THE PRESS.—PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1863.

THE CITY.

The Thermometer.

JANUARY 6, 1862.		JANUARY 6, 1863.	
6 A. M.	12	6 A. M.	12
9 A. M.	23	9 A. M.	25
12 M.	35½	12 M.	44
3 P. M.	44	3 P. M.	48½
29		29	
WIND.		WIND.	
NW.	NW	W.	SE.	SSW.	W

SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—Yesterday afternoon, about five hundred sick and wounded soldiers arrived at the Baltimore depot, in this city, from the hospitals of Washington, having been detained twenty-four hours on the road. The ambulances of the various fire companies were soon upon the spot, and all were conveyed to Chestnut Hill Hospital, with exception of a few too weak to be removed, who were accommodated at the Citizens' Volunteer Hospital, corner Broad and Prime streets. The following is a list of those from Pennsylvania and New Jersey among their number:

PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENTS.

Horace Spencer, 141	James Cross, 99
E Hayner, 102	S A Allen, 141
W Affner, 99	John Cotton, 68
James Purcliff, 16	A Palmer, 136
S Baker, 68	Chas Rogers, 23
H P Fraser, 11	E F Merritt, 136
Wm Riley, 11	John N Ohrander, 176
Wm Farrar, 6th Res	F Whetstone, 96
John Bell, 69	H H Hunsicker, 96
D B Hayes, 8th Res	E Andrews, 99
B W Dauphin, 114	G Bacon, 102
W A Myers, 99	Geo Phillips, 8th Res
W H Hamson, 11	Geo Sassaman, 148
John Bubeck, 98	John Jones, 148
Jacob West, 98	J Rumble, 46
H Kragler, 76	Geo Webster, 60
Wm Kefferline, 68	E Prince, 43
J N Forrest, 134	W Eyre, 71
Thos Barndet, 145	J Miller, 129
H Laynick, 50	T Heveghes, 13
Wm Whipple, 102	T Devereaux, 133
A Mercer, 102	George Bacon, 45
J Percival, 11	Wm T Shoemaker, 130
P L Prescott, 145	W Mitchell, 81
J T Weir, 123	Lieut James, 46
A Schall, 29	John Smith, 155
J Geisinger, 129	Sol Matthew, 93
C F Bremeit, 129	John E Meyers, 127
Ed Hamilton, 99	S G Schaeffer, 127
James Moriarty, 141	John A Woods, 8 Res
Thomas Mullen, 107	Wm Bunce, 136
James Kennedy, 107	B Brown, 26
Richard Stickley, 107	Geo Jantson, 82
L Raig, 88	Thos Kenley, 62
A M Mooney, 91	Charles Miller, 146
Daniel S Winzer, 131	M Greber, 136
Charles Butler, 136	T Palmer, 98
Wm H Robertson, 139	A T Hardy, 88
Charles Cramsey, 99	J B Gardner, 88
James S Loder, 4 Pa Cav	Jesse Farrier, 88
C Doyle, 120	W Russell, 88
W M Howes, 120	Patrick Oberyer, 90
Thomas Lynch, 114	H J Ball, 1 Penna Cav
Lewis Johnson, 39	Jas Miller, 1 Penna Cav
Charles R Langdull, 114	George A Pake, 11
Joseph Bowson, 132	Samuel Hostter, 93
A Preston, 132	Elias Lynn, 103
G B Haynes, 115	P O Brown, 141
Charles Roebuck, 132	T W Merritt, 11
J B Hawkins, 88	Samuel Reed, 11
D O Brewer, 61	S McCardle, Knapp's Bat
W Depo, 61	George Myers, 131
W A Schramm, 11	Thos McIlvain, 134
H F Pomely, 96	Thos Barbin, 81
Pat McGee, 95	H Latch, 51
Jacob Sommer, 93	John Paul, 118
C Weber, 98	John Cough, 88
P T Stephenson, 116	Samuel Pat
J Brannan, 8	Thomas Ed
W W McCoy, 1 Res	W H Fouls
F Cosgrove, 107	T Cowgill
E Van Aiken, 95	J Lyons
Simeon Bird, 141	[illegible]
John Bailey, 123	[illegible]O'Schaeffer, 95
J B Green, 134	[illegible]Ulrich, 63
Wm Moody, 121	David Steen, 29
R Albert, 129	John D Gilder, 11
Moses Culp, 96	J O Burns, 118
John Gillespie, 96	John Deshers, 155
J M Foy, 96	J R Wickel, 129
E Jones, 110	Thos Morrell, 134
[illegible]gan, 110	John Anderson, 137
S [illegible], 145	Hanse Yohn, 133
[illegible]Veih, 88	J H Spinster, 126
[illegible]Riggell, 88	J H Nipple, 127
[illegible]Yeager, 129	W H Moyer, 28
[illegible]y Cool, 149	Chas Aitken, 26
M Silvers, 11 Pa Res	H Reading, 11
S Stephenson, 83	S Hamilton, 118
M Harte, 142	L B McCoy, 134
Chas A Parnell, 136	Daniel Mallory, 3 Pa Res
J Nussman, 134	Geo Jones, 67
W List, 11	H A Harbould, 136
J Ball, 123	Samuel Peters, 81
F Harbison, 11	George Smith, 107
W Williamson, 11	Samuel B Smith, 123
H Pound, 10 Pa Res	Thos Shoyaker, 2 Pa Res
Thos Malone, 1 Pa Rifles	J T Killey, 63
M Minkle, 126	Joseph Hunter, 134
J B Kerr, 57	Z Donaldson, 143
J Charlton, 123	Thomas Kenny, 28
R M Feeters, 91	John Domer, 133
J Bowman, 88	Noah Mullen, 131
B Hayman, 6	John Smith, 12 Pa Res
F Welsh, 123	Peter Hilly, 61
F Harris, 145	Charles T Lope, 131
John Westphal, 132	Wm Beard, 110
J McKnight, 11 Pa Res	D Frankenfeld, 139
James Cypher, 134	J O'Neal, 119
James Harris, 49	H W Nagle, 48

