one-eighth inches.

(E. W. has parted with his interest.)

(D. C.: M. '64. 162. Debt $65.11. Bonsall.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel Wolman. JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Feb. 23, 1864. 2d-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, March 7, 1864, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that certain lot of ground, with the three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the north side of Addison street three hundred and twenty-five feet westward from Jasper street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front or in Addison street sixteen feet, and in depth of ninety feet to Waverly street. Subject to a ground rent of $100 dollars.

(D. C.: M. '64. 172. Debt, $295.53. Brinckle.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Richmond Compton. JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Feb. 23, 1864. 2d-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, March 7, 1864, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

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Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Richmond Compton. JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Feb. 23, 1864. 2d-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, March 7, 1864, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that certain lot of ground, beginning on the southwest side of Jasper street, two hundred and seventeen feet northwestwardly from Jasper street (in Lansdale), in the city of Philadelphia; thence extending along Venango street ninety feet, and southwestwardly parallel with Jasper street, one hundred and seventy feet and three-eighths inches; thence south fifty-five degrees forty minutes, west three hundred and forty-two feet six and three-fourths inches to Harrowgate lane; thence along the same two hundred and five feet; thence on a line at right angles with Jasper street, three hundred and seventy-two feet eight and five-eighths inches to the place of beginning. (Being part of the premises which Thomas Griffith et ux., by deed dated August 7, 1