THE CITY.

MEETING OF COUNCILS.

The Bill Making a Separate Supervisor's District out of the Twenty-fifth Ward Returned with the Mayor's Veto—The Worm Nuisance—Payment of the Interest on the Funded Debt of the City—Election of Municipal Officers—The Proposed Railroad Track on Jefferson Street.

Both branches of Councils met yesterday afternoon.

SELECT BRANCH.

THEODORE CUYLER, president, in the chair

Petitions and Communications.

Mr. CRAIG, a petition from the citizens of the Twentieth ward remonstrating against the laying of a track on Jefferson street by the North Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

From the Board of Health, submitting a report of vaccinations for the quarter ending April 28, 1862. Number of cases, 1,816; pay of physicians, $352; pay of collectors, $439.

From the Chief Commissioner of Highways, stating that certain railroad connections made by the Thirteenth and Fifteenth Streets Passenger Railroad Company were authorized by the charter of said company.

A petition stating that the squirrels in the public squares were a nuisance, as they drove away all insectiverous birds.

An invitation was read from the literary department of the University of Pennsylvania, inviting Councils to be present at their commencement, *to be held at Musical Fund Hall, on the 3d of July.*

A Veto by the Mayor.

The following communication was received from the Mayor:

GENTLEMEN: I return the accompanying bill, entitled "An ordinance erecting the Twenty-fifth ward into a separate supervisor district," without my approval, as no sufficient reason has been shown for the increase of the present number of supervisors. The larger part of the Twenty-fifth ward is embraced in one of the supervisor's districts of the Twenty-third ward, and, unless such district be abolished, the provisions of this bill would cause an unnecessary addition to the annual expense of the Highway Department.

Reports of Committees.

Mr. MEGARY, from the Committee on Water, reported a resolution to lay water pipe on Cumberland street, Nineteenth ward; Corinthian avenue; also, numerous other streets. Agreed to.

The Committee on Schools reported a resolution instructing the Committee on Finance to report an ordinance creating a loan of $200,000, the same to be exclusively used for the erection of school-houses, and for other school purposes. Agreed to.

The Committee on Schools further reported an ordinance making an appropriation of $3,940 for repairs, &c., to a new school at Twentieth and Coates; for water pipe, &c., at St. John's street, Eleventh section; also, the further sum of $150 for a new fence at the Ringgold Schoolhouse, in the Fourth section.

After some debate, the bill fell on third reading.

The Worm Nuisance.

A resolution was offered inviting Professor Leidy, of the University of Pennsylvania, to communicate to Councils his opinion as to the cause of the worm nuisance.

Mr. FOX suggested that other eminent men, in addition to Professor Leidy, be also communicated with by the special committee to whom the resolution should be referred.

The resolution was finally agreed to.

Bills in Place.

A bill was read in place to widen Delaware avenue, from Spruce to South streets. Referred to the Committee on Girard Estates

A resolution to notify the Bristol Turnpike Company to do certain paving was agreed to.

Bills from Common Council.

The bill from Common Council to meet in convention, for the purpose of electing certain officials, was agreed to.

The bill for certain grading in the Twenty-third ward was concurred in.

The bill to enter satisfaction on the official bonds of Charles Franks and William Metford was agreed to.

Also, the resolution for the paving of Cambridge street, and for other purposes.

Also, the ordinance making an appropriation of $1,250 to pay certain assessors, and for other purposes.

The ordinance making an appropriation of $850,000 to pay the interest on the funded debt of the city, falling due on July 1st, was concurred in.

The resolution establishing the right of way on the Callowhill-street railway-track was postponed.

The bill making an appropriation to certain fire companies was concurred in.

The Chamber now retired to meet Common Council in convention for the purpose of electing certain officers.

Upon reassembling, Mr. FOX read in place a bill securing the rights of the city in Norwich place, at the intersection of New Market and Callowhill streets, in the Eleventh ward. The bill authorizes the removal of certain sheds, and was referred to the Committee on City Property.

Also, a bill for the improvement of Shackamaxon square, fronting Frankford road, Laurel street and Beach street, in the Eighteenth ward, by removing the dilapidated market house on the Beach-street front of this square, and to enclose the whole space as an enlarged square with a neat iron railing, and plant trees. Referred to the same committee.

The Chamber then proceeded to a consideration of the municipal code.

In the consideration of the ordinance relating to markets, Mr. CUYLER moved to impose a tax of 25 cents per day on all persons occupying stands along the curb.

This gave rise to an animated discussion, and was finally postponed.

The bill from Common Council withholding the consent of Councils allowing the North Pennsylvania Railroad to lay track in Jefferson street was taken up, and after a lengthy debate was concurred in by a vote of 15 yeas to 3 nays—Messrs. Cuyler, McIntyre, and Ford.

The resolution from Common Council revising the grades on Pennsylvania avenue was concurred in.

