THE CITY. The Thermometer. JANUARY 15, 1862. JANUARY 15, 1863. 6 A. M. . . 12 M. . . 3 P. M. 6 A. M. . . 12 M. . 3 P. M. 27. . . . 38. . . . 37 61. . . . . . 64 NNE...WNW....SSE SbyW...SbyW...SbyE MEETING OF COUNCILS. No Business Transacted in Common Coun-vil-The Contested Seat of Mr. Miller, of Select Council—A Committee Appointed to Investigate the Facts of the Case. SELECT BRANCH.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Council a commu-nication, complaining of a defective sewerage in Christian street, west of Twenty-second. Mr. Gennodo offered a resolution authorizing the President of each Chamber to appoint a joint special committee of five members on cleaning the streets. Adopted.
Mr. Catherwood submitted a resolution directing the clerk of Select Council to purchase copies of Bigler's Manual, one for each member. Mr. Davis moved to amend by adding "a copy of on's Digest." Mr. Ginnodo moved to amend that the clerk be directed to purchase for each member a green bag, with which to carry home his documents. The amendments were not agreed to.

tion was adopted.

Mr. Sprike offered a resolution of condolence in reference to the death of Major Rosengarten.

The resolution was adopted, with an amendment that Independence Hall be tendered to the relatives of the deceased, in order that the remains may lie The amendments were not agreed to. The resolu-

there in state.

The Chamber now proceeded to draw the committee to try the contested seat of Mr. E. Spencer Miller, of the Twenty-fourth ward.

The roll being called, Mr. Zanis said that the petition protesting against the right of Mr. Miller was illegal, and should not have been admitted. He stated that the Consolidation act required that such a petition should be accompanied with a certificate from the prothonotary or commissioner of the county. This petition had no such certificate accompanying it.

Mr. Armstrong thought that, as the petition had already been received, no other course was open than to draw the committee.

Mr. Zane said that besides the objection he first pointed out, there is another one yet, as important. The law requires that the petition be presented within ten days after the organization of Councils, and must be signed by fifteen citizens, one or more of whom must make oath "that the facts as set forth are true." The committee must drawn within five days after the presentation of the petition.

Mr. Brightly believed that the law required such a certificate, but it was not too late for the petition to be amended, as this was the tenth day.

Mr. Dayis thought it would be unjust to the respondent to allow the petition to be amended.

Mr. Brightly said that since the subject had

seen discussed he had made an examination into the been discussed he had made an examination into the law upon the subject, and was now convinced that it was not necessary to have the certificate of the commissioners to the petition.

The debate was continued at very great length.

Mr. BRIGHTLY, said that he had been handed an affidavit in proper form, and a certificate from the commissioner, which the petitioner desired to append to the petition. Mr. B. moved that he have leave to a parent. leave to so amend the papers.

The PRESIDENT decided the motion out of order.
Mr. Brightly appealed from the decision of the Chair, and proceeded to put his appeal in writing.

Mr. Miller suggested a postponement of the matter until Thursday; then he would not oppose the appointment of a committee. the appointment of a committee.

Mr. Brightly had no objection to the postponement, after the petition had been amended.

The appeal of Mr. Brightly was then presented, and Mr. Davis took the chair.

Mr. Land briefly explained the reason for the decision he had inade, and said that he had been guided by a desire to dispense impartial justice.

The Chair was not sustained. The yeas and nays were as follows: were as follows:
YEAS—Messrs. Davis, Ginnodo, Greble, Nanuel,
Paulin, Riche, Spering, Uhler, Bane—9.
NAYS—Messrs. Armstrong, Baird, Baum, Brightly,
Oatherwood, Harris, Kamerly, King, Marcus, McElroy, Nicholson, Ricketts, and Weaver—13.
The question now being upon the motion of Mr.
Brightly, that the petitioner be allowed to amend
his netition.

s petition, An affidavit of three of the signers of the petition, and a certificate signed by the City Commissioner Mr. Spening objected to the reception of the certificate, on the ground that it states the persons whose names are attached to the "foregoing papers" are qualified voters. This certificate is not attached to any "foregoing" paper.

