THE CITY.

The Thermometer.

JANUARY 9, 1862.			JANUARY 9, 1863.		
6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.
36	39	41	30	34	35
WIND.			WIND		
SSW	SSW	SSW	NNE	N by E	N by E

FASHIONS AND FANCIES—AN ITEM FOR THE LADIES.—As the cold bleak days of winter disappear before the genial rays of the soft spring sun, Nature commences to change her monotonous wintry robes, and don the more sprightly ones of beauty and worth, and so soon as dame Nature commences her change, then the watchful eyes of the ladies notice the coming fashions, and pa's pocket is instantly besieged for the latest styles. As the styles are somewhat different from those worn last year, we give a slight description of those particular items that mostly attract the attention of the ladies, for their special benefit.

BONNETS.—The shape is precisely the same as last season, only "more so." It is very high in front, almost square across the top, with very straight sides, and narrow, compressed crown and cape. The peculiarity is, therefore, the extreme height, which is greatly increased by the arrangement of the trimming. The novelties of the season are almost altogether in straw goods—fancy crapes, gauzes, *tulles*, and the like, being very little used, excepting for the soft crowns of silk hats. The variety and beauty, however, of the fine straw fabrics leave nothing to be desired, and possess, indeed, an appearance so distinguished as to put silks and inferior combinations quite in the shade. The costlier styles are in delicate chip, very fine split straw and cane, and an exquisite "satin" straw which is quite new. The fitting decoration for these consists of real lace, of the finest description, rose which would put the fairest and most fragrant specimen of a garden to shame, and long, quivering plumes, in tints like the plumage of tropical birds.

Silk bonnets are decidedly not *in* vogue, as no amount of *trimming* will ever make them *distingué*; they are, therefore, properly consigned to the middle age, or demi-toilette, and are best and most becomingly made up in the plainest and least expensive manner.

The novelty and beauty of the straw trimmings seem to be a necessity, as this season's bonnet decorations, and exceedingly *apropos* to the prominence given to rich straw fabrics.

DRESS GOODS.—On the shelves of our large establishments, and in the *salons of the modistes*, heavy fabrics in wool, or the more costly velvets and moire antique, have given place to lighter spring goods fresher in color and novel in design. Instead of the brocaded silks, we have small *chene* figured taffetas, consisting of tiny leaves and bouquets, shaded in a darker color on a changeable ground. The favorite colors are a soft bright tint of green, violet, the new "*cuir*" or leather color, which is very *distingué*, lilac, or mauve, and a still greater novelty than the *cuir*, the "*Vesuve*," a shade of red, said to be the exact color of the burning liquid lava, as it streams down the sides of Mount Vesuvius. This, of course, is only suitable for evening toilette, and should be worn with some softening drapery of white lace. Small-checked silks are always in vogue, and are quite as high in favor now as last season. They trim up very pretty with narrow flounces, and are not expensive. In plain dress materials there are new mixtures in wool and linen, which are fine and beautiful in quality, and adapted for the suits of dress and sacque, which will be popular for spring wear and for travelling purposes.

OUT-DOOR GARMENTS.—The short English sacque, or paletot, is a striking feature of this season's modes. The majority are made in cloth and other woolen or mixed materials, but there are also made in black silk, richly trimmed with guipure lace and crochet ornaments, and form quite a contrast when compared to the long cloaks and coats worn by the ladies during the last winter. The paletots come to the waist, or a little below it, and give the wearer a jaunty appearance.

Sacques of silk quilting, without ornament, excepting large buttons covered with guipure lace of the same color, are very stylish for early spring wear, and form the only method in which silk can be appropriately used for these popular garments. A very elegant shawl for the season is made of fine Solferino Thibet cloth, imported two yards wide for this purpose, and trimmed with flounces or real lace.

As each fine day makes its appearance (days have been some of late), Chestnut street and the other principal retail marts are found crowded with the fair ones, all eager for the newest styles, and ready to buy when the time comes or the object is found that suits the fancy. Hence our "fashion item."