Also, the ordinance authorizing the construction of certain sewers in the Fourteenth and Nineteenth wards.

Also, the bill authorizing the construction of a sewer in the First ward.

Also, the resolution relative to the revision of grades on Dock street. Adjourned

COMMON COUNCIL.

Common Council was called to order soon after three o'clock, the president, Wilson Kerr, in the chair.

Petitions, Communications, &c.

The PRESIDENT presented a communication from the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania, Department of Arts, to be present at the commencement to be held on the 3d of July next. Laid on the table for the present.

Also, a communication enclosing resolutions, adopted at a meeting of citizens, opposed to laying any railway track on Jefferson street. Laid on the table.

Petitions were presented as follows:

For a reduction of rent by tenants of Girard Estate; for the grading of Commerce street, in the Nineteenth ward; for gas lamps at various places; remonstrance of property-owners against the paving of Mifflin street, in place from Warnock to Jackson; against transferring the Department, asking Mr. White, late Register of the Water, for the removal of the Kensington [illegible] works in the Twenty first ward; and for the repair of the Gunner Run culvert at Sixth street.

Reports of Committees.

The Committee on the funded debt of the city of Philadelphia, falling due on the 1st of July, 1862.

The bill was put upon its passage, read three times, and passed.

Another ordinance, appropriating $1,250 for the payment of additional assessors, and for the printing of the statements of the committee, was reported from the same committee and passed.

The Committee on Highways reported an ordinance *providing for the paving of several small streets.* Passed.

Joint Convention of Councils.

A resolution was adopted inviting Select Council to meet Common Council in joint convention at 5 o'clock to elect a member of the Guardians of the Poor, a member to the Board of Health, and a police magistrate for the Fourteenth district.

The Committee on Trusts and Fire made a report that they had completed their visit to the different fire companies in the service, and found all, with one exception, in good condition. Annexed was an ordinance making the usual appropriations to the companies, which was passed.

Change of Place of Voting.

By an ordinance adopted, the place of voting in the Sixth division, Twenty-first ward, is changed from the Ripka School-house to the house of Daniel Metzler.

The Jefferson-street Railway.

The ordinance withholding the consent of Councils from the route chosen by the North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, according to the late act of the Legislature, was called up and discussed at length.

Joint Convention.

The hour for the convention having arrived, the members of Select Council entered the chamber, preceded by their President and messenger.

President CUYLER took the chair as presiding officer of the convention. He stated the business for which they had convened.

Messrs. Arthur Hughes and James Steele were nominated for the Board of Health 56 votes were cast, of which Mr Hughes received 36, and Mr. Steele 20. Mr. Hughes was declared elected.

For Guardian of the Poor, James D. Brown and J. S. Keen (the present incumbent) were nominated. 55 votes were cast, of which Mr. Brown received 26, and Mr. Keen 19. Mr. J. D. Brown was, therefore, declared elected.

For police magistrate, John F. Mascher was nominated, and no other person being nominated, the election, upon motion, was declared unanimous.

The President then declared the convention dissolved, and Select Council returned to their own chamber.

Jefferson-street Railway—Again.

The ordinance withholding the consent of Councils from the railroad on Jefferson street, the consideration of which was interrupted, was again taken up, and "postponed" being called, the bill was put on its passage with the following result—yeas 29, nays 2—so the bill passed.

Upon motion, Council proceeded to elect three directors for Girard College. Messrs. F. P. Magee, John Fest, and Luther Martin were nominated on one side, and James Dundas, Henry Cope, and S. Morris Waln on the other. Thirty-nine votes were cast, of which Mages, Fest, and Martin received 25, which was a majority, and they were declared elected.

An effort was made to reconsider the vote on the resolution for the celebration of the 4th of July, but no one who voted in the majority seemed disposed to second the motion, and it accordingly fell through.

An ordinance from the Committee on Surveys, authorizing the construction of a culvert on Seventh street, from Moore to Tasker street, in the First ward, was agreed to.

An ordinance, postponed from a previous meeting, authorizing the construction of sewers in the Fourteenth and Nineteenth wards, was taken up and passed.

Message from the Mayor.

A message was received from the Mayor announcing that he had approved and signed various bills and ordinances, among them the resolution concerning the donation of League Island to the Federal Government.

Tender of City Halls.

A resolution tendering the City Halls to the Medical Department of the United States army for hospital purposes. Council then adjourned.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.—The regular monthly meeting of the Franklin Institute was held last evening at their rooms. The attendance of members was quite large.

Mr. HOWSON exhibited a patent Napthometer, or Benzine Detector, the invention of Messrs. H. J. Smith and Woodruff Jones, of this city. The instrument consists of a reservoir, with a tightly-fitting cover, from the top of which projects a tube surrounding a wick tube. A thermometer also passes through the cover, and occupies such a position that its bulb comes within a short distance from the bottom of the reservoir.

