THE CITY

The Thermometer.

JANUARY 13, 1862.			JANUARY 13, 1863.		
6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.
38½	36	33	36	39½	41
WIND.			WIND.		
W	NW	NW	NNW	NNE	NE by N

BOARD OF CONTROLLERS.—The Board held a stated meeting yesterday afternoon. The certificates of election of Messrs. John B. Green, in place of Lewis Bitting, resigned; R. Riche, in place of G. Inman Riche, resigned; James Lee, of the Twenty-first section, in place of W. D. Wallace, resigned, were presented.

Previous to administering the oath of office to the three newly-elect Controllers,

Mr. Holland raised a question whether a person returned to this chamber as a Controller could be sworn in unless he had the same qualifications as those necessary to entitle a person to become a member of the Legislature. He had understood that one of the new-elected members was not a citizen until October last.

The President decided this question that the persons whose credentials are presented must be sworn in. This is not the time to discuss the matter.

One of the members desired to know whether there was not a credential on the desk stating that some other controller was elected in the Twenty-first section.

The President replied there was, but it was dated some time after the credential already received. The clerk will read the minutes of the last meeting.

COMMUNICATIONS.

One was received from the Fourth section, containing resolutions accepting the colored school at the Shiloh Church, the scholars to be taught by white teachers. Accepted.

One from the Fifteenth section, asking for the providing of furniture for a primary school.

One from Eighteenth section, asking that the Chandler schoolhouse be furnished, the appropriation for this having been made by the City Councils.

THE INDROOLIO IN THE TWENTY-FOURTH WARD. One from J. Alexander Simpson, H. C. Townsend, and others, stating that the directors of the Twenty-fourth section have not yet organized. Several attempts have been made to organize, but on each occasion there was no quorum present. The time of Mr. Leech has legally expired, and as the Board has not reorganized there has been no person elected to succeed Mr. Leech as controller. The petitioners, therefore, as directors, protest against Mr. Leech being permitted to retain his seat in the Board of Control, because it has been vacated under the operations of the law.

Mr. Haines moved that a committee of five be appointed to inquire into the right of Isaac Leech to hold a seat in this Board as a member, and to report at the next meeting.

Mr. Reed said that Mr. Leech is a member of the Common Council, and as such his seat of course is vacated here. This being the fact, there is no use in the committee being appointed. He is not in his seat to-day.

Mr. Haines explained that he had some conversation with Mr. Leech a day or two since, when claimed to be a member of this board.

Mr. Holland advocated the passage of the bill, as it relates to a subject of some importance to us as a body. He could not suppose for a moment that Mr. Leech would object.

The resolution was agreed to.

A communication was received from M. M. Rodgers, relative to a book introduced by her into the schools. She was informed that it violated any of the rules of the School Board in so doing. She had complied this book at her own expense, and would like it accepted by the Board.

Mr. Freeborn said the authoress of this book was a teacher in the Normal School, and he was rather surprised that such a one was ignorant of the rules made for the government of the school. The communication was referred to the Committee on Text Books.

COMMITTEES.

The special committee appointed to investigate the quality of coal, reported that all furnished to the schools, except the Harrison, was good. The coal had been paid for three months before any complaint reached this Board. The committee asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject. Agreed to.

RESOLUTIONS.

After the transaction of some other business of no public interest,

Mr. Holland offered a resolution that a committee of five be appointed to inquire into the right of Mr. Lee retaining his seat as a member of this Board.

Mr. Haines opposed this, and desired to know what reason induced the gentleman to offer such a resolution.

Mr. Holland said that he had heard that Mr. Lee was only naturalized last October.

Mr. Freeborn desired to know whether Mr. Holland spoke from his own knowledge of the subject.

Mr. Holland replied no.

Mr. Freeborn said only fools should we act upon mere rumor! If we do this we may have our hands full.

Mr. Fitzgerald appealed to the common sense and dignity of the members whether they could entertain such a resolution offered, as it was, under the circumstances. We act in an official capacity, and to offer a resolution based upon mere outside rumor is entirely wrong. He hoped the resolution would be voted down.

Mr. Lee finally arose, and put a perfect extinguisher on the whole affair, by stating the rumor introduced here by the gentleman from the Second ward was a poor way to promote the cause of popular education. I have been a naturalized citizen for the period of fourteen years.