MEETING OF THE FRIENDS OF THE ANDERSON TROOP.—The following report of a meeting of citizens has been sent us, with the request that it be published in *The Press*:

"The rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association were crowded on Wednesday evening by those interested in the welfare of the Anderson Troop, and Colonel Maurice took the chair as president. The Rev. Wesley Kenney opened the meeting with prayer. A statement was made that the commission which left here on Saturday night had reached Nashville. It was also stated the contents of a letter received, giving a full account of the so-called mutiny of the Anderson Troop. That the letter stated that the Troop being without sufficient officers, and the men having but little confidence in those they had, and many of their arms being perfectly useless, they refused to proceed to the battle-field unless these deficiencies were supplied. Gen. Morgan ordered the Troop to be drawn in line, and informed them that it was his unpleasant duty to take them with or without their consent to the field. That he had no doubt of the correctness of their representations, but that he was under orders which as a good soldier he was bound to obey. No answer being made to his inquiry as to the time necessary to prepare, he gave them 35 minutes; at the expiration of which time they were again drawn up in line. On their [illegible] they declined, the General pledged his word as a soldier that if they would go with him to Rosecrans their case should be properly presented, and their grievances redressed. On this they prepared themselves, and started immediately, but were prevented from joining Rosecrans by the appearance of several thousand of the enemy, whom they were unable to meet, and were consequently, obliged to return to Nashville, where they now were in an almost starving condition. Alderman Thomas, of Germantown, had also received a letter, which was of much the same effect. A speech of the officer of the Troop having handled them very badly in an engagement with the rebels, while foraging on Christmas day. One of the Troop was killed in the skirmish. That they had been induced to leave their position to join Rosecrans, presented by a colonel; after going a short distance, and finding that they were not being taken towards the General's headquarters, they taxed the colonel with having deceived them, which he acknowledged, and also that the paper he presented was a forgery. Hearing that a force of the rebel was approaching them, they offered battle to them to take them back, and prepared to meet them. They were not engaged, however. A deputation sent to General Mitchell the next day, with a request to order their arrest, and the appointment of a Court of Inquiry, was informed by the General that *they had never been reported to the Department*, and that *he could not arrest them*; but if they would continue in camp in the orderly manner in which they had heretofore conducted themselves, he would do all in his power to set them right.

"A motion was carried to send a report of the above statements to *The Press* newspaper.

"Alderman Thomas, in speaking of the character of the arms furnished to the Troop, stated that many of them were perfectly worthless.

"Mr. Stokes made a statement to the effect that on his making application to Governor Curtin for the discharge of his son from the Troop, the Governor had told him that *he considered the whole matter of the Troop to be a deception*; that application had been made by General Buell for two hundred more men, and that Secretary Stanton, approving of it, the Hon. Thomas A. Scott, who was acting in his place during a visit to New York, had signed the paper; that several other papers of a like character had been presented, which he had signed, and it was only when those brought to him by Governor Curtin for commissions that he ascertained that a clause in the original paper prohibited any but the old Troop from receiving commissions. As the list of the old Troop sent him by General Buell contained an insufficient number of names to officer the whole body, he could not of course give the number of commissioned officers required.

"On arriving in Louisville, Kentucky, the old and new members were separated, the old Troop going to Nashville. When the new recruits arrived there, they were informed by the members of the original body-guard that they had been imposed upon. It was further stated, that no one being responsible for the Troop, they were unable to procure other rations than those they could beg.

"A resolution offered by Dr. Murphy, to appoint a committee of five to see Gov. Curtin, and advise footing, was carried, and the following gentlemen appointed:

"Messrs. Dr. S. Murphy, [illegible] Stuart, A. C. Harner, Ald. R. Thomas, W. H. [illegible] and, on motion, Caleb Cope, Esq., of Pottsville, were also added, and the committee empowered to add to their number.

"T. T. Mason, Esq., was elected treasurer, and authorized to collect subscriptions to defray the expenses of the committee. He gives notice that contributions would be received by him at his store, No. 428 Market street.

"On motion, the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the president."

DEATHS AT ARMY HOSPITALS.—The deaths at the various Army Hospitals, from the first of the year up to the present date, are as follows:

Fifth-street—Frank W. Kelley, E, 13th New York.
West Philadelphia—George W. Warren, E, 5th New Hampshire; Rufus Robbins, K, 7th Massachusetts; Wm. A. Hunt, I, 1st Massachusetts.
Chester—Dominick Plunkett, K, 10th New York.
Christian-street—Martin Grodway, I, 22d Massachusetts; Joseph R. Reid, H, 82d New York.
South-street—Isaac Booth, K, 20th Michigan; James Rowe, H, 35th Massachusetts.
Summit-House—C. Vanorden, C, 25th New York; Wm. Abbie, E, 2d New York.
Germantown—A. W. Burrell, B, 107th New York.
Catharine-street—Patrick Mallory, N, 7th United States Infantry.
St. Joseph's—M. M. Carr, D, 141st Pennsylvania.
Broad and Cherry-streets—Geo. Breigle, A, 48th Pennsylvania; B. W. Leighton, D, 6th N. H.