In order to determine the temperature at which the oil gives off sufficient vapor to form an explosion, the oil to be tested is poured into the reservoir, the wick is lighted, and the instrument placed on a stove or over the flames of a lamp. At a temperature which varies in proportion to the quantity of explosive ingredients contained in the oil, the vapor is given off, and mixing with the air in the reservoir, passes up through the space between the wick tube and the larger tube, and, explodes when ignited by the flame, thereby extinguishing the light. The height of the mercury in the thermometer will determine the quality of the oil. This contrivance is very simple and cheap, and enables any one to ascertain in a few minutes whether an oil is of a quality to be burned with safety. [The numerous accidents which have resulted from the use of highly-inflammable or adulterated oil renders an instrument of this kind of great value to all engaged in using or selling coal oils.]

The same gentleman exhibited a heater, to be applied to coal oil lamps, the invention of Mr. Woodruff Jones. It consists of a simple metal tube, arranged to take the place of the ordinary glass chimney, the top of the tube having a ring, on which the vessel containing the contents to be heated is placed.

The instrument is intended for use in nurseries, hospitals, or sick chambers, where a ready means of warming articles of diet is desirable.

Mr. Warburton's military hat, for which a patent was granted February 25th, 1862, was also exhibited. This invention consists in combining with the hat or cap a cape which is retained within the body by the sweat band, on moving which, the cape will drop and form a livery. This improvement in no way effects the external appearance of the hat or cap, or the comfort of the wearer.

Mr. HOWSON exhibited a specimen of a cavalry sword, with the gum-elastic handle, patented by Mr. M. C. Boris, of this city; also, a patent cannon-rammer, a pavior's rammer, a handle for wrenches and other tools, a stamp handle, and a pen-holder; all invented by the same gentleman

The sword-handle has been highly approved of as presenting a slightly yielding surface, and one which affords the means of firmly holding a firm hold on the sword.

In the cannon rammer, a block of gum-elastic serves as a medium for relieving the gunner from the shocks and jars to which his hands and arms are subjected in using ordinary rigid rammers. The same remarks will apply to the paviors' rammers.

The gum-elastic handles for wrenches, stamps, &c., obviate that over and tear of the palms of the hands and fingers which results from the use of ordinary wooden handles.

Mr. J. W. Nystrom exhibited specimens of angle iron, made by him in Russia It is about 20 per cent. lighter than ordinary angle iron of the same strength.

Mr. HOWSON explained a patent projectile invented by A. B. Cooloy, Esq., of this city. The shot or shell has a cavity into which fits a solid cylinder, and between the end of the cylinder and the end of the orifice is placed the powder. The cylinder is surrounded by a shield to protect the powder from injury by the products of the ignition of the powder.

THE SHERIFF CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.—*Yesterday morning* the sheriff contested election case was resumed. The examination of witnesses was continued.

Thomas H. Speakman affirmed—My voting residence is in the Ninth ward; my family residence is on a farm in Delaware county; the family has gone there every summer for several years; on the day of election my family was on the farm; I was not in the habit of going to the farm every night; I am not a housekeeper in the city of Philadelphia; my family kept house in the city to within a year, and afterwards boarded in the same house; last boarded there in 1860; left for the farm in June, 1861; I have leased the house, reserving the offices and one chamber, in which I have a bed, and I take my meals in the house; did not remove all my furniture until about Christmas; I am not assessed in Delaware county that I know of; pay taxes for property there, but nothing else; pay taxes in the city; I voted at the last election at the first precinct of the Ninth ward; I presume I voted for the office of sheriff; I don't remember the fact; I believe I did.

Q. For whom did you vote?

Mr. Brewster. The constitutional right of the voter is to vote by ballot, and the counsel cannot ask him for whom he voted unless they disfranchise him.

The court said that the witness had the right to object to an answer.

At first the witness expressed his willingness to state for whom he voted, but subsequently he declined to answer the question.

Cross-examined.—I have voted in Philadelphia for about twelve years, and in this precinct for six years; never exercised or intended to exercise the right to vote in Delaware county, and it was not my intention to change my residence or domicile from Philadelphia; was never assessed in Delaware county.

Re-examined.—I was born in Delaware county and came to Philadelphia in 1840.

Louis H. Trimble sworn.—I reside 26 North Seventh street, in the house just spoken of by Mr. Speakman; I rent the house from him; I took the house in May, 1861; I rented the house for one year; Mr. Speakman reserved his offices and one chamber; in summer Mr S. generally goes home at night, but in the winter, spring, and fall he has staid three and four nights in one week; Mr Speakman takes meals with me; sometimes takes breakfast, dinner, and supper.