Mr. Holland moved to postpone the resolution. Lost—yeas 4, nays 16.

The resolution was lost—yea 1, nays 19. So the subject dropped.

A resolution was agreed to that the resolutions passed at the last meeting, in reference to the system of education, shall not go into effect until after the examination of pupils in February, 1863.

PROPOSALS.

Mr. Campbell, clerk, now read the proposals submitted by the publishers, offering to supply the schools with stationery, &c. All of which were referred to the Committee on Supplies.

On motion adjourned.

THE INSANE DEPARTMENT OF THE ALMSHOUSE.—In his annual report for 1862, presented to the Board of Guardians of the Poor on Monday, Dr. Butler, the Resident Physician, says that during the year 152 men and 208 women were admitted. With those in the institution at the beginning of the year, 185 men and 335 women, there were 883 patients under treatment during the year. Of these there were discharged:

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Cured	53	73	126
Improved	42	70	112
Unimproved	26	33	59
Died	27	28	55
	148	204	352

Of those discharged improved, scarcely any returned, and it is fair to suppose that they nearly all recovered. The proportion of the cures discharged improved to the number treated was 27 per cent., which, considering that the insane wards of the Almshouse are generally made the receptacle of cast-off patients from other institutions, shows a very favorable result for the year's work. The admissions this year were 55 less than last, the decrease being in the males, and the increase is only eight—four of each sex. The mortality has been very low, only about six per cent. of the number treated.

A table, showing the nativity of the patients, exhibits the fact, that about 25 per cent. were natives of Philadelphia; 31 per cent. of Pennsylvania; 38 per cent. of the United States; 38 per cent. of Ireland; 43 per cent. of Great Britain; 14 per cent. of Germany, and 59 per cent. of foreign countries. The average number of patients under treatment daily during the year was about 195 men and 327 women—522 in all. One man was discharged cured during the year who had been in the institution between five and six years. He is now making good wages as a laborer in the Government service. One woman was discharged cured who had been in between eight and nine years, and who had been some years in another institution in this city. She is now supporting herself. A very interesting table is given, showing the weekly expense of supporting the insane as compared with other similar institutions. In the McLean Asylum, at Boston, Mass., being the highest on the list, the cost is $6.80 per week for each patient. In the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane it is $5.73. In the new Penn Lunatic Asylum (almshouse) it is $1.31. The insane department of the Philadelphia Almshouse is the lowest on the list, being only $1.12 a week for each patient. The average cost of fifteen asylums given is $3 62 per week for each patient. The Doctor thinks, as the result of a great deal of observation and intercourse among the citizens of Philadelphia, that they would not contribute five per cent. were added to the above cost of supporting her insane poor, and he thinks that it would be real economy to make the addition, and thus secure better facilities for treatment.

In a brief discussion of the causes of insanity, prominence seems to be given to intemperance and its concomitant vices. The Doctor expressed himself as unacquainted with the proportion of the drinking usages of society, and he does not see how any one conversed with the almshouse, who daily witnesses the amount of poverty, wretchedness, and sin that flows from intemperance, can be an apologist for the use of intoxicating beverages. The moral condition of society given in the report, is the sad lack of family discipline that is so prevalent, and which seems to be increasing.

In 1861 the war excitement caused a great many cases of insanity. As the public seems to have accustomed itself to a state of war, these have greatly diminished, yet there are occasional heartrending cases caused by the loss of husbands, brothers, or lovers.

Great prominence is given in the report to the subject of employment of the insane both as a curative and an economical measure. This subject was dwelt upon in his last yearly report. Dr. Butler fortifies his position in this respect by quoting the opinions and practice of several of the most prominent physicians in this country having charge of the insane. Their testimony to the benefits of employment and out-door exercise as a curative measure is uniform and decided. A contrast is drawn between the condition of the department in the prosperous days when a Board was appointed, in 1859, and the present time. Although the facilities for employing the patients are limited, something has been done, as the following statements will show. On a small garden of only four acres of the poorest land on the farm, fifteen to twenty of the men have raised vegetables amounting to about twelve hundred dollars in value. With more and better ground, more men might be employed and the value of their labor be proportionately increased. A good deal of work was done during the year in a shoe shop, which could easily be made to manufacture nearly or quite all the shoes worn in the establishment. Besides this, nearly the whole of the inside wood work and the gates, outhouses, &c., have been painted by the patients. They have also done most of the glazing, whitewashing, &c. The women, however, have not been wholly idle, but have done all the mending and made a large part of their own garments. The Doctor looks forward to the time when the insane will do nearly all their own manufacturing and repairs in nearly all the departments of labor.