THE ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES of the Sunday schools attached to Emanuel Episcopal Church, Marlborough st., above Girard avenue, will take place to-morrow, at 10 A. M. They promise to be of an interesting character, and well worthy attending.

The church began with the inception of a Sunday school, which opened in the year 1836, in the old "Commissioners' Hall," Kensington. It was a "Mission" church for several years until the parish became self-supporting. Rev. Mr. Wiltberger was its rector for the first one or two years; since then it has been, and continues, under the pastoral care of Rev. J. Gordon Maxwell, who now ranks as the oldest settled pastor in the northeastern section of the city.

COOPER-SHOP DONATIONS.—The following are the donations since last report of the committee: John Grigg, $25; Mrs. Newlin, $10; Wm. C. Tiner, $2; proceeds of a fair held at No. 333 Thompson street, $37 50; proceeds of a fair held at Frankford road and Columbia avenue, $56; George S. Hanley, $5; Samuel Welsh, $10; United States Mint, $20; cash, $10; Wm. Grant, $5; Thos. Smith, $5; George McMahon, 5; Thomas S. Smith, $1; Geo. Birch, $1; Alex. Murphy, $1; fair held at No. 1306 North Seventh street, $16 31; Simmons Richardson, $5; fair held at Townson street, above Cedar, J. S. Baldt, $17; Sarah Wise, $5; fair held at No. 1133 Day street, $5.01; fair held at No. 1706 North Second street, $10.

Collections for Hospital.—Fair held at No. 1608 Palmer street, $37; Rev. John Chambers' church, $50; lot of turkeys and other provisions from W. A. R. Paul, Newton market, for the New Year's dinner.

A LARGE SALE OF CONFISCATED WINES AND LIQUORS.—A large sale of wines and liquors took place on Thursday. They were sold by order of U. S. Government, as follows: 1 case Holland gin at $3; 1 case Drake's plantation bitters, $7; 3 cases Holland gin, $3.75@4.75; 3 cases Monongahela whisky, $2.75@3.75; 1 case brandy, $3.75; 4 cases assorted liquors, $1.75@2.25; 1 case alcohol wine, $3.25; 7 bbls. rum, 37c; 1 bbl. cherry wine, 50c; 9 casks port wine, 37c; 1 cask white wine, 42½c; 2 bbls anniseed cordial, 20; 2½ casks cherry brandy, 43c.; 2½ and 2¼ casks fine old cognac brandy, 80c.; 4 bbls. and 1 keg Holland gin, 44c.; 2½ casks Scotch whisky, 80c.; 1 keg and 1 bbl. bitters, 32c.; 13 kegs Monongahela whisky, 55c.; 11 bbls. liquor, 32c.; 8 bbls. sour cider, $2; 3 half pipes brandy, 53c.; 97 casks champagne, $3.50; 19 do., do., $6; 10 bbls. Bourbon whisky, 62@54c.

The terms of sale were cash previous to the delivery of the goods, and payable in treasury notes.

PERSONAL.—Last evening, Hons. Simon Cameron, Geo. Lawrence Smith Fuller, F. B. Penniman, J. P. Vincent, and R. McMurtrie arrived in this city, and are sojourning at the Girard House.

RUNAWAY.—Last night, a pair of horses ran off, on the Oxford road, and one of them knocked against a tree and was instantly killed. The carriage escaped without injury.

THE TENTH SCHOOL SECTION.—Mr. Chas. Jewell has been re-elected president of the Tenth school sectional board.

COUNCILS.—The Democratic members of Councils held a caucus meeting, yesterday afternoon, in Common Council chamber, to devise some method by which the existing difficulties in Common Council may be removed. It is understood that, like the Republican caucus held on the day previous, nothing was arrived at to warrant the hope that the disgraceful scenes witnessed on Thursday afternoon may not again be repeated. There is no thought of a compromise by either party, which is calculated to deprive either of the organizations. The Democrats are determined that Mr. Kerr, and no one else, shall be the presiding officer of Common Council. The Republicans are no less determined that Mr. Trego shall be the president of Common Council. We see no mode to secure harmony, unless the court interferes to compel a just respect for the dignity of the municipal government. The Mayor has recognized Mr. Trego as the president, but the Democrats regard this as of little moment, and argue that each Chamber is the sole judge of the qualifications of its own members. In the manual which is used by the Councils, it is stated that "immediately after the organization of the Board, and as the several committees of three shall be appointed from each Chamber to inform the Mayor that Councils are organized." The committee which the Mayor recognised was a special committee of Common Council, and not a joint committee, as Select Council would not appoint the *committee to act in conjunction*.