NEW JERSEY REGIMENTS.

G A Wooley, 5th	Thos Gray, 28th
R C Haines, 6th	D Harriott, 28th
M Hill, 6th	W L Conover, 28th
E Stewart, 6th	S Conover, 31st
S R Dotey, 28th	T Miller, 1st
W Moore, 4th	J Durfee, 23d
James Lumas, 24th	L M Chew, 23d
T L Harvey, 24th	D Height, 15th
Thos Brannegan, 28th	T Hagan, 15th
B Wilton, 15th	F Aner, 26th
J E Stratton, 23d	J Vaughn, 1st
H Beach, 24th	J H Loser, 21st
J M Young, 31st	Jas Stanfield, 27th
J Gregory, 23th	Wm Dobbs, 22d

UNITED STATES MINT.—In the able report of Gov. Pollock, Director of the Mint in this city, which has lately been issued for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, he suggests a feature common to coins of many nations, but with us has been hitherto neglected. This is the recognition of Divine toveireignty over our nation. We eschew sectarianism under our political system, but it may be safely said that nearly all citizens of the United States recognize a Supreme Being, and would not cavil at a national tribute to His power. A simple and abbreviated "God our Trust," or a more comprehensive motto, is therefore recommended, and has been received with favor by the Treasury Department. No change in existing devices upon our coins may be made without consent of Congress, but an addition may be created without violation of law. To Gov. Pollock is due the merit of this idea, which is eminently worthy of consideration.

The coinage of the Mint and branches, though large, has not equalled that of the year preceding, owing to the diminished population and retarded operations in the vicinity of the mines incident to the war. The total of precious metals coined during the year has been $65,023,658.06, of which $61,678,676.56 was of gold, and $3,231,091.51 of silver; $116,000 in nickel cents have also been issued.

No reports have been received from the branches at New Orleans, Dahlonega, or Charlotte; and in case of a reconsolidation of the Union, it is suggested that the two latter should not be reopened, having been as yet but sources of expenditure. Should either, by the defection of the branch at New Orleans, the dies of that institution were defaced by a loyal officer, and the rebels have been thus unable to coin United States money.

The chief part of the Mint deposits have been the product of the United States mines. They have yielded this year $30,976,593.24 in gold, and $1,032,-284.49 in silver. The Pike's Peak and Washoe mines are increasing fast and are in a promising condition. Oregon gives $888,205 against $8,181 last year, and the yield of both gold and silver in Nevada has been great, and will be largely augmented. A large increase of gold from Washington Territory is also expected.