Attention is also given to amusements. A reading room, for both sexes, is kept supplied with newspapers, magazines, and pamphlets, the newspapers being supplied by the Doctor himself. Once a week, the men and women are allowed to meet in a spacious hall, where music is provided, and those who choose can unite in the dance. Their deportment on these occasions is decorous, and they seem to be benefited by the exercise and social intercourse. Mention is made of the great need of room for out-door exercise. It is one of the great wants of the Institution.

The report recommends various improvements, some of them much needed. The first want is a new building, better adapted to the curative treatment of the patients. The fact is mentioned that several grand juries have recommended that the building now occupied by the insane be appropriated for the much needed House of Correction, to which it is well adapted, both in plan and location, and new buildings put up for the insane, away from the city and from the contaminating influences of the almshouse proper.

The report urges the necessity of providing additional medical aid, the work of taking care of 550 insane persons is entirely too laborious for one man. The physician of the New York City Lunatic Asylum has three medical assistants, two of whom are under graduates, and they give great satisfaction. In conclusion, compliments the housekeeper and nurses for the faithful manner in which they have discharged their duties. It also speaks of the faithful ministration of Rev. R. J. Jones, who serves as chaplain of the institution without any stated compensation. Some contributions have been made during the year of books for the library. One lady presents, through Rev. Mr. Jones, Spurgeon's Sermons, in six volumes; another a complete set of the Edinburgh Encyclopedia, and Mavor's Travels in twenty-four volumes; another gives two bound volumes of the *London Illustrated News*, and a gentleman of Montgomery county sends a boxful of valuable books and pamphlets. One hundred and fifty volumes of magazines and pamphlets, that have been contributed by different friends, are being bound to add to the library.

COUNCILS.—The hearing in the case of the injunction asked for by the Democratic members of Common Council, to restrain Mr. Trego from acting as president, will come off to-day, in the Supreme Court. It is to be hoped that something definitive may be arrived at to insure harmony of action at the meeting on Thursday.

THE ANDERSON TROOP.—Advices from Nashville state that Major Ward died on the 11th inst. Lieutenant De Coursey telegraphed to a friend here, yesterday, that he would leave Louisville at ten o'clock on Monday night, with the bodies of Major A. G. Rosengarten, Lieutenant Evan W. Grubb, and Sergeant T. Herring. It is expected that he will reach here to-day, at two o'clock P. M., or, missing the connection, will arrive to-night, at eleven o'clock P. M.

Last evening a gentleman of this city received a letter from his son, dated Camp Negley, near Nashville, January 6th, 1863. The writer states that the regiment lost about forty men, killed, wounded, and missing. Sergeant Conrad was captured by the rebels, but afterwards paroled. Corp. Serg. John S. Bower, Co. E, of this city, together with private Charles Betts are reported safe, as also private Geo. Bishop.

The writer continues: "When we left Louisville, we numbered 973 men; we have now in camp only 240 men, the remainder having deserted, or are now in the county jail, for refusing to go to the front. Our lieut. colonel is lying very ill at Nashville.

"Gen. Mitchell has appointed a temporary officer over us. Our horses, up to last evening, had nothing to eat for five days, and the men have fared about the same. Sergeant Betts came very near losing his life in the engagement, by receiving a musket ball.

"Never, since I have been in the regiment, have I disobeyed an order, nor do I intend to; but I trust that the condition of the regiment will soon be attended to. We have now but twelve commissioned officers."

SALE OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, &c.—Messrs. M. Thomas & Sons sold at the Exchange, yesterday, at 12 o'clock noon, the following stocks and real estate:

150 shares Chester Valley consolidated railroad stock, $11.66—$168.75.

100 shares Parker Vein Coal Co., 5 cents—$5.

10 shares Girard Fire and Marine Insurance Co., $91—$910.

100 shares New York and Middle Coal Field Co., 95 cents—$95.