The Democratic committee that waited upon the Mayor was a joint committee; Select Council having, with Mr. Brightly's assistance, appointed three members under the rules. The affairs in the Select Branch are as singular as in the Common. There a Democratic majority contends with a Republican president. The Republican clerk of Common Council brought no messages into the Select Council on Thursday, for the reason that his authority to do so has not yet been recognized. Yet, though the Democratic clerk was allowed to be introduced, and his business to be delivered, Mr. Lynd, the president, directs the clerk of Select Council that no record is to be made of the fact. In a short time, it will become a question for the lawyers to settle, but half, if not all of the business transacted on Thursday is not illegal. Common Council passed resolutions tendering the thanks of the city to General Butler. But has the passage of those resolutions expressed the thanks intended by the Council? So an ordinance making a further appropriation of $100,000 for the volunteers' families, passed by the Democratic majority was declared by Mr. Trego to be adopted. Will the City Controller or the City Treasurer honor the warrants for the payment of this sum? Evidently this trouble in Councils is but the beginning of a series of troubles in all the municipal departments.

SUSTAINING THE PROCLAMATION.—The Emancipation Proclamation of the President has, as was only to be anticipated, awakened a degree of activity and enthusiasm among the colored citizens of Philadelphia proportionate to the importance of the event. Innumerable thanksgiving festivals have been peculiarly grateful to those who participated, and were but exponents of the fervor of the people's most heartfelt emotions. On Tuesday evening next a grand mass meeting will be held at the Second Presbyterian Church, St. Mary's street. This meeting will be a great expression of a great event. Able speakers are expected to be present and to address the concourse.

An interesting meeting of the Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery Society will be held this evening at Sansom-street Hall. The main object is to sustain the President in his emancipation policy.

THE OBSEQUIES OF MAJOR HAWKSWORTH.—The remains of Major Thomas Hawksworth, of the Scott Legion, lay in state yesterday in Independence Hall, and attracted a large number of spectators. A detachment of the Provost Guard acted as a guard of honor. The funeral will take place from his late residence, at Fourth and Jefferson streets, to-morrow afternoon. By order of General Patterson, the Navy Reserves, under the command of Col. Askin, will be detailed as a guard of honor. These popular regiments, the National Guard, and other military organizations, will also participate. The Scott Legion of Mexican Volunteers will form the guard of honor.

ARRIVAL OF SECRETARY CHASE.—The Hon. S. P. Chase, Secretary of Treasury, accompanied by his daughter, passed through the city last evening in a special train at half past 5 o'clock, and took the boat in waiting at Washington-street wharf for New York. A number of ladies and gentlemen were in waiting at the Union Volunteer Refreshment Saloon. Having been introduced by Dr. Ruddock, he was shown through the various departments. He expressed himself exceedingly gratified with the admirable arrangements everywhere evident. His arrival was announced at the navy yard by a salute of seventeen guns.

FROM NASHVILLE.—The following telegram has been received here from the delegates of the Christian Commission:

"Geddes, Jack, Cozzens, McDonald, Carcher, and Dike well off. Safe."

The delegates have reached the field and are at work. We shall hear further and more fully, we hope, from time to time. All information received will be published immediately.

A CANAL BOAT BURNED.—At an early hour yesterday morning a canal boat lying off Maiden-street wharf, in the Delaware, took fire, and it was after a considerable lapse of time that the flames were extinguished. The boat belonged to John McGinley, of Bristol. The captain was John McGinn, and the cook, Miss [illegible], had been subdued his body was found on board, he having been murdered and robbed. He was seen getting on the boat during the night, and at the time was supposed to be intoxicated. [illegible] engaged belonged to Bristol. The fire is supposed to have originated from the stove.

A WOMAN BURNED.—A white woman named Conroy was employed on Thursday afternoon in whitewashing the ceiling of a house in Frankford. Whilst doing this her clothes caught from the lime, and she was burned in a shocking manner about the body, though not dangerously so. Her residence is on Penn street, Frankford, whither she was conveyed.

FUNERAL OF CAPT. RICKETTS.—Yesterday afternoon the funeral of Capt. Joseph W. Ricketts, 118th Pennsylvania Regiment, who was killed, September 20th, near Shepherdstown, Va., took place from his father's residence, in Vine street. It was very largely attended, and the funeral services were of an affecting character.

