# THE CITY.

The Thermometer.

| NOVEMBER 12, 1861. | | | NOVEMBER 12, 1862. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 A. M. | 12 M. | 3 P. M. | 8 A. M. | 12 M. | 3 P. M. |
| 44 | 51 | 53 | 49 | 56½ | 57½ |
| WIND. | | | WIND. | | |
| W by N | W | W by N | SSW | SSW | SW by S. |

THE RATES OF LIVING—HOW THE WAR IS AFFECTING THE VALUE OF MERCHANDISE.—Not, until within the past few weeks, have our people realized fully the effect of the war, in a financial view. The imposition of the national tax is awakening the minds of every one to the magnitude and extent of the rebellion. We are learning that the triumph of our cause is dependent as much upon those at home as upon the soldiers in the field—that, without a mutual co-operation, it is idle to talk of restoring our nationality, and conquering peace The sinews of war are the productive industry of the country—the coal and iron of Pennsylvania, the manufactures of New England, and the cereal wealth of the Western farmers. These must be at the service of the Government, to command at all times and draw upon whenever needed. The tax-gatherer is an officer of the soldiers who have not shouldered muskets—a directing means by which the rebellion is outflanked and out-generaled. The most humble lumberman of Maine, as well as the hardy toiler of California, are expected, even afar off from the scene of material conflict, to act as the reserve guard, whom our noble armies fall back upon for sustenance and life. The manner in which that support is given is creditable to our own character and to the nation. The consequences of the war are full upon us—heavy taxes, high rates of living, an unsettled currency, &c. Yet the burden is borne cheerfully and gracefully. No opposition to the collection of the taxes; no murmurings about the weight of the burden imposed, have yet come from any portion of the country. The revenue stamps are to-day as cheerfully purchased as the postage stamps have always been, and though the occasion for their use has existed but a month, that cheerful acquiescence which custom engenders even now prevails. The advancing tendency of every article of food and luxury is peculiarly marked. The present wages of laborers are inadequate to meet the increased cost of living. The Trades Unions are everywhere astir. Already the blacksmiths have raised the price of their wages, and the movement has been successively followed by the tinsmiths, the copper-smiths, tailors, and others. The consumers will pay the cost in the end. An insurance company, or a bank, pays the tax ostensibly, though the insurer and the depositor are really the payers. The passenger railroads announce an increase in fare to meet the additional burden placed upon them. The insurance companies are increasing the rate of their policies, &c.; and throughout we observe a wonderful cheerfulness to meet the pressure. As a matter of curiosity, we have prepared the following table, setting forth the present ruling prices of various articles of domestic consumption, compared with the same time last year, with the amount of increase. Many causes have conspired to cause this advance, chief among them being the inflation of the currency.

| | Nov. 12, '62. | Nov. 12, '61. | Adv'e. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, super. ₱ bbl | $6 25 | $3 37 | $3 |
| Flour, [extra | 6 75 | 5 75 | $1 00 |
| Rye Flour | 5 50 | 3 00 | 1 60 |
| Corn Meal | 3 37 | 2 75 | 75 |
| Wheat, red, ₱ bu | 1 45 | 1 25 | 20 |
| Wheat, white, ₱ bu | 1 60 | 1 40 | 20 |
| Rye, ₱ bu | 94 | 74 | 23 |
| Corn, ₱ bu | 73 | 60 | 13 |
| Oats, ₱ bu | 40 | 40 | |
| Barley, ₱ bu | $1 50 | 64 | 86 |
| Coal by cargo, ₱ ton | $5 37 | $3 32 | $2 05 |
| Coffee, Laguayra, ₱ lb | 30 | 17 | 13 |
| Cotton | 60 | 24 | 36 |
| Mackerel, No 1, ₱ bbl | $12 25 | $8 50 | $3 75 |
| Anthracite Iron, No. 1 | 31 00 | 19 00 | 12 00 |
| Lead, pig, ₱ 100 lbs | 8 18 | 6 37 | 1 81 |
| Boards, y. p., ₱ M | 15 50 | 10 00 | 5 50 |
| Molasses, Cuba, ₱ gal | 54 | 31 | 3 |
| Rosin, No. 1, ₱ bbl | $16 50 | $7 00 | $9 50 |
| Spts. Turpentine, ₱ gal | 2 67 | 1 52 | 1 15 |
| Tar, ₱ bbl | 7 00 | 5 12 | 1 88 |
| Pitch, ₱ bbl | 11 00 | 5 00 | 6 00 |
| Linseed Oil, ₱ gal | 1 16 | 74 | 4 28 |
| Plaster, ₱ ton | 2 87 | 2 25 | 62 |
| Hams, ₱ lb | 11 | 7 | 4 |
| Roll Butter, ₱ lb | 21 | 12 | 9 |
| Rice, ₱ 100 lbs | $9 25 | $7 47 | $1 78 |
| Cloverseed, ₱ bu | 6 00 | 4 50 | 1 50 |
| Tallow, ₱ lb | 11 | 8 | 3 |
| Wool, full blood, ₱ lb | 64 | 51 | 11 |
| Tobacco, Ky. leaf, ₱ lb | 11 | 9 | 2 |
| Whisky, ₱ gal | 39 | 21 | 18 |