60 shares Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad Co., $17—$1,020.

1 share Point Breeze Park Association, $80.

1 share Mercantile Library Co, $9.25.

1 do. do. do. $8.50.

An irredeemable ground rent of $56—$960.

Four brick dwellings, Eighth street, south of Fitzwater street; lot 17 feet front; subject to a yearly ground rent of $43.75—$1,525.

Three-story brick dwelling, Fourth street, north of Berks street, Nineteenth ward—$700.

Three-story brick dwelling, adjoining—$700.

Three-story brick dwelling, adjoining—$700.

Three-story brick dwelling, adjoining—$700.

Three-story brick dwelling, adjoining—$675.

Three-story brick dwelling, adjoining—$675.

Three-story brick dwelling, adjoining—$675.

Three-story brick dwelling, adjoining—$675.

Three-story brick dwelling, adjoining—$675.

Seventeen lots, Bruce, between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets—$270.

Lot, Orianna street, Nineteenth ward—$270.

Lot, Orianna street, do. do. $500.

Lot, corner Fourth and Hackley streets—$1,100.

Since last report:

Lot, 7 acres and 35 perches, Turner's lane, at the junction of Eighteenth street—$21,000.

Business property, No. 233 South Fifth street—$11,000.

RAILROAD LEASES.—The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company have leased the Little Schuylkill Railroad and the East Mahanoy Railroad, whereby they secure the possession and control of the tunnel route through the Broad Mountain into the Mahanoy coal basin. The coal lands and mines of the Little Schuylkill Railroad Company are not included in the lease.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company have also leased the Union Canal Company's railroad and the Lorberry Creek Railroad, in the Pine Grove region.

NAVAL.—A large quantity of fine timber is being received at the navy yard now. The double-bowed steamer Tacony will be launched in a couple of weeks. A large number of fifteen-inch shells have been received in the yard within the past week or two, which were brought to this city on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Before being filled, these shells weighed about 400 pounds. From the large number of carpenters engaged in preparing timber for the new iron-clad frigate at the navy yard, it is expected that the frame will be raised within the next two weeks.

DEATHS AT ARMY HOSPITALS.—The following are the deaths reported at the various army hospitals, up to the present date:

West Philadelphia.—Corporal Charles Gerberding, Company F, 52d New York; Samuel F. Snyder, Company K, 123d Penn.

Race Street.—Josiah M. Hallack, Company D, 1st New York.

Germantown.—Samuel Myers, Company C, 62d Penna.

Broad and Prime.—Wm. Cobbs, Company G, 105th Penna.

South Street.—A. Ebelhardt, Company F, 34th Ohio.

RECRUITING STATISTICS.—The number of recruits, in old and in new regiments, from the beginning of the year, is as follows:

	Old Reg'ts.	New Reg'ts.
January 2	5	32
" 5	11	20
" 6	4	30
" 6	1	7
" 7	7	22
" 8	4	16
" 9	6	17
" 10	2	21
" 12	2	24

THE COAL TRADE.—The annual tables of the Pennsylvania coal trade, for the year 1862, show that it amounted to 8,295,472 tons, of which 7,481,718 were of anthracite coal. All the coal, except 300,000 tons, was mined in this State. The amount for the Schuylkill county sent 2,925,000 tons to market, an increase of 336,673.

COAL OIL.—The shipments of coal oil during the past month from this port amounted to 280,905 gallons, valued at $85,665. Making a total, for the year, of 2,607,209 gallons, valued at $529,575; and as compared with 1861, being 85,619 gallons, valued at $23,317, showing a marked increase of 2,521,581 gallons, valued at $506,258.

APPOINTMENT.—George Morgan, Esq., of this city, for some time connected with the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, has recently been appointed ticket agent at Reading.

RE-ELECTED.—Captain James West has been re-elected president of the Fifth and Sixth-streets Passenger Railroad. This compliment to an efficient officer is well bestowed.

SLIGHT FIRE.—The alarm of fire about 7 o'clock last night was caused by the partial burning of an unoccupied house, No. 2002 Hampton street, belonging to John McChesney.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

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

PROCEEDINGS OF YESTERDAY.

The following cases from the Western district were argued yesterday:

Fitzsimmons vs. Wallace. Error to District Court of Allegheny county. Argued by Hon. J. S. Knox and Wm. L. Hirst, Esq., for plaintiff in error, and G. P. Hamilton, Esq., for defendant in error, on reply.