SUNDAY TRAVEL.—The question of the propriety of allowing the passenger cars to run on Sunday has been brought before the Legislature, and considerable pressure, it is stated, has already been brought to bear upon the members to favor the passage of a bill, by which it may be declared lawful for the cars to run on Sunday in Philadelphia.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.—The students at the Central High School are undergoing their semi-annual examination, prior to the commencement of the new session, which commences on Monday next. The examination of candidates for admission will be commenced in about three weeks.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.—The annual meetings of the stockholders of the principal railroads diverging from Philadelphia will be held on Monday. The Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Company will hold their meeting at Wilmington, Delaware.

IMPROVING.—The sufferers by the late explosion at Bridesburg are slowly recovering from their injuries, and it is now thought that all are beyond the probability of dying.

THE POLICE.

Cases Postponed.

The Twenty-fourth ward election fraud case, and several other cases that were to have been heard before Alderman Beitler yesterday afternoon, were postponed in consequence of the death of an only child of the Alderman; which sad event occurred early yesterday morning. The cases will come up for a final hearing whenever it may suit the convenience of the magistrate.

The India-Rubber Man.

There have been no new developments made known in regard to the whereabouts of the individual who has been dubbed as the "India-rubber man." There is considerable undue excitement in the community in reference to this subject, because some of the newspapers have attempted to prove a negative, by simply asserting the story to be one of the imaginative kind, while, in fact, thieves have infested this and all other large cities for years. People have been robbed time and again in our public streets, many of the thieves have never been arrested. There is no question but that the Mayor's office—robberies committed, but because the thieves have escaped the vigilance of the police, that is no reason why they should assert that such robberies never took place. Since the publicity given to the subject, the India-rubber man has quietly kept himself shady; the police are on the alert, and the streets are even safer now in evening travel than they were before. Robberies similar to those described a few days since have lately been particularly rife in London. The authorities of New York have made ample arrangements to meet any emergency that may arise from any importation of this class of sneak thieves that may arrive in that city.

Chief Ruggles, as far as Philadelphia is concerned, has instituted every means that CHRISTIAN DEISKY, the thefts alleged to have been committed by a sneak known by the *sobriquet* of the India-rubber man—but, so far, he has not achieved that success which, at all times, is desirable in such cases. The detectives are also at work, and though the India-rubber man may keep himself very docile for the present, yet, like a wolf in sheep's clothing, he may pounce upon another unsuspecting victim and commit another robbery. It is said that in consequence of the announcement made in this column a short time since, everybody in the community is afraid to be abroad in the streets after nightfall.

It is perhaps safer to make an estimate on this part of the subject by consulting the exact state of the weather. It is not at all desirable to frighten the timid, and, if certain gentlemen who wear gum shoes find themselves avoided by ladies giving them a wide berth as they pass by, it is no fault of ours. We may say, in conclusion, that the Chief of Police, Mr. Ruggles—and certainly there can be no better man for the place he is—has made every arrangement that he considers necessary to maintain the safety of every citizen, and to make our streets perfectly safe for even the most timid to be abroad in. Some of the measures resorted to by the detective force may make an interesting and amusing chapter for the public at the proper time.

[Before Mr. Alderman Ogle.]

Knowing a Cent.

A woman appeared at the office of Alderman Ogle on Thursday afternoon, and desired a warrant forthwith for the arrest of a man whom she saw walking on Chestnut street, he having her husband's coat on, the said garment having been stolen. The alderman, at first, was inclined to be incredulous, but the woman insisted on having a warrant. She gave the name of Mary Ann Bounter, and was sworn to the best of her belief, &c., &c. The document was placed in the hands of a constable, and in a short time he returned with the man, who gave the name of Robert Walcott.

The prosecutrix said she knew the coat the defendant had on was her husband's, and could prove it by the cloth-yard upon which there was a peculiar mark. The defendant did not hesitate to take the coat off, satisfied that he would triumph. The sleeve lining was found to contain the mark as stated. She then stated that last August she pawned the coat, and a short time since some one robbed her of the pawn ticket.

The defendant thus found himself in a very uncomfortable situation. The law regulating pawns, &c., requires that articles pawned shall be kept eight months. It has only been five months since the coat was deposited with the broker. The defendant, in explanation, said that he bought the coat a short time since from a second-hand dealer on South street.

He was required to enter bail in the sum of $400 to appear at court.