In order to reobtain small silver coin for circulation, for which the present paper is a poor substitute, the Director proposes the coinage of pieces of half dimes, dimes, and quarters, to three-fourths of their present standard, and considers that they would be equally acceptable to the public with the nickel cent, which costs the Government scarcely half of the sum it represents.

The Director does not fear a protracted premium on gold and silver. During the most critical period of the Revolutionary War, the highest premium upon gold, as compared with the old Continental notes, was forty-one per cent. The supply of gold and silver bullion did not then exceed $25,000,000 a year, being limited to the mines of Mexico and South America, with the washings of the streams of Georgia, and a small amount from Russia. We have now the gold fields of California and adjacent territories, Pike's Peak, Australia, New Zealand, Nova Scotia, with a large augmentation from Russia, as also the Atlantic regions of Washoe and Arizona, yielding in all $175,000,000, or seven times the amount annually produced in the early part of this century. .

THE NAVY YARD.—It would be a difficult task for one to calculate the vast amount of labor performed at our navy yard during the past year. With an average of about 2,000 employees, more has been accomplished here than at any other naval depot in the United States, and the results attained would have been still more wonderful had not the space for operations been so limited. The ground occupied as a navy yard in this city is entirely too small, and on this account the Government suffers much. Our mechanics are the most skilful and ingenious workers in the world, and there is no reason why the Government should not avail itself of their services. Every vessel constructed at our navy yard has proved a complete success, and has received the highest encomiums of praise from those capable of judging. As there can be no doubt now that Congress intends soon to give Pennsylvania what she deserves—a first-class navy yard—we beskeak attention.

Before the days of rebellion the navy yard was a sleepy place. Some fifteen passed over without a vessel being built, and the labors in the yard consisted mainly in repairing the rubber and decaying the yard in order. A different state of affairs now exists, however. The yard fairly swarms with mechanics, and visitors are plenty. The latter class consists of strangers, and also of those who have incidents to the war. The total of precious metals coined during the year has been $65,023,658.06, of which $61,678,676.56 was of gold, and $3,231,091.51 of silver; $116,000 in nickel cents have also been issued.

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THE BUTCHERS' CONVENTION.—The Philadelphia delegation of butchers, consisting of Messrs. George Widener, Philip Lowry, Jr., John Wallace, George F. Benchert, John Bowers, and David Geisler, gave a handsome entertainment on Monday evening, at the Continental Hotel, to the delegates of the General Convention at Baltimore. There were about fifty delegates, representing New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Delaware, and Pennsylvania.

Mr. Widener, chairman of the Philadelphia delegation, made a very neat and appropriate speech, in which he alluded to the injustice of the last act, imposing a tax on slaughtered cattle, had done so in a manner that fell heavily upon the butchers, while others in the same business escaped the tax. He believed that the General Convention, to be held at Baltimore, would agree upon a statement in which all parties would be satisfied, and which, upon exhibiting in a tangible shape, the members of Congress from all sections of the loyal North would heartily concur. The butchers did not shrink from paying any tax to support the country, but at the same time, they did not want to be crushed out entirely. They thought they could show to Congress that the one per cent. tax made light on the butchers, and yet be made to yield a greater amount to the benefit of the Government. He wished it to be distinctly understood that the butchers found no fault with the Government, but fully believed that what redress they required would be promptly and cheerfully given when the facts are placed before every Congressman.

The table was spread with all the luxuries and necessaries incident to such an occasion. Speeches were made by a number of those present.

TOBACCO.—The arrivals of tobacco at this port are extremely slim, as compared with former years. The stock on hand in the warehouse on Dock street is only 140 hogsheads. The total arrival for the past year was 390; against 886 hhds. in 1861, and 1,639 hhds. in 1860. The following statement shows the monthly inspections at this port for the year just closed:

	hhds.		hhds.
January	49	July	20
February	16	August	..
March	23	September	..
April	36	October	23
May	34	November	28
June	33	December	..
Total			260

SUDDEN DEATH.—A man, named Edward Dare, was found, at Pine-street wharf, in a dying condition on Monday night. He died while being conveyed to the Fifth-ward police station.