John Hodgson sworn.—I was inspector of the first division of the Ninth ward at the last election; Mr. Speakman voted that day; I challenged him on the ground of non-residence; he said he was a voter there; he was qualified, and swore to the residence; I could not state how he voted for sheriff; saw the outside of the ticket; it was the district Republican ticket; the difference between that and the other was marked, both in the style of type and length of ticket; each party had two or three styles of type; there was a county ticket; the Republican ticket was on much finer paper, and the type larger and the ticket longer.

This line of examination was stopped by the court, as irrelevant.

Cross-examined.—I was the Democratic inspector; I received Mr. Speakman's vote; he voted the full ticket, I will swear; can't tell how many ballots composed a ticket; I know that party headings to tickets are imitated; I know that "stickers" are used; I can't tell by the outside what is inside the ticket; it might be a scratched ticket; I did not unfold Mr. Speakman's ticket.

Re-examined.—On counting off the tickets the hourly inspectors were the only counters, and the tickets were not recounted, and I can't say whether there were any imitation headings.

Mr. Speakman recalled.—I can't recollect what I voted; can't tell whether I voted the full ticket; I recollect the fact of voting, but nothing else; can't tell whether I scratched or put a paster on the sheriff's ticket; I often do scratch tickets; and I can't tell whether I did then or not.

Mr. Gowan. For whom did you vote for sheriff?

Witness. I decline to answer.

Mr. Gowan. The witness can be compelled to answer, if he is an illegal voter.

Judge Thompson. He has said that he does not know for whom he voted.

Mr Gowan. Do you not know whether you voted for Mr. Thompson or Mr. Ewing?

Mr. Speakman. I have a decided impression for whom I must have voted, but I can't tell the fact from recollection of the day.

(Incidentally, during the course of the examination, Mr. Brewster stated that Mr. Speakman was a perfectly qualified voter, to which it was replied that it was a matter of argument hereafter.)

Edward Harlen sworn.—I live in Twelfth street, above Race, third precinct of the Tenth ward; election day I lived in the same place; I can't swear whether I voted that day; I was at work on that day; didn't quit my work until six o'clock; I might have been drinking that day; I might have voted after night; if I did vote, I voted at Eleventh and Vine streets. [This witness was allowed to retire for the present.]

John Young sworn.—I reside back of 239 North Fifteenth street; don't know the ward; don't remember voting at the last election; I was at several places on election day; was at work the greater part of the day at Broad and Cherry.

Mr. Gowan was about to ask the witness where he was born, and thus establish that he was unnaturalized, but the counsel for the other side suggested that it was proper, first, to prove that the witness voted. He had himself stated that he had no recollection of voting.

Mr. Hirst stated that the offer was to prove that both Mr. Hunter and Mr. Young voted. He asked that the list of voters and assessment book be brought into court, and said that upon it would be found John Young, with the residence just given by the witness, with the "Y" showing that he voted.

This branch of the case was postponed for the present.

George King sworn—I live in Roxborough, Twenty-first ward; resided there at the time of the election; I think I voted on election day at Levering's Hotel, (Eighth division); I was born on the 24 of January, 1840; can't tell how long I resided in the division before the election; I had been away on business; my family had been away from the State, but only on business, and we always considered Twenty-first ward our home; before that my father and part of my family had been in North Carolina; left his house in care of his son; sold part of his furniture; can't tell how long he was away; he was away one or two years in North Carolina; he kept house in North Carolina; I was with him; I can't tell when he came back to Roxborough, as I was in New Jersey when he came back; came back to Roxborough about eight months before the election; I think my father left Roxborough and went to North Carolina in 1855; I think he came back in December, 1860; at that time I was at New Brunswick, N. J.; I then left and served three months in the army; I was discharged in July or August; I then left and went home; I voted at the last election.

Witness. I decline to answer.

Mr. Brewster said that the witness was a minor during most of the time referred to, and his testimony simplicitur was that he remained his residence at Roxborough.

The witness was withdrawn for a moment.

Mrs. Sims sworn.—I reside at Roxborough; have resided there since 1850; I am acquainted with George King; he is the son of Christian King; I have known him almost since he was born in the old country; I resided with his family as a domestic; he was born in Leicester, England, on the second of January, 1841; I was in the town where he was born and I have the family record written by his mother [produced, and corroborated the witness as to date]; I know his father and mother before he was born; I know this is the family Bible; his mother gave it to me, and told me never to part with it; the family left Roxborough 21st of December, 1854; the whole of the family; before that they had an auction of their goods; they went to Harrisonburg, Va; Mr. King and his wife came back on the 21st of December, 1860; George came in August or September, 1861; during the absence of the family, Mrs. King paid me three visits and staid at my house; Mr. King came once in six weeks; never saw George at home during the six years.

Cross examined—The Bible was given to me in 1854; it is not the practice of the English people to enter the birth before the christening; they have a family Bible which they bought in Philadelphia, but no record in it when I saw it.