The above represents the wholesale price in all instances. The most remarkable advance has been in naval stores. This has been in consequence of the cutting off the Southern supply. Most, if not all, the pitch, tar, and turpentine used in the North was obtained from North Carolina. The prices now realized are the highest ever known. Cotton shows similar advance. Two years ago this article was cheap at 12 cents, and to-day it ranges among the sixties. Linseed oil has advanced during the past year thirty days from 88 cents to $1.10 per gallon. Calcutta linseed was sold in this market on Saturday at $3, the highest figure ever known. The changes in the prices of coffee present an interesting commentary on the influence which passing events have upon commerce since the passage of the new tariff act, and the very material falling off of supplies. Coffee has materially advanced in price. One year ago Rio coffee could be bought at from 8 to 10 cents per pound. At the present time the price is 30 and 31 cents. The following figures will exhibit the price of coffee at the port of Philadelphia on the 7th of November in the following years:

| | 1842. | 1852. | 1862. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cuba, per pound | 7¼ @ 9c. | 8¾ @ 9¼c. | 28@30c. |
| Havana, " | 9 @10 | 10½@12 | 29@30c. |
| Java, " | .... | 10½@12 | 31@33c. |
| Laguayra, " | .... | 8¾@12 | 29@30c. |
| Maracaibo, " | .... | 7½@ 8¾ | 30@31c. |
| Porto Rico, " | .... | 8¾@ 9 | 30@31c. |
| Rio, " | .... | 7½@10 | 29@31c. |
| San Domingo, " | .... | 6¾@ 7 | 28@30c. |

PHILADELPHIA DETECTIVES IN NEW YORK—IMPORTANT ARREST OF A BANK NOTE COUNTERFEITER.—*In The Press, of yesterday*, we alluded briefly to the arrest of George White, one of the greatest bank-note engravers and counterfeiters in the country. He was arrested in New York through the energy and skill of Chief Detective Franklin, Deputy United States Marshal Jenkins, and Sergeant Tryon, all of this city, from where he had been followed. White is about fifty years of age, and has been known to the police of this and other cities as a dangerous character. The only time he could ever be so tightly cornered as not to escape the clutches of the law was in September, 1844. He engaged a house in Frankford, where he was employed in counterfeiting note-plates on Boston banks. The police heard of his whereabouts, and through the instrumentality of High Constable Bulkley, who was then Lieutenant of Police, White was taken into custody. As soon as he discovered the police were upon him he threw the plates which he was then engraving down the privy. They were dug out, the prisoner was tried in the criminal court, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to an imprisonment of two years. He served out his term, and upon regaining his liberty again commenced his old business. This was known to the police, but they never could detect where he carried on his trade. He has been followed day and night, but has always been too sharp for his watchers. All sorts of traps have been set to catch him, but he possessed the shrewdness and trickery of Colonel Orcs, the notorious forger, now in the Eastern Penitentiary, and outwitted all efforts of the authorities About two weeks since, Benjamin Franklin, chief of the Philadelphia detective police, discovered that White's family resided in the neighborhood of Thirteenth and Brown streets, and immediately procured the assistance of Deputy United States Marshal Jenkins, and Sergeant Tryon, of the Nineteenth ward. The officers guarded his residence day and night, but White, suspecting that he was watched, absented himself. They traced him from place to place, until, at last, they succeeded in finding where he had located himself in Brooklyn, New York, his house being situated somewhere in Atlantic avenue. The officers found out all these facts, and as soon as they had the locality fixed, they waited and watched patiently until the counterfeiter should set to work in a thorough manner. The opportunity was not long delayed. On Tuesday they pounced upon White at his residence, in Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn. On ringing the bell, White himself responded to their call, when he was immediately taken into custody. A search of the premises was then instituted, when the detectives found a mass of counterfeiter's tools, and all the paraphernalia used in these occupations. These materials were on the second story of the house.

The detectives then proceeded to *No.* 33 Cedar street, New York, and made an examination of those premises, after calling in the assistance of a locksmith to break off the locks and bolts of the doors. The door-plate at this place was engraved "T. H. Bentley & Co., Engravers." This was the assumed name under which the counterfeiting business was conducted, people supposing all the while that Bentley & Co. were *bona fide* and honest working men. A thorough search was made of this place, when the police found all kinds of engraving tools, machinery, presses, and all the accessories to a well arranged office. Behind an old oyster-bar a number of pots, with colors, reams of paper, &c., were found, together with a ruling machine and the counterfeit plates named below:

No. 1.—Plate of the Bank of Orange county for $5, with all the vignettes accurately and finely engraved—a very correct imitation of the genuine note.