THE NEW-STYLE OIL PAINTINGS.—The new system of E. C. Middleton, of Cincinnati, for painting in oil colors, which unites the advantages of the photographic system and the brush, is creating considerable interest among the lovers of the fine arts in this city. The new discovery, it will be remembered, was first applied to Stuart's portraits of General Washington, and pictures of General Scott, which, though not superior, to the originals were pronounced, and introduced. These have been widely circulated, and have received the highest recommendation from all quarters. By the same process, there are about being brought forward portraits of many of the distinguished men of our country, and as these pictures are disposed of at much lower rates than those produced by the brush, they will, no doubt, be much in demand. These beautiful specimens of art can only be procured through regularly-appointed canvassing agents.

DEATH OF MAJOR HAWKSWORTH.—The sad intelligence of the death of Major Hawksworth, who was wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg, reached this city yesterday. Major Hawksworth was one of the proprietors of the *Sunday Transcript*, and was a brave and excellent soldier. He served with distinction in the Mexican war, and was a captain during the three-months campaign. Upon his return home, after a short rest, he was tendered the position of major in the Tenth Legion Regiment, which post he accepted, and held until the time of his death. The deceased leaves a wife and family. He had an army of friends in this city, and his death will be lamented by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

WATER RENTS.—The water rents for 1863 will be payable upon Monday next. The duplicates have not yet been prepared, but will be ready in due time. The task is one requiring considerable time and labor. The necessity for a careful assessment of the city, with a view to obtain an equitable revenue, was overlooked by the Councils. An appropriation of $3,500 was asked for, but was not appropriated. In several wards of the city many houses having hydrants are exempt from taxation, while others are doubly taxed. Corner houses are often assessed for watering on account of the property bordering on two streets—an error which it is to the interest of the city to have corrected.

OIL DEALERS AND THE EXCISE LAW.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in reference to the purchase and sale of coal oils, has decided that producers of oil will require license as dealers, for the sale of said oil, if such oil is made at a place than the place of production. The fact of having license to sell at New York, Philadelphia, or other particular place, does not authorize a dealer to sell other than the place named in the license.

DEPARTURE OF THE [illegible]ed on board the in this city SETTS.—Two companies of [illegible]ving been organized, which has [illegible] Fortress Monroe, [illegible]mpany went on board during last week. Company C, Capt. [illegible]ssachusetts Regiment, left this city on Tuesday afternoon, at the Central station, and was fully developed the fact that the rules of evidence are a thing that is not, nor perhaps never can be, exactly understood generally.

A gay driver, named John Clark, who bears a good name, was arraigned on the charge of larceny of a carpet-bag, the property of a young man named John Barker, of Perry county, Pa. The prosecution brought to Gen. Cadwalader, and John Hannings, whose dialect was only broken a little. Mr. Baker, the loser, was not present. It was stated by the prosecutor that he was at home in Perry county, and was a friend to him.

"Well, let us hear your complaint," said the magistrate.

"Vell, sir," replied the witness, "I will tell you the whole story."

"Be careful, sir, how you proceed," said Mr. Goforth, counsel for the defendant.

"Shust mind your pizness," replied the witness, not knowing the professional character of the legal gentleman, "I vill tell the story as I pleases."

"Vell, aldermans, I sgheak mit you. Dese young Mr. Baker, of Perry county, come to mine haus in a cab mit his carpet bag."

"Were you there?" asked Mr. Goforth.

"Don't interrupt me," replied the witness with some degree of warmth, "I vill go on and tell my story." "Well, he come to mine haus mit de carpet bag mit de cab, and my wife she goes out."

"Were you there?" reiterated Mr. Goforth.

"Vefer you mind that; I speaks mit the aldermans."

"Well, sir," replied Mr. Goforth, "you may speak yourself into the lock-up if you don't mind what you say."

"I sgheaks the truth, sir." [Here the witness seemed at a little loss to know where he left off his narrative.] "Vell, aldermans," he continued, "my friend, Mr. Baker, he comes from Perry county, a right good man, and he comes from there; he comes to der depot and gets a carriage mit his carpet bag, and he comes to mine haus; my wife goes out and giffs the driver one dollar, and der carriages goes away and took der bag along; den my wife and der young man goes down stairs and find the carpet bag wasn't found; den they goes to anoder place, and he wasn't found there; and then they goes to der depot, where he was, and they couldn't find him there either; so they giffs it up. That is der story as I sgheaks myself."