George King re-examined and the question again proposed, but Mr. Brewster first desired to cross-examine witness—I never saw that Bible before; we have a family Bible at home; I think my birth is there recorded; I understood that I was twenty-one on the 24 of January, 1861; that was always my understanding from my father and mother; they are both alive; I always considered Roxborough my residence; when we left, we left Mrs. Louis in charge of certain goods; there has been a suit between Mrs. Louis and our family; one civil and one criminal suit; the criminal suit is still pending.

Re-examined.—My father left some clocks with Mrs. Sims, and Mrs. Sims took them and sold them and put the money in her pocket; the suit was brought by Mrs. Sims, and my father paid $200 to settle it; I know my mother's writing; I never saw the entry of my birth in the family Bible at home, [the Bible produced by Mrs. Sims, shown to witness.] The writing has some resemblance to my mother's, but it looks more like my sister's, but I don't believe it is either, as I never saw it before.

Mr. Hirst. I now ask for whom the witness voted.

Mr. Brewster, in reply, referred to the fact that the presumption of the law was in favor of the innocence of the party. The witness, instead of establishing that he was not qualified, proves that he was over 21 when he voted. This was the respondent's own witness; the respondent could not contradict his own witness.

Thomas J. Adams was the next witness examined.

This witness voted at Sixteenth and Lombard, at the last election; could not say whether his name was on the assessor's list; did not look for it, and was not challenged when he voted; he made no proof of his right to vote, and produced no tax receipt; had none with him; had lived nine years in the precinct; kept house, and had a family; had been assessed, but could not remember his last payment of a tax; he had paid a tax at Ninth and Callowhill, but could not recollect the names of the man to whom he had paid it, or whether he was an alderman or not; he voted at the last election for John Thompson for sheriff; examined his ticket before voting, and saw that Thompson's name was upon it.

Mr. Gilpin here asked that the court should issue an order that his associate counsel be furnished with a list of persons whom the other side intended calling as witnesses.

Mr. Hirst read from a former decision of Judge Thompson, in which he said in that case he would grant such an order, but that in no subsequent election case should it be given.

The order was refused, and the case was continued until half past eleven this morning.

THE FIRE ON WEDNESDAY EVENING—ALLEGED ARSON.—The origin of the fire which occurred on Wednesday evening in the basement of No. 42 South Third street, occupied by A. Montpelier, dealer in wines and liquors, has been partly investigated by Deputy Marshal Blackburn, who is now extensive preparations are often made to burn up the stock in the apartments Combustibles, consisting of light wood, straw, hay, paper, rags, saturated with turpentine, and matches, were strown between the casks and barrels and under the skids. Empty boxes had been filled with straw and placed in such a position as to take fire readily. Large tin cans, filled with liquors, which had been drawn from the casks, covered with straw, were also surrounded with combustibles. The arrangements for the destruction of the premises were the most complete ever seen, and failed, no doubt, from the want of draft and the timely discovery of the smoke by Officer Tolbert.

These circumstances all tended to throw suspicion upon Mr. Montpelier, the occupant of the basement. He was accordingly arrested by Fire Marshal Blackburn, and yesterday afternoon was arraigned before Alderman Beitler for a preliminary hearing. He was held in the sum of $3,500 bail for a further hearing on Monday.

Had the fire gotten under full headway the result would have been a most disastrous conflagration, as a cellar-way extending to Chestnut street, immediately in the rear of the building on Third street, is connected with No. 42 by an area, and is filled with old rubbish.

CHARGED WITH PASSING COUNTERFEIT NOTES.—David Jones was committed yesterday, by Alderman Beitler, to answer the charge of passing a counterfeit note on the Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank of Troy, N. Y.

Yesterday morning John Dolan was arrested, in the Twentieth ward, on the charge of having attempted to pass one of the new counterfeit $5 notes on the Manufacturers' Bank of Troy, N. Y., which were issued on Wednesday.

DECEASED.—At the United States Military Hospital, at Fifth and Buttonwood streets, on Wednesday, Albert Wantz, a lieutenant of *Company F*, 52d Regiment, New York volunteers, died from the effects of wounds received to the battle of Fair Oaks, on the 1st inst. He was brought to this city in the steamer S. R. Spaulding. The deceased was a married man, and lived *at Hoboken*, New York. His funeral took place yesterday afternoon, from No. 1313 Vine street.

THE RACES AT SUFFOLK PARK.—Subscribers to the race meeting at Suffolk Park, by an advertisement in another column, are requested to pay their subscriptions and receive their badges. Privilege badges and field tickets can also be obtained.