No. 2.—Counterfeit on the Manufacturers' Bank of Troy, New York; denomination $5—a most beautifully engraved plate, with representations of the factories of Troy, a fine portrait of ex-President Buchanan, &c.

No. 3.—Note of the Farmers' Bank of Reading for $1. It bears counterfeits have been in circulation for some time. The plate was found in the house in Brooklyn. There must be thousands of dollars of this in circulation. The detectives also found some plates of other denominations on this bank.

No. 4.—Counterfeit plate on the Waterbury Bank of Connecticut for $10. A very finely engraved plate.

No. 5.—Another plate on the Bank of Orange county, New York, with different vignettes. This plate was altered from another bank plate.

No. 6.—Plate on Ouyler's Bank, Palmyra, New York; denomination $5. The signatures on this plate are engraved, with the exception of the cashier's, which is left vacant.

No. 7.—The Liberty Bank of Providence, R. I.; plates for $2 in an unfinished state.

No. 8.—Plates of the Waterbury Bank; Conn.; no denomination; altered from an old plate.

No. 9.—Fives on the Commercial Bank of Glen's Falls, all ready for use.

No 10.—Plate of the Pocasset Bank, Fall River, R. I., for $2 There is, however, no Fall River in Rhode Island, although it is so stated on the face of the plate. Fall River is situated in Massachusetts.

Besides these plates there were a number of others in an unfinished state, together with several "bags" or plates for increasing the denomination of the notes to any extent.

This is one of the most important arrests that have been made for years Our banking institutions can now feel at ease, as they are rid of a great and dangerous man. This arrest is altogether due to the extraordinary dexterity and skill of the officers named. Although the arrest was made in New York, yet the officers of that city, who have been on the look-out for the same man for years, were not aware of what had taken place until they stood face to face with the prisoner. This is indeed a decided triumph of the Philadelphia police.

MEETING OF PAPER-HANGERS.—An adjourned meeting of the paper-hangers was held last evening, in Sansom street, above Sixth. Mr. Ed. Burton occupied the chair. It was resolved by the meeting that hereafter the price per piece of hanging paper should be, for paper blanks 15 cents, and narrow satins 18 cents, being an increase of 3 cents on the former item, and 2 on the latter. This schedule of prices will go into effect at once.

SMALL FIRE.—At half past four yesterday morning there was an alarm of fire, which was occasioned by the slight burning of the coal-oil factory of B. J. Crew. The factory is at the southwest corner of Twenty-third and Arch streets. The aid of the fire department was, however, unnecessary. The flames originated from the upsetting of a lighted lamp.

A MILITARY FUNERAL.—This morning at nine o'clock, the 20th Regiment, P. M., Col. Wm. B. Thomas, will parade for the purpose of attending the funeral of Robert Gordon, Co. F, who died from the injuries received at the time of the collision on the Cumberland Valley Railroad.

BANK ACCOUNTS OF AGENTS—IMPORTANT SUIT.—A very important case was on trial in the District Court yesterday, before Judge Sharswood, which merits more than a passing notice. It was an attachment execution, in which Jones & Cole were plaintiffs, and the Bank of Northern Liberties, garnishees of Thomas C. Jones, defendant, and originated from the following facts: Some years ago the plaintiffs obtained judgment against Jones for some $650, and, after exhausting all other execution process without any good result, they ascertained that he had an account in the Northern Liberties Bank under the title of "Thomas C. Jones, agent." Immediately this attachment was issued, and the moneys in the bank attached. When the garnishees were ruled to answer, they set out the fact of their having a large sum of money there to the credit of "Thomas C Jones, agent," and that they had been notified by Mr. Jones, after the service of the attachment, that it was not his property, but the property of different parties, for whom he was agent and attorney in fact. It appears that at this time Jones was acting as real estate agent, and, in that capacity, collected rents for different estates and parties, and he claimed that the amount in bank was the property of these persons, deposited there by him for safe keeping. A rule for judgment, on the answers of the garnishees, was taken by the plaintiffs, but after argument the Court discharged it. The garnishees were then ruled to plead, and on their plea of *nulla bona* the case was put down for trial. On that trial they offered to prove, by Jones, that the fund in their hands was the property of parties for whom he acted as agent and attorney, in fact, but the court rejected the evidence, and the jury found a verdict for the plaintiffs for the amount claimed. The case was then taken to the Supreme Court, and was very recently decided there, the judgment of the District Court being reversed, and a *venire de novo* awarded.