Here the witness, in a strain similar to the above, detailed the trouble and trial he had in searching for the defendant. At last he found him in a stable, and witness was very much astonished to see a bone and the carpet-bag. The defendant could not, or would not, tell who had taken it, and therefore the witness had him arrested.

Mr. Goforth, who failed to keep the witness within the rules of evidence, suggested that there was not a single word against his client. The alderman said that it would be necessary to have the owner present. The case went over for another hearing, the defendant remaining in the station house in default of $600 bail.

Selling Liquor to an Inebriate.

A man, named Boyd, was arraigned, yesterday, on the charge of selling liquor to an inebriate, being the wife of the complainant, Mrs. Shattuck. The evidence of the husband was, that his wife drank liquor to excess, and had obtained it at the tavern of Mr. Boyd, after the husband had warned him on several occasions not to do so. The defendant endeavored to explain, that he had not sold any liquor directly to complainant's wife; but, if others got it and gave it to her, it was no fault of his, for he could not help it. A rambling discussion ensued, between the prosecutor and defendant, on the subject of inebriated wives, and selling liquor to them, to which the alderman allowed more than usual latitude. Finally, the husband said: "Well, sir, I suppose you know your business. I have accused my wife, and am required to enter bail to answer at the next term of court.

A Dangerous Altered Note.

A ten-dollar altered note, Citizens' Bank, Worcester, Mass., not yet noticed in any of the Detectors, was the prime cause of the arrest, yesterday afternoon, of a young man named Wm. Kelly, who, as he said, had recently arrived from Washington, D. C., he having been attached to the Keystone Battery. The defendant was in citizen's dress. The developments of the case are as follows:

The accused stepped up to the counter of Israel Newman, on Second street, and priced a hat. After a parley, he concluded to take it, and tendered the ten-dollar note above described in payment. Mr. N. went out to see if it was good. Several persons told him it was not. He then went to the station house, and Mr. Carpenter, the telegraphic operator, was sent by the lieutenant to make the arrest. there being no other officer at the station. He had no difficulty with the accused, until reaching Front and Noble streets, when suddenly the prisoner started off at full speed. Carpenter joined in the race, and after running him about several squares, the fugitive dashed into a blind alley. While attempting to climb over the gate, he was retaken. At the conclusion of the hearing, he said he got the note from a man in Washington, and did not know it was a fraudulent issue. He was committed in default of $1,000 bail to answer at the next term of court.

The Case of the Forgers.

We gave the particulars of the arrest of Melville and Emory yesterday, and such other incidents connected therewith as to make an interesting narrative of a couple of the most daring and skilful forgers that have ever been in this city. The way forgers in this instance, because they made a clean breast of the whole affair. They drew an order in favor of Messrs. Ferree & Co. to the amount of $353, the same obtained the money.

This arrest being a "big thing," a lawyer was about to take out a writ of habeas corpus to have the prisoners produced in court, and thus taken out of the hands of the officers. Chief Franklin, however, had pledged himself to hold the men and them over to the for trial, because the forgery there was for thousands of dollars, while in Philadelphia it was only for hundreds. The prisoners, having made restitution to the Messrs. Ferree & Co., proceeded to a photographic establishment, and submitted gracefully and pleasantly to the scientific operation of having their likenesses taken. They acted with all the amenities of gentlemen, and admitted the Pittsburg forgery. The prisoners were then placed in the custody of Mr. Robert Hague, the chief of police of Pittsburg, and in the early noon Western train they started for the "Smoky City." The likenesses of the men accomplished men will be hung in the detectives' gallery in the course of a day or two.

Old Charge of Larceny.

A man giving the name of Julius Scdel, alias Scarvent, was arraigned before the alderman, yesterday afternoon, on charge of the larceny of $75—gold and silver—and some jewelry, the property of Henry Freund. The defendant was dressed in military uniform, and was taken into custody at the recruiting quarters on Chestnut street, above Sixth, he having enlisted there a few days since.

Henry F. Freund testified that in the year 1859 the defendant worked with his (witness') father, who carries on the tailoring business; he worked for him for nine months, early and late; left one day one morning before breakfast; he was asked to take breakfast, but made some excuse in refusal; the money was missed the next day after the departure of the defendant.

Information of the robbery was given at the time at the Central Station, but up to the present the accused was never seen. Witness, in passing the recruiting quarters yesterday morning, saw him, and identified him at once. The witness also produced an ambrotype of the defendant, which was obtained from a lady friend a short time after his departure. The likeness was produced at the hearing.