Piper vs. Bidwell. Error to District Court of Allegheny county. Argued by G. P. Hamilton for defendant in error. The court declined to hear counsel for plaintiff in error.

Rowland vs. Allegheny county. Error to District Court of Allegheny county. Paper books handed up, and argument to be had this morning.

The following cases were submitted on paper books: Ross vs. Maguire, and Harger vs. Thomas.

Supreme Court at Nisi Prius—Justice Read.

FEIGNED ISSUE—EXAMINATION OF PARTIES AS WITNESSES.

Cooper vs. Lucas. There was a feigned issue directed by the court to determine the validity of a judgment executed by Mr. Cooper to Louisa Lucas for $10,120. The judgment was regularly entered, and Mr. Cooper then obtained a rule to show cause why it should not be opened and he let into a defence, and on that rule the issue was framed—Justice Read ordering that the parties themselves should be called to testify in the case. The allegations on which the issue was ordered are as follows: In May, 1860, Mr. Cooper commenced the manufacture of cotton and woolen goods at the Globe Mills, which place he had leased and purchased from Messrs. Thomas H. Craige & Co. seventy power looms, with the necessary machinery, belting, and fixtures, and certain merchandise and stock, for the sum of $10,120, for which he gave eight promissory notes. In June James Lucas agreed with him to take up these notes at maturity if Cooper would confer a certain benefit upon his daughter Louisa thereof. The bond was executed, but it is alleged that Lucas failed to perform his agreement, and that therefore the consideration of the bond had failed. Mr. Lucas, Wm. Rudy, Esq., for plaintiff; M. A. Dropsie, Esq., for defendants.

The District Courts were engaged with the trial of several cases of no special interest.

The Common Pleas, Judge Thompson, was occupied most of the day with the trial of the case of Alexander Horn vs. Marshall Griffin & Co., an action to recover for the commissions of plaintiff, as broker in the sale of a lot of galvanized and gasometer iron, at 1861. Mr. C. Mitchelson, Esq., for plaintiff; Wm. L. Marshall, Esq., for defendant.

The Court of Quarter Sessions was in session, but adjourned at an early hour.

THE POLICE

[Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.]

The Fifth-ward Election Fraud Case.

Yesterday morning the following-named parties were arraigned before Alderman Beitler—to wit: Charles W. Brooke, William M. Meeser, Charles Dougherty, J. F. Dillon, J. Riley, A. Gillespie, T. Naulty, J. C. Kirkpatrick, and Charles Hart—on the affirmation of Edmund S. Yard, which we present verbatim, as it stands on file in the Court of the Fifth ward, excepting the names of the parties to be elected a member of Common Council, upon the report of having received five votes in the ward. The affidavit throws all the light upon the affair developed up to the present time:

Edmund S. Yard, being duly affirmed according to law, doth depose and say, that he is a qualified voter of the Fifth ward, of the city of Philadelphia, and that he was present when the above-named parties (excepting Chas. Dougherty) were together on the day after the day of the last general election, at the house of Peter McElroy, in Fifth street, above Spruce street, and that the said William Meeser said that he had understood that he had received five votes for Common Council, and demanded of the said J. F. Dillon, J. Riley, A. Gillespie, T. Naulty, J. C. Kirkpatrick, Charles Hart, and Charles Brooke, who were then and there assembled as the return judges of the respective election divisions of the Fifth ward, that he should receive a certificate to that effect; and that the said Charles Brooke, who was then and there acting as the chairman of said return judges, remarked (to the best of affiamant's recollection) that the said William M. Meeser should have a certificate, or words to that effect, and that no other of the return judges remained silent; and the affiamant is further informed that the said William Meeser did receive from said return judge a certificate that he was duly elected a member of the Common Council for the Fifth ward, but affiamant speaks only upon his information as to this.

And affiamant further saith, that by the proclamation of the Sheriff of the county of Philadelphia, the qualified voters of the Fifth ward, nor none of them, were authorized to elect any member of Common Council, but that affiamant believes that the said ballots alleged to have been cast in favor of the said William Meeser did not be procured by the said William Meeser with the intent to fraudulently increase the representation of the Fifth ward in Common Council.