In delivering the opinion of the court, Justice Read, after noticing the facts of the case, and reviewing the English authorities, said:

"If there had been separate accounts, each headed as the agency account of such an estate, or person, which is certainly the safer mode for all parties, and is perhaps the only really correct one, there would have been no doubt (supposing the reality to correspond with the appearance) that no creditor of the agent could have attached a farthing of either or any of the funds so earmarked.

"We, however, think under the circumstances, the evidence offered should have been admitted, but whether it could have been satisfactorily made out is entirely another question The case, however, illustrates the propriety of opening separate accounts appropriately designated, so that each fund may be distinctly earmarked, and prevent all difficulty in case of death, failure, or any accident destroying the evidence of identity under a general agency account It is proper to say that in this account as the present, not designating the individuals who are the real owners of the money deposited, should be avoided both by the banker and its customer, and I am informed by the cashier of one of our oldest banks, of large capital in this city, that his institution invariably refuses to open an account with the addition of *agent* or *attorney* to the proper name of the depositor."

The case accordingly came back for a new trial, and was reached yesterday. The evidence of Mr. Jones, admitted this time, under the ruling of the Supreme Court, established the fact of the account in bank being made up of collections for the estates and parties he represented as agent. Nevertheless, counsel for the plaintiffs requested the court to instruct the jury that if the funds so derived were intermingled by Jones with his own, and not so ear-marked as to clearly distinguish them, then verdict should be for the plaintiff. And secondly, that if the account was so kept in bank that, beyond the addition of the word "agent" to the name of Jones, there was nothing, either on their books or on the deposit-book of Mr. Jones, to indicate that third parties were interested in the fund, and the officers of the bank had no knowledge (as was proven) of any one else than Jones being interested, the verdict should be for the plaintiffs. The court affirmed the first point of the plaintiffs, but declined to instruct the jury, as requested, in the second point, and at a late hour in the afternoon the case was given to the jury, with permission to seal their verdict and bring it in this morning. The case is one of considerable interest, not only on account of the principle involved, but also because of the skill and pertinacity with which it has been fought No matter how the verdict may be rendered, the Supreme Court will have another opportunity of passing upon the case. Nathan Sharpless appeared for the plaintiffs, and Abrahams, Lex, and Thorn for the garnishees and claimants.

COL. GRAY'S 157th REGIMENT.—The 157th Regiment, commanded by Col. W. A. Gray, is now in camp near the Falls of the Schuylkill, on the grounds formerly occupied by the encampment of the Corn Exchange Regiment. The term of service is three years or the war, and every inducement is offered for recruits. All the bounties are secured, and immediately upon attaching himself to the regiment, the recruit is presented with a comfortable gum blanket, and other useful articles. There are at present about 300 men in camp, most of whom have already become familiar with the military manual. The regimental and company officers, as far as selected, are thoroughly disciplined in the science of war, and the men of the regiment have the assurance of being properly and capably officered. Col. Gray is an experienced officer, of well-tried military standing, and sterling ability.

The lieutenant colonelcy of the regiment has been tendered to Lieut. Frank Crosman, of the regular army. If relieved of his present duties in the service, it is hoped the Lieutenant will accept the proffered position. Measures have been taken to secure the clemency of the War Department in the matter, and in view of the acknowledged fitness of the candidate, they will doubtless prove successful. Lieut. Crosman is a son of Col. Crosman, deputy quartermaster general in this city; and his appointment would be at once an indication that the Government appreciated the meritorious services of its soldiers in the field, and an appropriate response to the appeal of the officers and men of the regiment.

THE GERMANTOWN WATER-WORKS.—AN INJUNCTION.—An application was made yesterday to Judge Ludlow, on behalf of the Germantown Water Company, for an injunction to restrain William McCullin, the owner of a mill on Crab creek, from polluting the water which passes to the works of the company. The case will be argued to-day. The bill filed by the water company recites the erection of the works eleven years ago, the formation of the company, and the securing of a charter and acquiring the right to use the water in Crab creek. The bill then avers that the creek at present used by the company has been, and still continues to be, impure, polluted, unwholesome, and disagreeable; that until lately the mill or factory conducted by the defendant upon the said stream above the works of your orator, was used for the purpose of manufacturing carpets, and that so long as the use of the said factory was confined to the said purpose no injury accrued to your orator, and no deleterious effects were produced upon the waters of the said stream, but that lately the defendant began to use his said factory for other purposes, and among others, for the manufacture of blankets, and that since this new business was entered into by the defendant he has caused the water of the said stream which flows by the factory of the said defendant to the works of your orator below, and is used by your orator as aforesaid, to be contaminated by some substance or substances, so that the water of the said stream comes to your orator polluted, unwholesome, disagreeable, and unfit for drinking purposes, and such continues to be, and is now, the case."

THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY of the Kensington M. E. Church and congregation, for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers, has fared well at the hands of children. They have received during the past two months, as proceeds of fairs, the following amounts, for which they tender their thanks: David Duncan and Ledden Garrison, $1 30; Mary Cooper and Mary Angner, $3 38; Amanda Morton, $3; Ella Loller, $3; Almeda Galloway and Mary J. Jones, $19.40; Anna Hague, Paulina Fow, and Anna Sasman, $12 50; Virginia Steel and Emma Stearley, $12; Mary E. and Ella Boden, and Charlotte and Mary Murphy, $3 10; Mrs Richards, for children in Eighth street, $5; Charles H. Linker, James Linker, B. F. Murphy, W. H. Sendering, George Day, Frank Snively, and James Yardley, $97.13; also, proceeds of a concert held under the auspices of Mr. D. B. Mickie and others, $89 50.

INHUMAN CONDUCT.—Mrs. Hughes was before Alderman Welding, on Tuesday, charged with cruel and inhuman treatment of four of her grandchildren. She resided in a little street off Carpenter, above Eighth, known as "the Creek." These children were sent out to beg every day, but two of them, a boy and girl, refused to go, because they were afraid of being arrested as vagrants. They steadfastly refused, whereupon, it is alleged, their grandmother stuffed a lot of brown paper into their mouths to prevent them from screaming, while she beat them with a heavy stick, till they were reduced to an insensible condition. Mrs. Hughes was committed to prison, and the boy and girl sent to the Children's Home.

ARREST OF A PICKPOCKET.—On Monday night a young man, named Joseph Buckley, was arrested on Walnut-street wharf, charged with picking pockets. Alderman White committed him.

ARRIVAL OF SICK AND WOUNDED.—A train containing about five hundred sick and wounded soldiers, from the hospitals at Washington, arrived at the Baltimore depot, at Broad and Prime streets, yesterday morning. The men were removed to the Citizens' Volunteer Hospital, opposite, and the ambulances belonging to the several fire companies were soon on the ground to remove them to the hospitals to which they had been assigned. The following was the distribution made:

| | |
|---|---|
| Summit House | 150 |
| Twelfth and Buttonwood | 20 |
| Broad and Cherry | 100 |
| Race street | 50 |
| West Philadelphia | 50 |
| Fourth and George | 20 |
| St. Joseph's | 30 |
| | 420 |

The remainder are to stay at the Citizens' Volunteer Hospital for a few days.

The following is a list of those belonging to Pennsylvania and New Jersey regiments:

FROM ASCENSION HOSPITAL.

William Hampton, K, 5th N. J.; Corp. Thomas Hart, E, 10th Pa.; Corp. Joel Marshal, A, 48th Pa.; Corp. James D. Giddings, K, 142d Pa.; William H. Brinnell, G, 84th Pa.; F. G. Conner, F, 7th Pa. Res.; Charles Carlen, I, 3d Pa. Cav.; Samuel Green, E, 5th Pa. Res.; Isaac Holden, G, 7th Pa. Res.; Robert Heun, C, 88th Pa.; William Raulsck, D, 114th Pa.; George W. King, E, 1st Pa. Res.; John N. Lewis, O, 63d Pa.; Daniel Leiser, A, 48th Pa.; John N. Powell, B, 10th Pa Res.; H. Stratton, G, 46th Pa.; F. E. Shouder, E, 74th Pa.; John Sullivan, I, 10th U. S. I.; George Vogt, E, 6th Pa. Res; William Valentine, H, 90th Pa.

FROM ST. AUGUSTUS HOSPITAL.

Wm. C. Henry, B, 10th Pa.; George W Grange, K, 141st Pa.; Corporal James Eagen, H, 63d Pa.; A. C. Arnold, E, 141st Pa; J. N. Miller, M, 2d Pa. Cav.; Sergt. W. N. McNutt, O, 105th Pa; H. A. Davis, I, 105th Pa.; J. Jamison, A, 63d Pa.; Daniel Lesher, A, 48th Pa.; John N. Powell, B, 10th Pa Res.; H. Stratton, G, 46th Pa.; F. E. Shouder, E, 74th Pa.; John Sullivan, I, 10th U. S. I.; George Vogt, E, 6th Pa. Res; William Valentine, H, 90th Pa.

FROM ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL.