ROBBERY.—Some time during Wednesday the residence of Mr. William Conway, on Prune street, above Fifth, was entered by means of "nippers," and robbed of $300 in cash and a valuable gold watch and chain.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—The United States Marshal sold at public auction, yesterday morning, 235 bbls turpentine, at $1.17 a 1.12½ per gallon, cash, payable in gold; also, 40 bales cotton, at 29¾c, cash and gold

THE SOLDIERS' CENTRAL RELIEF ASSOCIATION, organized as a special auxiliary to the large Central Receiving Hospital, in the same neighborhood, meets every Friday at Grace Church, corner of Twelfth and Cherry streets, to make up garments, and supply other needed comforts to the sick and wounded soldiers that always throng its wards. The demand on this society is therefore constant, and so great, that contributions of money and material are soon converted into shirts, drawers, &c., and sent off to the hospital to replace the dilapidated clothes—often saturated with blood—in which our gallant soldiers are borne off from the battle-field

We are glad to learn that our sister city, Pottsville, has manifested a lively interest in this noble work, in which all, indeed, should esteem it a privilege to co-operate, by forwarding some valuable donations, during the past week, to this association.

Some of our readers may not be aware that all of these Soldiers' Relief Associations are voluntary organizations of ladies who contribute largely of their own time, industry and funds to meet a want which this horrid rebellion has occasioned. Hitherto they have been much encouraged by the assistance they have received from almost every class in our community. We commend them all to the generous consideration of every loyal man, woman, and child who has a heart to feel, and the ability to give anything to assuage the sufferings of those who sacrifice their health and limbs to protect our Government, property, and homes.

THE CLEANSING OF THE STREETS.—The work of cleansing the streets by machines is progressing rapidly and satisfactorily. The machines are now in operation in the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth wards, the most of the labor being performed at night. The streets, which have already been cleansed, present an appearance more gratifying than under the old contract system. Several of the new machines have been constructed in this city. A few days one of the machines was tried before the Committee of Councils on Seventh street, between Market and Walnut. This locality was selected on account of the broken condition of the street, and the result was the same as that obtained on a level grade. Since this new method of street cleansing has been inaugurated, nearly 30,000 loads of ashes and dirt have been removed. The machines meet with a spirited opposition from the old contractors and others.

NEARLY FINISHED.—The spacious building on the northwest corner of Sixth and Master streets, formerly occupied as a carriage depository, has for the past three weeks been undergoing considerable change, preparatory to being used as a United States Army Hospital. The workmen have nearly completed their labors and to-morrow it will be ready for the reception of the sick and wounded soldiers who need the attention of careful nurses and skilful surgeons. Dr. Paul B. Goddard will be surgeon-in-chief, with about eighteen assistants. The building is four stories high. The lower story will be used for culinary purposes, &c. The three upper ones contain sufficient beds to accommodate 340 men. Steam has been introduced as the medium of heat, and each room is amply provided for in the way of ventilation.

THE MYSTERIES OF CONTESTED-ELECTIONS—CHARGE OF ILLEGAL VOTING.—Yesterday afternoon, after the adjournment of court, a warrant was sworn out against Thomas J. Adams, one of the witnesses in the contested-election case, he was then before Alderman Beitler charged with illegal voting. Testimony was offered to the effect that Mr. Adams had sworn in court that he had voted for Thompson for Sheriff at the October election, and that he had not paid a tax for eight or nine years. The testimony was corroborated by several witnesses, and Mr. Adams was held in $800 bail to answer.

The penalty for this offence is a fine of not less than $200, and an imprisonment of not less than three months.

DROWNED BODY RECOVERED.—Yesterday morning the body of a man, named Cornelius Callahan, was found in the Delaware, at Arch street wharf. The deceased was a laborer employed upon the wharf, and has been missing since five o'clock on Sunday afternoon last. He was forty-three years of age, and leaves a widow and seven children, residing in Hickory court, near Sixth and Willow streets.

TURNOUT OF THE SCHUYLKILL NAVY.—There will be a grand turnout of the Schuylkill navy to-morrow afternoon, in front of Fairmount Park. At five o'clock the fleet will be reviewed by the Commodore and Vice Commodore. If the weather is favorable there will no doubt be a brilliant scene.

AID FOR NEW HAMPSHIRE SOLDIERS.—There are about fifty soldiers from New Hampshire in the hospitals in this city, some of whom need assistance. Mr. J. B. Smith, 1323½ south Third street, will be happy to give any information necessary as to their wants, if citizens from New Hampshire will call on him.

NOT EXPECTED TO RECOVER.—Mr. C. E. Cooper, a resident of Delaware City, who fell from a fourth-story window of the Arch-street House, on Monday morning last, is in a very critical condition. He is injured internally.

BOAT ADRIFT.—Another boat was found by the harbor police, about two o'clock yesterday morning. The boat, was twenty-one feet in length, and was painted white, with a red bottom and blue gunwale.

THE NEW TURBINE WHEELS.—One of the new turbine wheels at Fairmount has been successfully set to work. As the other wheels are not quite ready to be put in connection with the assending main has not yet been made.