And affiamant further saith that he has been informed, and believes that the said Chas. Dougherty (who was one of the duly elected assessors of the Fifth ward,) had stated that it was necessary for him to increase the list of taxables of the Fifth ward to secure an additional member of the Common Council, and that the said Charles Dougherty did return to the office of the City Commissioners, as assessor, a list of taxables, which exceeded the actual number, with the view of working such result, but that the same, upon a judicial investigation, was found and adjudged to be false.

EDMUND S. YARD.

Affirmed to and subscribed before me, January 8, 1863.

DAVID BEITLER, Alderman.

Mr. Brooke. I ask for a continuation of the hearing, as my counsel is not in town—any time to-morrow will suit me.

Mr. Sellers. I prefer next Monday afternoon.

Mr. Brooke. "That will suit me."

Mr. Sellers. "What time?"

Mr. Brooke. "Any time will suit me."

Mr. Sellers. "Then we'll make it half-past three o'clock."

The hearing was postponed accordingly. The parties interested in the case now departed.

That Mendicant.

The mendicant, of whom we mentioned yesterday as having been committed by Alderman Welding as a vagrant, was found in the streets about two hours after this. He was drunk, and fell into the hands of the police. Yesterday morning he was committed by Alderman Beitler as a vagrant. Some time after this, an Italian entered the office and offered to pay all the costs in the case, to have the prisoner liberated, but the application was promptly refused. It is said the beggar had $70 in Treasury notes and a $20 gold piece sewed in the lining of his vest.

Discharged.

The defendant Soedel, who was arrested a few days since on the charge of stealing some money from his employer in the year 1859, was discharged from further custody by Alderman Beitler yesterday afternoon. At present he belongs to a military company, and is about to go away. He is considered a first-class soldier. There was not any legal evidence against him.

[Before Mr. Alderman White.]

Walking off with the Plank.

About four o'clock yesterday morning Officer Manouvre observed a stout man staggering under the weight of a heavy oak plank, which he was carrying on his shoulders along Sixth street near Walnut. As soon as he observed the officer, the fellow dropped the plank and ran. The officer joined in the chase, and arrested him after running about a hundred yards. At the morning levee of Alderman White, the prisoner appeared. He gave his name as Antonia Gaborne. He had taken the plank from the new post office, Fifth and Chestnut streets. On walking down Sixth street another plank was discovered lying on the pavement falongside of Washington Square. He had taken this one to that place, and was carrying the second one to the same point when he was detected by the officer. The prisoner is a stout Italian, and has not been long in the country. He was committed to prison.

[Before Mr. Alderman Field.]

Riot and Great Excitement.

Michael Burk and Patrick Riley were introduced to Alderman Field yesterday morning, by a couple of Lieut. Keyes' men, who charged them with riotous conduct, at the house of Robert Haskins, situate on William street, near Richmond, in the Nineteenth ward. It seems from the evidence that on Monday night, between 8 and 9 o'clock, a party of men proceeded to the house of Robert Haskins, and attempted to force their way in. They were resisted. The party then made an attack upon the place, with boulders and other missiles. The door was pretty well battered in, and the windows smashed generally. During the attack the alderman thought it is alleged, the proprietor defended himself with a revolver, five barrels of which he discharged into the crowd, with what effect was not publicly ascertained. The excitement was short, but decidedly great; there being at least five hundred persons attracted there in a few minutes. The police officers interposed at the risk of their lives, and finally captured the two prisoners. The alderman thought there was sufficient cause to bind them over to answer. He required bail in the sum of $800 each.

[Before Mr. Alderman Clouds.]

Counterfeit-Note Case.

Two men, who had their names docketed by Alderman Clouds as Charles Sanford and William Buck, were arraigned yesterday morning on the charge of passing a counterfeit $10 note on the proprietor of a dry goods store on Shoemaker street, near Girard avenue, in the Eighteenth ward. They had purchased some articles and received the change. When they found, or thought they were about to be taken into custody, they re-obtained possession of the alleged counterfeit, and destroyed it. They were committed to answer.

[Before Mr. Alderman Shoemaker.]

Juveniles in Trouble.