Henry Fisher, K, U. S. S. S.; D. Thompson, K, U. S. S. S.; George Stevenson, A, 100th Pa.; Wm J. McGin, B, 10th Pa. Res; John Sowers, N, 28th Pa.; Wm A. Bingler, A, 152d Pa.; O. S. Taylor, A, 56th Pa.; Wm. B. Wise, I, 72d Pa.; H. S. Rest, E, 96th Pa.; P. Brannon, A, 7th Pa.; James Hildebrand, D, 84th Pa.; S. E. Clark, I, 111th Pa.; John Wochter, D, 74th Pa.; Rufus Clements, A, 26th Pa.; Geo. Wenbres, E, 75th Pa.; John Morison, M, 100th Pa.; Samuel Dutton, K, 8th Pa. Res.; Chas. Mihin, B, 27th Pa.; David McCobeo, C, Pa. Res; John Bigler, A, 25th Pa; Thomas Taylor, B, 49th Pa; John J. Murphy, G, 29th Pa.; Joseph C. Strahan, E, 142d Pa.; John Conway, K, 4th N. J.; E. Morrison, C, 109th Pa.; Geo. H. Pfleger, A, 9th Pa.; C. C. Davis, K, 18th Pa.; Geo. W. Smith, C, 110th Pa.; George Wilcox, E, 73d Pa.; Wm. H. Ransom, F, 142d Pa.; Wm. H. Mast C, 46th Pa.; J L. Barnard, H, 71st Pa.; Timothy McGinnis, G, 26th Pa.; John Conover, K, 88th Pa.; Thomas Fisher, D, 88th Pa.; John Eslinger, F, 75th Pa.

FROM ARMORY SQUARE HOSPITAL.

James B. Bizzard, K, 20th Pa.; Corp John H Norris, E, 1st Pa. Rifles; Hiram Bi sal, B, 10th Pa.; Corp John W. Rodgers, F, 149th Pa.; Miles Ross, F, 149th Pa.; Wm. G. Berry, F, 150th Pa; Silas Martin, I, 136th Pa; Wm. A. Flach, I, 136th Pa; Charles Brown, F, 149th Pa; Sergt P. O'Beirne, I, 46th Pa; Charles Culbertson, B, 103d Pa; Wm. Ross, B, 143d Pa; Henry Knester, B, 142d Pa.; Robert Welsh, O, 1st Pa Res; Robt. P. Fowler, F, 139th Pa; Michael Dunn, K, 8th N. J.; Thomas Jamesson, E, 26th Pa; Marshall Fagg, C, 17th U. S. I.; Corp. John McConnell, B, 10th Pa. Res.; J. C. Trimble, B, 63d Pa.

DEATHS AT THE ARMY HOSPITALS.—The following deaths were reported up to yesterday: Race-street Hospital, N. W. Scott, Co. B, 3d Vermont. Christian-street, J. J. Farren, Co. H, 24 Pennsylvania Reserve Corps. Wood-street, James Tiffany, Co. I, Berdan's Sharpshooters. Broad-street, W. H. Corp, Co. C, 34th New York. Sixteenth and Filbert, Wm. Disbrow, Co. F, 102d New York.

AN ILLEGAL PRACTICE.—The banking house of G. W. Goodrich, Esq., of Germantown, sent to the Secretary of the Treasury a few days ago the semblance of a bank bill, intended to circulate as currency, with a view of obtaining his opinion as to the legality of any such issue. The following answer was received:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Nov. 7, 1862.

SIR: Your letter of the 4th instant is received, with the note of G. W. Goodrich, for 25 cents, which is herewith returned.

Your inquiry as to the legality of such notes may be best answered by referring you to the Act of 17th July last, (Laws 59,) the second section of which imposes on the making, issuing, circulation, or payment of any such note a fine not exceeding $1000, an imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, at the option of the United States Court before which the offender may be tried.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. HARRINGTON,
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

EDWARD NORTH, Esq., Germantown, Pa.

RELEASED FROM THE DRAFT.—The following-named drafted Pennsylvanians have been released on the ground of alienage:

Thomas Lloyd, Lancaster county.
Charles McCrossen, do.
George Hartnagel, do.
William Wadsworth, Luzerne county.
Johann Michael Berbeg, Adams county.
John Schaffer, Columbia county.
Thomas Fittigan, Mercer county.
Philip Schnapt, Venango county.

One thing very remarkable about those persons who have been released from the draft is that more than one-half are from Luzerne county. Judging from this, a large portion of the residents must be foreigners.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIER.—Joseph Holt, Co. E, 61st Pennsylvania Volunteers, died on Monday night, about six o'clock, from the effects of injuries received by being run over by a car. He had been in one of the Washington hospitals, and was being removed to one of the convalescing hospitals of this city. Attempting to get on the car while the train was in motion, he fell, and was run over by several cars. This occurred at the Camden-street depot. He was immediately removed to the Camden-street hospital, where he shortly after died. The deceased was about thirty years of age, and has relatives and friends living in Philadelphia.

REBUILDING OF BRIDGES.—The public bridges in the Nineteenth and adjoining wards, destroyed by the recent flood, are now being rebuilt under the direction of the Commissioners of Highways. It is estimated that an expenditure of $60,000 will have to be made for the purpose. William Harris, Jr., formerly of Bucks county, has the contract for rebuilding the "Red Bridge," near the Red Lion, in Byberry township, Bucks county.