WOODCOCK SHOOTING.—The season for shooting woodcock, in this State, commences on the 4th day of July next. Persons found killing them before that date are liable to pay a fine of five dollars.

DIRECTOR OF GIRARD COLLEGE.—Richard Vaux has been elected President of the Board of Managers of Girard College, vice Morton McMichael resigned.

PERSONAL.—Mayor Henry started for Washington yesterday on business connected with the proposed League Island navy yard.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.
SAM. W. DE COURSEY,
JAMES O. HOLT,
J. B. LIPPINCOTT,
COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD.

LETTER BAGS
At the Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia.
Ship Wyoming, Burton.....Liverpool, soon
Brig C H Jordan.....Havana, soon

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.
PHILADELPHIA, June 20, 1862.
SUN RISES.....4 33—SUN SETS.....7 30
HIGH WATER.....9 4

ARRIVED.
Brig Princeton, Allen from Lynn.
Schr Jasper, Smith, 6 days from Norfolk, with mdse to E A Souder & Co. Encountered much weather on the 14th and 15th inst, and threw overboard part of deck load and went into Atlantic City and lightened the vessel. 8th inst, lost overboard a man named R Stoddart.
Schr John R Platter, Godfrey, 6 days from Boston, with ice to Wolbert & Bro.
Schr F Lucas, Taylor, 4 days from Norfolk, with mdse to captain.
Schr Susan Jane, Ross, 5 days from Norfolk, with mdse to captain.
Schr Mary Nowell, Covill, from Boston.
Schr Ella, Packard, from Boston.
Schr Armenia, Cavalier, from Boston.
Schr J Burley, Brower, from Newhaven.
Schr Elliott, Avis, from Fortress Monroe.
Schr W A Duboso, Mayo, from Orleans.

CLEARED.
Bark Union, Heard, Pernambuco, Lewis & Damon.
Brig Princeton, Allen, Boston, E R Sawyer & Co.
Brig Demarara, Cunningham, Boston, E A Souder & Co.
Schr Francisco, Kelly, Boston, do
Schr J Burley, Brower, Boston, Noble, Caldwell & Co.
Schr Ella, Packard, Boston, E R Sawyer & Co.
Schr Armenia, Cavalier, Boston, L Audenried & Co.
Schr Mary Nowell, Covill, Lynn, Sinnickson & Glover.
Schr Elliott, Avis, Fortress Monroe, Tyler, Stone & Co.
Schr Emma, Smith, Hartford,
Schr W A Duboso, Mayo, Brewster, W H Jones & Co.
Schr Water Witch, Burgess, Providence, J E White.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.)
LEWES, Del. June 18.
The schs Laura and Joseph Marsh, both loaded with hay for Yorktown, and Veronica cutter Forward, for Beaufort, NC, still remain at the Breakwater. Wind S.
Yours, &c. AARON MARSHALL.