The probability is that he is innocent of any crime. If he can produce the person from whom the coat was purchased, he will thus establish innocence.

[Before Mr. Alderman Welding.]

Confession of Larceny.

Henry King, otherwise known as Charles Smith, was arraigned before Alderman Welding yesterday afternoon, by Messrs. Hamilton and Clark, of the Reserve Corps, who had arrested him on the charge of the larceny of the sum of about $13, belonging to John Crantz. Both the prosecutor and defendant were employed at an eating saloon, located at Eighth and Chestnut streets. On Wednesday afternoon the coat of Mr. Crantz was hanging upon the wall at the saloon, and the money was taken from the pocket. The defendant having been arrested, admitted finally, to Officer Hamilton, that he had stolen the money, and told the officer where he might find most of it. About eight dollars were recovered at the place indicated by the defendant. After a hearing the prisoner was committed in default of $400 bail to answer at court.

[Before Mr. Alderman Comly.]

Taking a Fox Robe.

James Wall was arraigned before Alderman Comly at Frankford, yesterday morning, on the charge of the larceny of a fox robe. It seems that while walking along the lower part of the ancient borough, he was accosted by a police officer as to the possession of the robe. The stranger could not give a satisfactory account of it and the officer felt justified in making an arrest. It was developed at the hearing that a wedding party was at a house in Frankford on Thursday evening. A carriage drove up to the door, and its occupants alighted and entered the mansion to mingle in the gay and festive scene. The driver was invited in to take a glass of wine, which, under the circumstances, could scarcely be refused. During his temporary absence the defendant came along and in allegory took the robe that had been thrown upon the horses to keep them from catching cold by standing, after having been driven some distance, at a pretty fast rate of speed. The prisoner had nothing to say. He was committed to prison to await his trial.

[Before Mr. Alderman Dougherty.]

He Could Not Count for It.

William Kelly, a colored man, was arraigned yesterday before Ald. Dougherty, on the charge of stealing a bag containing about a quarter of a hundred weight of flour. The accused, while passing a bakery on Front street, up the Quaker road, as he was walking away with it, Officer Murphy arrested him. He had little to say at the hearing. As he was passing the store, the bag of flour kind of stuck to his fingers, but he "couldn't count for it nohow." The alderman sent him to prison to await his trial before the criminal tribunal at Sixth and Chestnut streets.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania—Chief Justice Lowrie and Justices Woodward, Thompson, and Strong.

THE BOARD OF SCHOOL CONTROLLERS AND THE CITY COUNCILS—THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

The City of Philadelphia vs. Josephine Johnson. This was an action in the court below by the defendant in error to recover on warrants issued by the Controllers of the Public Schools for the salary of the plaintiff as teacher in the Girls' High School, in history and geography in the Girls' High School, in which a verdict was taken for her for $261 33. The history of *the case set forth that in June, 1862, the Controllers changed the Normal School, which before that was a school for female teachers residing at No. 1220 COATES Street, in the city of Philadelphia, and of the Special Farther Grammar School for Girls, residing at 540 North FOURTH Street, in the city of Philadelphia.*

4. The amount of capital contributed by said George Gordon, the Special Partner, to the common stock of the said partnership was $10,000, which was paid in on the 24 day of February, 1861, was TWELVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

5. The said partnership is now renewed, and is to continue until, and to terminate on, the 31st day of December, 1862.

Philadelphia, December 31, 1862.

MATHIAS M. MARPLE,
General Partner.
GEORGE GORDON,
Special Partner.

ja1-6w

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING RE-linquished the wholesale dry-goods business, and disposed of their stock of goods to DAVIS, KEMPTON, & CO., respectfully recommend their friends and customers to the latter successors in trade.

We will remain at the old stand, No. 217 MARKET Street, for the purpose of settling up our business.

Philadelphia, January 1, 1863. ja3-12t*

THE UNDERSIGNED, THOMAS W. DAVIS, late of T. W. Davis & Co., and WILLIAM B. KEMPTON and DAVID THOMPSON, late with William D. Jones & Co., have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm of DAVIS, KEMPTON, & CO., and having purchased the large and well-assorted stock of W. D. Jones & Co., will continue as successors the Wholesale Dry-Goods business, at the above stand, No. 217 MARKET Street and No. 206 CHURCH Alley.

THOMAS W. DAVIS,
WILLIAM B. KEMPTON,
DAVID THOMPSON

Philadelphia, 1st mo. 1st, 1863. ja3-12t*

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of GREEN & LESTER is this day dissolved, by mutual consent, and the business of the late firm will be settled by E. JONES LESTER, at the old stand, No. 45 North SECOND Street.