THE 13TH PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY.—The color company of this regiment is now stationed at Camac's Woods, and numbers 90 men. The entire company was recruited by Capt. George Spearman. The regiment is acting as the body-guard to Gen. Wool, and the encampment is at Baltimore. It is mostly composed of Philadelphians, and is altogether a credit to the city.

LADIES' FAIR.—A fair will be held in the Sunday-school room of the Gloria Dei Church, Otsego street, below Christian, the proceeds of which will be for the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers. The fair commences this evening.

ACCIDENT AT A HOSPITAL.—Warren Stuyveson, a member of Company D, 83d Pennsylvania, an inmate of the German hospital at Turner's lane and Twentieth street, yesterday shattered his left hand by the accidental discharge of a pistol. He will lose the middle finger.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon a man, named George Grey, residing at No. 2011 South street, died from the effects of injuries received at the Market-street Gas Works. He was struck by a wheelbarrow on Tuesday.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

THOMAS KIMBER, JR., }
AUGUSTUS HETSON, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.
EDWARD O. KNIGHT, }

LETTER BAGS

*At the Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia.*

Ship Ellen Stewart, Coffin.....Rotterdam, soon
Bark Albertina, Olmstead.....Rotterdam, soon
Brig Ella Reed, Jarman.....Havana, soon

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13, 1862.

SUN RISES.....6 44—SUN SETS.....4 46
HIGH WATER.....7 11

ARRIVED.

Brig Umpire, Perry, 4 days from Fall River, in ballast to J E Bazley & Co.
Schr H Perkins, Day, 8 days from Gloucester, Mass, with granite to captain.
Schr N Potter, Sheppard, 1 day from Wilmington, Del, in ballast to Castner, Stickney & Wellington.
Schr Mary land, Knight, 6 days from Fortress Monroe, in ballast to Wells & Co.
Schr Ann S Cannon, Nowell, 4 days from Newburyport, in ballast to captain.
Schr Hannah Barratt, Dunby, 1 day from Smyrna, Del, with grain to Jas Barratt & Son.
Schr Telegraph, Connor, 1 day from Smyrna, Del, with grain to Jas Barratt & Son.
Schr L S Levering, Corson, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to Wagenmacher & Maxfield.

CLEARED.

Ship Lancaster, Decan, Liverpool, J B Penrose.
Schr Nelly Potter, (now) Sheppard, Danversport, Castner, Stickney & Wellington.
Schr A B Hayes, Robinson, New York, J Street & Co.
Schr E Nickerson, Baxter, Boston, Twells & Co.
Str Fanny Garner, Pierce, New York, W P Clyde.

(Correspondence of the Press.)

HAVRE DE GRACE, Nov 10.

The steamer Wyoming left here this morning, with the following boats in tow, laden and consigned as follow:

Juniata, with wheat, &c. to Humphreys, Hoffman & Wright; U McConkey, corn and flour to do; P Pfouts, grain to do; J Pratt, lumber to Malone & Trainer; Mary & E Ringler to W S Taylor; American, pig metal to Kirkpatrick; Baskins & Reed, coal to Delaware City; No 36, (Balt) coal to do; Sallie & Annie, coal to do; 680, light to Philadelphia; 860, light to do.

Nov 11.—The steamer Wyoming left here this morning with the following boats in tow, laden and consigned as follow:

T Glentworth, grain and cloverseed to Perot & Bros; Our Friends, grain to Humphreys, Hoffman & Wright; Constitution, grain and cloverseed to do; Blanton Welsh, grain to do; Priscilla, lumber to Jos Jenny; Gen McClellan, lumber to order; Merchants' Friend, lumber to do; 8 B Wingate, lumber and staves to Patterson & Lippincott; E W Scull, lumber to M Tyler & Son; Malone & Taylor, coal to captain; A Gray, coal to Chester City; McKiswick, coal to Delaware City; Triumph, coal to do; O B Weaver, lumber to Patterson & Lippincott; Friendship, coal to Delaware City.

MEMORANDA.

The bark N Boynton, Capt Mitchell, from New York, arrived on Tuesday, reports having picked up 9th inst, inside the Delaware Breakwater, an anchor and 45 fathoms of chain, supposed to belong to the bark Antietam, now ashore off Lewes, Del.

Brig Friendship Norman, Baker, hence, arrived at Boston 11th inst.

Ship Fanny McHenry, Smith, from London, at New York yesterday.

Bark James Andrews, Hathaway, hence 31st ult. for Portmouth Grove, B.I. went ashore on Barnegat Shoals on the night of the 8th inst, and went to pieces before morning. All of the crew were no doubt drowned, one of them having been found Tuesday morning south of the Light. The remnants of the vessel lie on different parts of the shoal. There are no signs of cargo as yet coming ashore. Some of her rigging and sails will be saved. She was built at Newcastle, Me, in 1841, 275 tons burthen, and owned by A. P. Cochran, of Boston.