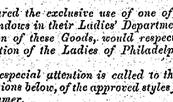
MEMORANDA
Ship Argo, Ballard, sailed from Liverpool 31st ult. for Philadelphia.
Ship Shakemuc, Oxnard, for Philadelphia, sailed from Liverpool 31st ult.
Ship Fanny Fern, Cann, hence, at London 5th inst, and entered out 6th for Boston.
Ship Samuel Locke, Sweetser, sailed from Cardiff 30th ult. for Callao.
Bark Moneynick, Smith, sailed from Cardenas 10th inst. for Philadelphia.
Bark Amelia, Davis, sailed from Clenfuegos 7th inst. for New York.
Bark Daniel, Staples, cleared at Marseilles 1st inst. for Philadelphia.
Bark Florence, (Br) for Philadelphia, sailed from Clenfuegos 10th inst.
Bark Alamo, Godfrey, sailed from Matanzas 8th inst. for Remedios.
Bark B Franklin, Kellar, sailed from Matanzas 8th inst. for Philadelphia.
Brig Breeze, Outerbridge, at St Jago 6th inst. from Barbadoes.
Brig Calmuck, Thompson, hence, arrived at Clenfuegos 8th inst.
Brig Emily, Staunton, at Boston 18th inst. from Wilmington.
Brig Jacob Dock, Swendsen, at Cardenas 6th inst. from Key West, and sailed 10th for Remedios.
Schrs Gen J Cropper, Conklin, G W Cummings, Weldon, for Philadelphia, and Sally M Atkins, for Milton, Del, cleared at New York 18th inst.
Schr Stephen Tabor, Cook, from Key West, via Cardenas, at New York 18th inst.
Schr Maanum Bonum, Harding, hence, arrived at Portland 17th inst.
Schrs Westover, Gray, Diana, Gray, and W Salisbury, Edwards, hence, arrived at Boston 18th inst.
Schr D B Bills, Brown, cleared at Boston 18th inst. for Philadelphia.
Schr Catharine Dubois, Weyrence, arrived at Providence 17th inst.
Schr Warren C Nelson, Smith, and sloop Agent, Daniels, sailed from Providence 17th inst for Pallas.
Schr J J Spencer, Smith, for Boston, in ballast, cleared at New Orleans 7th inst, and was towed to sea the 8th.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
MEDITERRANEAN—COAST OF SPAIN—LIGHT AT EL CABAL, VALENCIA.
Official information has been received at this office that the Minister of Marine has given notice that, on and after the 31st day of March, 1862, a light would be exhibited from the highest and southernmost of the two towers of the hermitage or church of Nuestra de los Angeles, at the village of Cullera, at the port of Grao de Valencia, on the southeast coast of Spain.
The light is a fixed white light, elevated 66 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be seen in clear weather from a distance of nine miles.
The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by lenses of the sixth order.
The tower is square, 54 feet high, colored a grayish white, and stands about 640 yards from the sea, in lat 39 deg 28 min 50 sec north, long 20 min 8 sec west of Greenwich. This light replaces the former light which was exhibited from the same tower.
RED LIGHT AT TORREVIEJA.
Also, that on and after the 31st day of March, 1862, a fixed red light would be exhibited from a light-house in the ruined fort at Punta Cornuda, in the province of Alicante. The light is 33 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be seen in clear weather from a distance of 4 miles. The tower is 20 feet high, colored dark green, and is in lat 37 deg 35 min 8 sec north, longitude 39 min 56 sec west of Greenwich. This light will be moved seaward as the mole advances.
The shoals which exist in the vicinity of Punta Cornuda make it dangerous for vessels of large draught to approach nearer than 1½ cables.
BAY OF TUNIS—RED LIGHT AT LA GOLETTA.
The Tunisian Government has given notice that, on and after the 10th day of April, 1862, a fixed red light would be exhibited from the extremity of the eastern jetty, at the entrance to La Goletta, in the bay of Tunis, and should be seen in clear weather, from a distance of 6 miles.
By order.
THORNTON A. JENKINS, Secretary.
Treasury Department, Office L. H. Board,
Washington City, May 27, 1862.

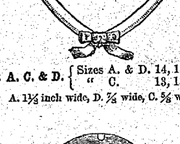
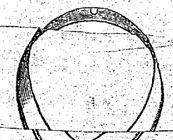
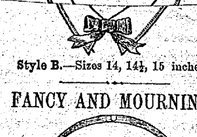
LEGAL.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Estate of JOSEPH C. COX, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that SUSAN F. COX, the widow of said decedent, has filed in said Court an inventory and appraisement, and her petition claiming to retain the personal property and cash of the decedent therein mentioned to the amount of $300, under the fifth section of the act of Assembly of April 14, 1851, and the same on FRIDAY, July 4, A. D. 1862, unless exceptions be filed thereto. NATHAN H. SHARPLESS,
jel8 wf 4t Attorney for Widow.

THE LOCKWOOD MANUFACTURING CO.,
255 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
Sole owners of and manufacturers under Patents granted June 15, 1852, July 25, 1854, and April 26th, 1859, of
LADIES' PATENT ELECTRO COLLARS & CUFFS,
GENTS' PATENT ENAMELED COLLARS & CUFFS,
AND
SHARP'S PATENT TAGS,
Desire to call the especial attention of the Trade to the accompanying cuts, showing their Approved Styles of Collars for Spring and Summer.
The McCLELLAN Collar has been but lately introduced. The MONITOR is entirely new—no sales having yet been made, but we are prepared to receive orders deliverable on and after
Saturday next, June 21st.
The McCLELLAN.

The MONITOR.

CHOKER.

STYLE B.
CHOKER.

STYLE D.
WHOLESALE ONLY.
L. P. E. C. & C.
NOTICE
The Lockwood Manufacturing Company
Having effected an arrangement for the sale of their
LADIES'
Patent Electro Collars and Cuffs,
WITH
Messrs. CHAS. OAKFORD & SON,
Nos. 834 & 836 Chestnut Street,
and secured the exclusive use of one of the large show windows in their Ladies' Department for the exhibition of these Goods, would respectfully call the attention of the Ladies of Philadelphia to the same.
Your especial attention is called to the cuts and explanations below, of the approved styles for Spring and Summer.
Price, Single Collars or pair of Cuffs, 5c each.
6 SETS, 50 CENTS.
PLAIN COLLARS.

Styles A. C. & D. { Sizes A. & D. 14, 14½, 15 inch. " C. 13, 13½, 14 "
A. 1½ inch wide, D. ⅞ wide, C. ⅝ wide.

Style B.—Sizes 14, 14½, 15 inches.
FANCY AND MOURNING.

Style C.—Pattern A.