BENJAMIN GREEN,
E. JONES LESTER.

January 7, 1863.

CARD.—I WILL CONTINUE THE CARPET BUSINESS, at the old stand, No. 45 North SECOND Street, and solicit the patronage extended to the old firm of the undersigned generally.

January 7, 1863. ja8-3t* E. JONES LESTER.

MARTIN BUEHLER AND ROBERT H. HOWARD, trading under the firm of BUEHLER & HOWARD, have this day associated with them GEORGE WILLIAM HOLLOWAY, as general partner. The name and style of the firm will be BUEHLER, HOWARD, & CO., who will continue the Foreign and Domestic HARDWARE BUSINESS, at the Old Stand, 441 MARKET Street, below Fifth.

Philadelphia, January 1, 1863. ja5-6t*

CHARLES ELLIS AND HIS SON EVAN T. ELLIS, of the late firm of CHARLES ELLIS & CO., have associated with them WILLIAM M. ELLIS, JR., under the firm of

CHARLES ELLIS, SON, & CO.,

And having taken the Warehouse on MARKET Street, northwest corner of Seventh street, will continue the DRUG BUSINESS and the manufacture of Chemical and Pharmaceutical preparations as heretofore.

CHARLES ELLIS, SON, & CO.,
ja2-12t Corner of MARKET and SEVENTH Streets.

NOTICE.—THE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of J. T. PLATH & SCHOTTLER, expires this day, by its own limitation. Philadelphia, December 31, 1862.

J. THROPH. PLATH.
CARL C. SCHOTTLER,
General Partners.
CHR. F. PLATH.
CHAS. SCHOTTLER,
Special Partner.

By his Attorney, J. THROPH. PLATH.

The undersigned continue the Importing and General Commission Business, under the firm of J. T. PLATH & SCHOTTLER, for their own account.

J. THROPH. PLATH,
CARL C. SCHOTTLER.

Philadelphia, January 1, 1863. ja1-6w

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the name of WILLIAMS & CO., at 513 MARKET Street, is dissolved by mutual consent, and the business of the late firm will be settled by either of the undersigned, at No. 513 MARKET Street.

P. JENKS SMITH,
H. HUNTER WILLIAMS,
JNO. H. WILLIAMS,
WM. P. SMITH, Jr.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1862. ja1-tf

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm of C. & J. CLEMENTS, for the purpose of transacting the Dry Goods Jobbing business, and have taken the warehouse No. 220 MARKET Street.

JAMES S. YOUNG,
THOMAS ALTEMUS.

Philadelphia, Jan. 1, 1863. ja1-12t*

THE SUBSCRIBERS WILL CONTINUE THE DRUG BUSINESS, as heretofore, at the Old Stand, No. 724 MARKET Street.

WM. ELLIS & CO., Druggists,
724 MARKET Street.

NOTICE.—THE STYLE AND TITLE of the firm of WEAVER, FITLER, & CO., is this day changed to FITLER, WEAVER, & CO.

EDWIN FITLER,
MICHAEL WEAVER,
CONRAD F. CLOTHIER.

JANUARY 1, 1863. ja1-1m

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

TO LET—MODERN DWELLING HOUSE, with large yard, in complete repair, No. 1511 POPLAR St. Apply to A. W. RAND, 124 North SIXTH Street. ja9-6t*

STORE TO LET.—THE SPLENDID upper Rooms, No. 237 CHESTNUT Street. Apply to LITTLE, STOKES, & CO. (ja8-tf)

FOR SALE—A CHANCE.—FIRST-rate RESTAURANT, with DWELLING and FURNITURE. Centrally situated. Apply at 1109 WALNUT Street. ja 8

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. mb23-tf

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

PRIVATE SALE.—A SUBSTANTIAL two-and-a-half-story stone DWELLING HOUSE, containing nine rooms and bath, with gas fixtures, and lot of land of about two acres, situate in Newportville, Bucks county, about two miles from the Delaware Station, on the Trenton Railroad, and 3½ miles from Bristol.

There are a carriage-house, stable, and ice-house, a fine garden containing some choice fruit trees, and the buildings and grounds are in excellent condition.

The trains on the Trenton railroad render this place very convenient for those doing business in the city. A desirable residence to any one desirous of daily visiting the city. Terms moderate. Apply to CHARLES S. BOUTCHER, on the premises, or to JAMES H. CASTLE,
ja8-thstulm 709 LOCUST Street.