Bark Charles Eden, Fisher, 22 days from New Orleans, with sugar, &c, at New York 11th inst. Experienced very heavy weather on the passage. Split and lost sails.

Schr Chas A Greiner, Young, hence, arrived at Bristol 10th inst.

Schr Minerva, Brooks, sailed from Bristol 10th inst. for Philadelphia.

Schr Richard Hill, Smith, hence, arrived at Fall River 10th inst

Schr Challenge, Hart, hence, arrived at New Haven 10th inst.

Schr Silvester Gesner, Thompson, hence, arrived at N York 11th inst.

Schr West Dennis, Crowell, cleared at New York 11th inst. for Wilmington, Del.

Schr Pocahontas, Berry, from Philadelphia for Boston, before reported ashore near West Harwich, parted small chain and dragged on to Kiln Pond Bar, and sank in 15 feet water. She has been stripped of sails and running rigging, and vessels are employed in saving cargo when over the weather will permit.


EDUCATIONAL.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, at West Chester (for boarders only). This Academy will be opened on THURSDAY, September 4th, 1862. It was chartered by the Legislature, at its last session, with full collegiate powers.

In the capacious buildings, which were erected and furnished at a cost of over sixty thousand dollars, are arrangements of the highest order for the comfortable quartering and subsisting of one hundred and fifty cadets.

A corps of competent and experienced teachers will give their undivided attention to the educational department, and aim to make their instructions thorough and practical. The department of studies embraces the following courses: Primary, Commercial, and Scientific, Collegiate and Military. A graduate of the United States Military Academy, of high standing in his class, and of experience in the field, devotes his exclusive attention to the Mathematics and Engineering. The moral training of cadets will be carefully attended to. For circulars, apply to JAS. H ORNE, Esq., No. 623 CHESTNUT St., or at the Rock Stand of Continental Hotel. Philadelphia, or to Colonel THEODORE HYATT, President Pennsylvania Military Academy. no4 1m

VILLAGE GREEN SEMINARY.—A select Boarding School, near MEDIA, Pa. Thorough course in Mathematics, Classics, English studies, &c.

Military Tactics taught. Classes in Book keeping, Surveying, and Civil Engineering. Pupils taken of all ages, and are received at any time.

Boarding per week, $2.25.
Tuition per quarter, $6.00.

For catalogues or information address Rev. J. HERVEY BARTON, A. M., Village Green, Pa. oc10-tf

LINDEN HALL MORAVIAN FEMALE SEMINARY, at LITIZ, Lancaster county, Penna., founded 1794, affords superior advantages for thorough and accomplished Female education. For circulars and information, apply to Messrs. JORDAN & BROTHERS, 209 North THIRD Street, Philadelphia, or to Rev. W. O. REICHEL, Principal. au29-3m

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. REMOVAL.

The Sixth Session of the BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, heretofore conducted by the Subscribers, near Darby, Pa., under the name of

"SHARON FEMALE SEMINARY,"

Will open 10th inst., at Attleboro, Bucks county, Pa., under the name of

BELLEVUE FEMALE INSTITUTE.

Every facility will be afforded whereby a thorough and practical course of instruction in all the elementary and higher branches of an ENGLISH, CLASSICAL, and MATHEMATICAL Education may be obtained.

Circulars, embracing full details of the Institution, may be had on application to the Principals, Attleboro, Bucks county, Pa., or to Edward Parrish, Philadelphia.

TERMS.

The charge for tuition in English branches, with board, washing, fuel, and lights, including pens and ink, and the use of the library, is at the rate of $160 for the school-year.

Latin, Greek, French, German, and Drawing, each extra.

ISRAEL J. GRAHAME,
JANE P. GRAHAME,
Principals.

se8-3m

MARSHAL'S SALES.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a Writ of Sale, by the Hon. JOHN CADWALADER, Judge of the District Court of the United States, and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty, to me directed, will be sold at public sale, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at CALLOWHILL STREET WHARF, on SATURDAY, November 22, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., the Schooner ELMIRA CORNELIUS, her tackle, apparel, &c., as she now lies at said wharf On the same day, at MICHENER'S Store, No. 142 North FRONT Street, immediately after the sale of the vessel, will be exposed to sale the cargo of said vessel, consisting of shoe thread, salt, stationery, extract logwood, drugs, spices, white lead, candles, starch, soap, cheese, broom, paints, hats, hardware, lard, butter, hams, verdigris, &c.

WILLIAM MILLWARD,
U. S. Marshal E. D. of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, November 11, 1862. no12 6t

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE—IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA TO THE SHERIFF OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY, GREETING:

WE COMMAND you that you summon, by good and lawful summons, The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, Trustees under the last will and testament of PETER L. FERGUSON, deceased, and ALEXANDER GREY, late of