Frederick Freund, a brother to the above witness, was also examined. He said he was satisfied that defendant is the person who worked for witness' father; was sure he worked for him in August or September, 1859.

The defendant was asked if he had any questions to ask. He replied firmly, in German accent, that he knew nothing about the affair; he was in New Orleans from November, 1858, to January 3d, 1861.

The alderman to the defendant is the man who worked for you sure the defendant is the man who worked for your father? Look at him."

Witness looked at him steadily and musingly for a moment, and replied, "Yes, sir, I have no doubt; I'm sure he is the man."

The defendant shrugged his shoulders and smiled. He was committed in default of $800 bail to answer.

[Before Mr. Alderman White.]

Larceny Case.

Mrs. Maloney was arraigned before the alderman on the charge of the larceny of a gold watch, valued at $25, the property of Mary Fitzgerald. The evidence furnishes us the facts of a somewhat interesting character. It seems that Miss Maloney is the proprietress of a tavern, situate on Front street, below Walnut. On the opposite side of the way there live two sisters, Miss and Mrs. Fitzgerald—the latter married. The married one being single, the other married. The married sister being in straitened circumstances wanted some money, and her sister consented to relieve her of the pressing want. She pawned herself in street of the intending to pawn the time-piece.

As she emerged into the street, Mrs. Maloney, it is alleged, hailed after her, called her hard names; to the great annoyance of Mrs. Fitzgerald. She went over to Mrs. Maloney, and it was not long before given the case a patient hearing, requiring [illegible] Mrs. Maloney to enter bail in the sum of $1,000 answer at court.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Chief Justice Woodward, Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Justice Lowrie and Justice Thompson, and Sitting.

CAN A MARRIED WOMAN[illegible]argaret Brown, his wife, ESTATE TO SECE[illegible]or to the District Court of

William Brow[illegible]court below this was an action vs. William [illegible]gned on a mortgage executed by Philadelphia[illegible]estate, to secure the payment of a of scire[illegible]husband. The property described in the was derived by the wife under and by [illegible] will of her uncle, Robert Brown, residing, and cousin, Mrs. Stewart. The will of Mr. Fleming [illegible]ecithed the residue of his estate, real, personal, and mixed, of every kind or nature, to his four nieces, of whom Mrs. Brown was one (and Mrs. Stewart another), *as tenants in common, to them, their heirs and assigns forever*, and provided that the bequeathed property should be free from all liabilities for the debts and contracts, or other engagements, of any husband or husbands each or any of them had or might have.

The bequest under Mrs. Stewart's will contained a similar provision.

A case stated, setting out the facts, was presented to the court below, and it was submitted for the decision of that court whether Mrs. Brown had power under these wills, during the lifetime of her husband, to mortgage the property devised and bequeathed to her, such mortgage so made by her to be valid and binding mortgage according to the laws of Pennsylvania.

Judgment was entered for the plaintiff on the case stated for the amount of the mortgage; the question raised by it, to wit: whether a married woman has power to mortgage her estate to secure the debt of her husband, being decided in the affirmative, error was assigned to this decision. The case was argued yesterday morning by William A. Porter, Esq., for plaintiff in error, and by Aaron Thompson, Esq., for defendant in error.

Leech's Appeal and Benner's Appeal. Two cases coming up on the same record from the decree of the Orphans' Court. Argued by Powell and H. M. Phillips, for appellant, and by Joseph A. Clay, for appellee.

Adjourned unto this morning at 10 o'clock.

Supreme Court at Nisi Prius—Justice Read.

The court met yesterday morning, but, no case on the list being ready for trial, adjourned at an early hour.

Common Pleas—Judge Allison.

Jury trials in this court for the December term are also under way. Three cases were disposed of yesterday; one an action for rent, in which a verdict for defendant was entered; another, an action on a book account, in which plaintiff suffered a nonsuit, for reason that the suit was brought by one partner of a firm in his own name to recover a partnership debt and the court refused to admit the partnership books of original entries; and the third an action of trover, in which the jury had not returned a verdict when we closed our report.

District Court—Judge Sharswood.

PROMISSORY-NOTE CASE.

Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Saving Fund vs. Conover. This was an action to recover on two promissory notes made by defendants. The defence set up was that the notes were accommodation notes, drawn in favor of one Stephen T. Witbank, and pledged by him as collateral security for loans made to him by the association. These loans, it is alleged, were made at usurious rates, and were illegal, because the charter of the company, granted by the Court of Common Pleas of this city, gave it no discounting privileges. Jury out. George T. Thorn and E. Spencer Miller for plaintiff, and John C. Bullitt for defendants.

District Court—Judge Hare.

ACTION UNDER THE SHERIFF'S INTERPLEADER ACT.

Clement Reeves vs. Philip Reilly, Robert Reilly, and William M. Hanghy, trading as Philip Reilly & Co. This was a feigned issue to determine the ownership of a quantity of sugars which were levied on in April, 1862, under an execution issued by Reilly & Co., against J. C. Reeves as his property, and were claimed by Clement Reeves as his. It appears that in January, of that year, J. C. Reeves obtained a contract from the Government to furnish a quantity of sugar for sixty days, but finding himself unable to complete the contract, he assigned it to his brother, the plaintiff here, on February 10, 1862, who afterwards assigned the contract necessary to purchase the sugars. The purchases and consignments were all made, however, in the name of J. C. Reeves, and the quartermaster certificates issued to him. The defendants contend that this assignment was made for the purpose of preventing the creditors of J. C. Reeves from realizing their claims. Jury out. D. W. Sellers, Esq., for plaintiff; P. Archer and Lewis Cassidy, Esqs., for defendants.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Ludlow.

DOINGS IN THE QUARTER SESSIONS.

The jury in the case of John Beecher and Andrew Loucher, charged with selling lottery policies, before reported, rendered a verdict of not guilty yesterday morning, but ordered the defendants to pay the costs. The charge of Judge Ludlow in this case was a model of clearness, and stripped the case of all features that did not legitimately belong to it.

During yesterday morning a number of assault and battery cases, of no public interest, were disposed of. Towards the close of the day's session, Eliza Cooper alias "Madame Seymour, the celebrated astrologist," charged with larceny, was put on trial, when the case was continued until the next term of adjournment. Walter Budd, Esq., appears for the defendant.

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

TO RENT—A NEW GRIST MILL, fitted up in the best manner, in good order; is one of the best locations and mills in the city. Will be rented low to a good tenant. Address Box 2129 P. O. jn6-3t*

TO RENT—FIRST OR SECOND FLOOR of No. 207 CHURCH Alley. This is one of the best lighted and most commodious stores on the Alley, having double counting rooms and iron safe on the first floor, and a large cellar.

Apply on the premises. ja6-tf

TO LET—STORE NO. 11 NORTH THIRD Street—A good business location. Inquire at No. 12 North THIRD Street. ja5-6t*

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOUR HOUSES, on the west side of BROAD Street, below Columbia avenue. Apply at the southwest corner of NINTH and SANSOM streets. mh23-tf

TO LET—A COMMODIOUS DWELLING, No. 132 North FRONT Street. Rent moderate. Apply to WETHERILL & BROTHER, oc27-tf 47 and 49 North SECOND Street.

GERMANTOWN COTTAGE FOR SALE VERY LOW, corner of RITTENHOUSE and LEHIGH Streets, handsome and carriage house; lot 71 by 171 feet.

Also, "The Philadelphia House," at Cape May, with or without the furniture. The house contains 40 chambers, large parlor, dining room and kitchen, with bake house, wash house, &c., &c. Lot 66 by 700 feet, and stabling for 14 horses. Pleasantly situated, and will be sold very cheap.

A large variety of Cottages, Farms, and city properties, for sale or exchange.

Also, 3 Grist Mills, with lands and houses attached.

B. F. ALLEN, 1323 South FOURTH Street, de13-tf or S. W. corner Seventeenth and Green.

DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE, situated two miles southwest of West Chester, near the Brandywine, known as JOSEPH BORDEN'S Hills, containing 83 acres of Land, of good quality; improvements, good Double House, good Barn, and other Out Buildings. The health of the locality is proverbially good, and the view from the property is considered unequalled. For further particulars, inquire of the owner, residing thereon. [de31-w1m6t*] WILLIAM P. OSBORNE.