GERMANTOWN COTTAGE FOR SALE VERY LOW, corner of RITTENHOUSE and LEHMAN Streets, with stable and carriage house; lot 71 by 171. ja8-tf

Also, "The Philadelphia House," at Cape May, with or without the furniture. The house contains 31 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. GLENN, 123 South FOURTH Street,
or S. W. corner Seventeenth and Green. de13-tf

FOR SALE.—A FARM, IN CHESter county, in a high state of cultivation, containing 130 acres, a short distance from the Pennsylvania Railroad. Possession can be had by the 1st of April next. For further information apply at No. 905 CHESTNUT Street. ja5&10-2t*

TO EXCHANGE.—FINE FARM, in Bucks county, containing ninety-nine acres; also, Farm in Chester county, containing seventy-three acres, and a first-rate Grist Mill, with the machinery complete. Apply to [ja8] E. PETTIT, 309 WALNUT Street.

FARM FOR SALE.—LOCATED ON the North Pennsylvania Railroad, one and a half miles from the North Wales Station, Montgomery county, containing 135 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 in city property. Apply to JOHN ZIMMERMAN, on the premises, or Northwest corner MOYAMENSING Avenue and MARRIOTT Street. ja2-13t*

$6,000 can remain on mortgage.

FOR SALE.—THE ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE property of the late Wm. H. Ellis, situate on the Bordentown and Crosswicks turnpike, three miles from Bordentown. The house was built in the best manner, expressly for the late owner, with all the modern improvements. The grounds are handsomely laid out, with trees, shrubbery, and fine lawn to the front. Stabling for four horses; carriage-house, ice-house, and other buildings, with twenty-one acres of land attached.

A good opportunity to procure a handsome Country Residence low, on accommodating terms.

Apply to CHARLES J. ELLIS,
No. 2325 MARKET Street; or,
HENRY G. ELLIS,
Farm adjoining premises.

FOR SALE.—THREE-EIGHTHS of the brig Thos. Walter. Apply to CHAS. S. & JAS. CARSTAIRS, Jr., No. 126 WALNUT Street.

CHARLES ELLIS AND HIS SON EVAN T. ELLIS, of the late firm of CHARLES ELLIS & CO., have associated with them WILLIAM M. ELLIS, JR., under the firm of

CHARLES ELLIS, SON, & CO.,

And having taken the Warehouse on MARKET Street, northwest corner of Seventh street, will continue the DRUG BUSINESS and the manufacture of Chemical and Pharmaceutical preparations as heretofore.

CHARLES ELLIS, SON, & CO.,
ja2-12t Corner of MARKET and SEVENTH Streets.

NOTICE.—THE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of J. T. PLATH & SCHOTTLER, expires this day, by its own limitation. Philadelphia, December 31, 1862.

J. THROPH. PLATH,
CARL C. SCHOTTLER,
General Partners.
CHR. F. PLATH,
CHAS. SCHOTTLER,
Special Partner.

By his Attorney, J. THROPH. PLATH.

The undersigned continue the Importing and General Commission Business, under the firm of J. T. PLATH & SCHOTTLER, for their own account.

J. THROPH. PLATH,
CARL C. SCHOTTLER.

Philadelphia, January 1, 1863. ja1-6w

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the name of GREEN & LESTER is this day dissolved, by mutual consent, and the business of the late firm will be settled by E. JONES LESTER, at the old stand, No. 45 North SECOND Street.

BENJAMIN GREEN,
E. JONES LESTER.

January 7, 1863.

CARD.—I WILL CONTINUE THE CARPET BUSINESS, at the old stand, No. 45 North SECOND Street, and solicit the patronage extended to the old firm of the undersigned generally.

January 7, 1863. ja8-3t* E. JONES LESTER.

MARTIN BUEHLER AND ROBERT H. HOWARD, trading under the firm of BUEHLER & HOWARD, have this day associated with them GEORGE WILLIAM HOLLOWAY, as general partner. The name and style of the firm will be BUEHLER, HOWARD, & CO., who will continue the Foreign and Domestic HARDWARE BUSINESS, at the Old Stand, 441 MARKET Street, below Fifth.

Philadelphia, January 1, 1863. ja5-6t*

CHARLES ELLIS AND HIS SON EVAN T. ELLIS, of the late firm of CHARLES ELLIS & CO., have associated with them WILLIAM M. ELLIS, JR., under the firm of

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