The boys, named John Waggonheimer, Edw. Hanley, and Robert Lawson, were taken before Alderman Shoemaker, yesterday morning, on the general charge of pilfering. They are accused of belonging to a crowd of hopeless, reckless, profane boys, who go loitering in the market houses, or along stores and business places, awaiting an opportunity to steal whatever light articles they can conveniently lay their hands upon. In the course of a year, the store-keepers have missed many articles, time after time, and finally the officers under Lieut. Spear, whose duty calls them especially in business places, have been ordered to pay especial attention to that class of juveniles who are permitted to grow up without moral culture, like so many rank weeds in the outskirts of life. The result is the arrest of the trio above named. One of the lads entered bail, and the other two were sent to the House of Refuge.

[Before Mr. Alderman Welding.]

A Wounded Soldier Complains.

Lewis Ross, a wounded soldier, appeared before Ald. Welding yesterday afternoon, and charged John Freed, the keeper of a tavern on Water street, with the robbery of the sum of $50. The accused was arrested. The complainant was discharged; About seven months since the soldier enlisted in the army on a certain Saturday, the company intending to go away on the following Monday. He received the bounty sum—eighty-five dollars—fifty dollars of which he handed to the landlord, the remaining thirty-five he retained for especial use, and it seems spent this sum, or a portion of it, pretty freely at the houses of Mr. Freed.

On Monday the recipient started; and the fifty dollars were left in the possession of the defendant. The soldier was wounded in the leg, in a recent battle, and being sick, he was taken to the West Philadelphia Hospital. He has sufficiently recovered from the effects of the wound as to be able to walk slowly. He finds it necessary to bring this suit to recover his money.

The defendant insisted on making an explanation. He said that the prosecutor spent all the money at his house, and he admonished him to be careful, as it was going pretty fast; even after he spent all the money he lent him one or two dollars. The soldier said he was sober when he enlisted, and when he handed the money to Freed; that he had no occasion to borrow any money from him, as he was using the $35 he reserved for his share of the bounty money. The defendant desiring the case to go over for a further hearing, the prosecutor not objecting, the alderman demanded bail, which was entered last evening. A final hearing will take place at 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, February 2, 1863, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall,

All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the south side of Westmoreland street (as the same has been reduced by acts of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the width of eighty feet) commencing at the corner of Frankford road and Amber street (now called Fifteenth street), in the late district of Penn, now in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front or breadth on the said Amber street or avenue ninety-six feet eight inches, and extending in length or depth northward of the said Amber street or avenue ninety-six feet wide street, laid out and opened by Benjamin Stiles into and from said Fifteenth street. Bounded northward by said street, southward by a certain three-feet-wide alley, reduced to the width of eighty feet, eastward by ground belonging to Benjamin Stiles, and westward by Fifteenth street. Being the same premises which Theodore D. Witmer, executor, &c., of the last will of Benjamin Stiles, deceased, by a certain indenture dated the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eight hundred and fifty-four, recorded in Deed Book T. H., No. 147, page 5, &c., granted and conveyed unto Henry Witmer in fee, subject to the payment of a certain mortgage debt or sum of two thousand one hundred dollars to Margaretta L. Hayne, wife of William H. Hayne, charged on said premises by Benjamin Stiles by indenture dated August twenty-seventh, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and recorded in Mortgage Book G. W. G., No. 45, page 563, &c.; Together with the free use and privilege of the said fifteen-feet-wide street at all times hereafter forever.

N. B.—There are no improvements thereon.

H. T. G. has parted with his interest.

D. D. C. Vol. 348, T. 3; Sch. B. C. McMurtrie.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Henry T. Grout, and to be sold by

JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Jan. 12, 1863. ja14-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, February 2, 1863, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall,

All that certain lot or piece of ground, with the building thereon erected, situate formerly in East Kensington, in the county of Philadelphia, now in the city of Philadelphia, on the west side of Frankford road, beginning at the distance of four hundred and eighty-two feet ten inches southward from the south side of Orange street; containing in front on the said Frankford road fifteen feet ten and one-half inches, and extending thence westwardly of the same width and at right angles with the said Frankford road one hundred feet to ground late of Mary Penn. Bounded on the north by ground granted to James Allister, on the east by the said Frankford road aforesaid, on the south by ground granted to George Andress, and on the west by other ground late of Mary Penn. Being the same premises which said Mary Penn by her attorney in Thomas Cadwalader by indenture dated the twelfth day of May, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, recorded in Deed Book A. M., No. 70, page 652, &c., granted and conveyed to Daniel Rockhow (deceased, and his heirs.) Reserving thereout a certain yearly ground rent or sum of thirty-five dollars and fifty-eight cents, payable half-yearly on the twenty-fifth days of March and the twenty-fifth day of September in every year thereafter, with the usual proviso for the payment to be made on the twenty-fifth day of September then next.) for arrears of which ground rent the judgment in this case has been obtained.