FARM FOR SALE.—LOCATED ON the North Pennsylvania Railroad, one and a half miles from the North Wales Station, Montgomery county, containing 136 acres, in a state of good cultivation; all the necessary buildings in good order. Never-failing spring of water, large apple orchard, &c. Part payment can city property. Apply to JOHN ZIMMERMAN, on the premises, or Northwest corner MOYAMENSING Avenue and MARRIOTT Street.

$5,000 can remain on mortgage. ja2-13t*

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE FARM, containing 55 acres, 2¾ miles from Bristol Station or Steamboat Landing, or the same distance from Railway Station 20 miles north of the city. Also fine farm, of 217 acres, on the banks of the Delaware. Railroad Station upon the place, half mile from the Steamboat Landing. First-class farm improvements, most and cold water, &c. Apply to E. PETTIT, de30 No. 309 WALNUT Street.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE of a writ of sale by the Honorable John Cadwalader, Judge of the District Court of the United States in 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 Michener's store, 142S N. FRONT Street, on MONDAY, January 12th, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following articles of merchandise, to wit:—

80 boxes Tin.
9 cases Howard & Son's Quinine.
2 cases Foolscap, Letter, and Note Paper.
2 bales Union Plaid Cassimere Suits.
1 small case Shoes.
3 pipes Port Wine.
2 hhds. Jamaica Rum.
2 half pipes Brandy.
8 casks Claret (sour.)
12 cases Burgundy Port.
4 " Sherry Sack.
4 " Claret.
5 " Sherry.
8 empty Claret Casks.
1 " Whisky Quarter Pipe.

Catalogues will be ready five days prior to the sale, and the goods examined at said store.

WILLIAM MILLWARD, United States Marshal E. D. of Pa. Philadelphia, December 31, 1862. ja1-6t

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE of a writ of sale, by the Honorable 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 TUESDAY, JANUARY 13th, 1863, at 12 o'clock M., the Canal Barge No. 21, as she now lies at said wharf.

WILLIAM MILLWARD, United States Marshal E. D. of Pa. Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1862. ja1-6t

HOTELS.

BRANDRETH HOUSE,
Corner of BROADWAY, CANAL, and LISPENARD STREETS, NEW YORK.
CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

The above Hotel is located in the most central part of Broadway, and can be reached by omnibus or city cars, from all the steamboat landings and railroad depots.

The rooms are elegantly furnished. Many of them are constructed in suits of communicating parlors and chambers, suitable for families and parties travelling together.

Meals served at all hours.
Single Rooms from 50 cents to $1 per day.
Double Rooms from $1 to $2.50 per day.
de2-3m JOS. CURTIS & CO.

TERRA COTTA WARE.
Fancy Flower Pots.
Hanging Vases.
Fern Vases, with Plants.
Orange Pots.
Ivy Vases, with Plants.
Cassolette Renaissance.
Lava Vases Antique.
Consols and Cariatades.
Marble Busts and Pedestals.
Brackets, all sizes.

With a large assortment of other FANCY GOODS, suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, most of which are manufactured and imported for our own sales, and will not be found at any other establishment.

S. A. HARRISON,
de9 1010 CHESTNUT Street.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of WILSON, ANDERSON, & CERNEA is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of said firm will be settled by either of the Partners, at their place of business, No. 415 MARKET Street.

OLIVER HOWARD WILSON.
SAMUEL M. ANDERSON.
EDWARD DE CERNEA.

Philadelphia, January 1, 1863.

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers hereby give notice that they have entered into limited partnership, agreeably to the Pennsylvania relating to limited partnership.

That the name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is WILSON, ANDERSON, & CERNEA.

That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by the said firm, or partnership, is that of jobbing of Dry Goods, and the same will be transacted at the city of Philadelphia.

That the names of the general partners of said firm are OLIVER HOWARD WILSON, SAMUEL M. ANDERSON, and EDWARD DE CERNEA, all of the city of Philadelphia.

That the names of the special partners are WILLIAM W. HOLLOWAY, of the city of Philadelphia, Merchant, and CHARLES P. SUESSEROTT, of Bridgeport, Belmont county, Ohio, Merchant.

That the said firm, or partnership, is to commence on the first day of January, 1863, and is to terminate on the first day of January, 1866.

OLIVER H. WILSON,
SAMUEL M. ANDERSON,
EDWARD DE CERNEA,
General Partners.
WILLIAM W. HOLLOWAY,
Special