N. B.—On the above premises is erected a three-story brick dwelling house.

I. D. C., 929; D., '62. Debt, $416.24. Rawle.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Daniel Rockhow, and to be sold by

JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, January 13, 1863. ja14-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, February 2, 1863, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall,

All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the south side of Westmoreland street, at the distance of two hundred feet westward from the west side of Seneca street, in the late district of West Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia; containing in front or breadth on the said Westmoreland street two hundred feet, and extending in length or depth southward of that width, between lines parallel with Seneca street, two hundred and seventy-four feet and eleven inches. Bounded northward by the said Westmoreland street, southward by ground granted by Joseph H. Roach and wife to David Gilbert, eastward by ground granted by Joseph H. Roach and wife to Samuel Stevenson, and westward by ground granted by the said Joseph H. Roach and wife, by indenture bearing date the eleventh day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and recorded in the office for recording deeds, &c., for the city and county of Philadelphia, in Deed Book T. H., No. 119, page 229, &c., granted and conveyed unto the said David Gilbert in fee; reserving thereout a certain yearly ground rent or sum of one hundred dollars, payable half-yearly on the twenty-fifth days of April and October, in equal half-yearly payments, unto the said Joseph H. Roach, his heirs and assigns.

I. C. Q. Eight, D. 70, 1862. Debt, $100. Ashton.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of David Gilbert, and to be sold by

JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, January 13, 1863. ja14-3t

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

TO LET—MODERN DWELLING HOUSE, with large yard, in complete repair, No. 1511 FOREST PLACE, 12 St. Apply to A. W. RAND, 123 South 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 to E. PETTIT, 309 WALNUT Street. ja8

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 & BRO., oct27-tf 27 and 29 North SECOND Street.

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

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, 9 Grist Mills, with lands and houses attached.

B. F. GLENN, 123 South FOURTH Street, de13-tf or S. W. corner Seventeenth and Green.

TO EXCHANGE.—FINE FARM, in Bucks county, containing ninety-nine acres; also, Farm in Chester county, containing seventy-three acres, and a Brick House, Lot, &c., near Jersey City, three acres. 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 138 acres in a state of good cultivation; all the necessary buildings in good order. Never-failing spring of water, large apple orchard. Fronting on a public road in city property. Apply to JOHN ZIMMERMAN, on the premises, or Northwest corner MOYAMENSING Avenue and MARIOTT Street. ja2-12t* $5,000 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 road. 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. 238 MARKET Street; or, HENRY G. ELLIS, Farm adjoining premises. ja8-12t

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 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 provisions of the several laws of the Commonwealth of 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 the Jobbing of Dry Goods, and the same will be transacted in 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 whom reside in the city of Philadelphia. The name of the special partner is WILLIAM W. HOLLOWAY, who resides at Bridgeport, Belmont county, Ohio; that the capital contributed by the said William W. Holloway, special partner, to the common stock of said firm, is twenty thousand dollars in cash.

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

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

ja1-d10t—th4t

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED hereby publish the terms of a Limited Partnership, which they formed on the 31st day of December, 1862, and which terminate on the 31st day of December, 1862, and which they have THIS DAY renewed, in compliance with the Laws of Pennsylvania:

1. The name of the firm under which the said Partnership is conducted is MATHIAS M. MARPLE.

2. The general nature of business transacted is the buying and selling of VARIETIES and FANCY DRY GOODS, at No. 53 North THIRD Street, in the city of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania.

3. The names of the General Partner of said firm is MATHIAS M. MARPLE, residing at No. 1220 COATES Street, in the city of Philadelphia, and of the Special Partner is GEORGE GORDON, residing at No. 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, at the time said partnership was formed—to wit, on the 2d day of February, 1861, was TWELVE THOUSAND FIVE H