Mr. Davis said that it was difficult to understand how any public officer should have put his name to a paper under the circumstances. The speaker was bitterly severe on the negligence of the officer. The motion to allow the petitioner to amend his petition was agreed to, Mr. Brightly voting with the Mr. Riche presented a protest against the reception of the petition.

Mr. Ginnodo, one protesting against the reception of the certificate of the City Commissioner.

Mr. Spering moved that the whole matter be postponed. Not agreed to. (Mr. Brightly voted with the Republicans.)

Mr. Spering moved to adjourn. Not agreed to. The drawing of the committee was then proceeded with. The names were called in the following order: Mr. RICHE presented a protest against the recep-Brightly, no challenge.
Greble, challenged by Mr. Lowry.
Nicholson, Mr. Miller.

Mr. McElroy, Mr. Catherwood. Ricketts, Manuel, Armstrong, Mr. Armstrong, "Mr. Miller.
Mr. Zane, "Mr. Lowry.
Mr. Kamerly, "Mr. Miller.
As it was necessary that thirteen members should be chosen; the remaining members of Select Council were constituted the committee. They were called by the President as follows:
Messrs. Paulin, Riche, Uhler, Davis, Ginnodo, Spering, (Republicans,) Baird, King, Baum, Marcus, Harris, and Weaver, (Democrats.)
The committee then retired for a short time, in order that is of their number should be selected, as

and he was not challenged. The committee were then reported as follows:

Messrs. Brightly, Paulin (R.), Riche (R.), Baird (R.), Uhler (R.), Harris (D.), and Weaver (D.)

This committee agreed that the hearing of the case be fixed at this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The Council then adjourned. Messrs. Kern and Trego took their accustomed seats at three o'clock. Mr. Kern called the Council to order, and Mr. Lutts, clerk, read the call, the Republican members,

Lutts, clerk, read the call, the Republican members, with the exception of Mr. Sulger, not answering to their names.

Two communications, protesting against Messrs. Jones and Shallcross being admitted as members of Council, were laid upon the table.

Mr. Kern then stated, that in accordance with an agreement made in the Supreme Court, no business would be transacted to-day.

A motion that Council now adjourn was agreed to.

Mr. Trrgo then said—"The members will cometo order, and the clerk will call the roll."

Mr. Gondon, clerk, called the roll, the Democratic members not answering.

Mr. Leigh presented a petition, protesting against the right of Mr. George W. Nichols to hold his seat in Council. in Council.

Mr. Simpson presented a petition from the citizens of the 2d ward, protesting against the right of Mr. Loughlin to hold his seat in Councils. Both petitions were laid on the table.

ANNUAL MEETING OF MANAGERS AND CONTRIBUTORS OF THE WOMEN'S HOSPITAL. The annual meeting of the managers and contributors of the Women's Hospital of Philadelphia was held at the hospital building, North College avenue and Twenty-second street, at half past three o'clock, yesterday afternoon. Those who are acquainted with the location will at once recognize in it a peculiar aptitude for the purpose to which it is at present applied. The situation is retired, the prospect pleasing and open, and the atmosphere peculiarly clear and salubrious. The building itself, though not clear and salubrious. The building itself, though not originally constructed for its present purpose, is yet extremely well adapted for it. Two houses, intended as private residences, are merged by inter-communication into one. The medical college occupies four rooms on the east side, first floor; the remainder of the building constitutes the hospital. The two lecture rooms, the laboratory, and the museum, are fitted up with everything to advance the intelligence of the students, the museum, in particular, boasting no mean collection. The rooms throughout the hospital are all large and airy, possessing the grand requisites so often wanting in invalids apartments.

the grand requisites so often wanting in invalids' apartments.

At yesterday afternoon's meeting the second annual report of the Board of Managers was read. The hospital itself has been in existence since last October a year, although the college has flourished for some ten or twelve years. The annual report comprises the board of advisers, the medical board, the committee on admission of patients, and the matron's report. The report states that the termination of the first year of the organized existence of the institution has proved not only the pleasantness but also the heafthfulness of its situation. No sickness had originated in the house, and the location itself seemed to have been beneficial to those admitted. The ground-rent upon one of the two lots belonging to the property had been cancelled, in part by subscriptions rent upon one of the two lots belonging to the property had been cancelled, in part by subscriptions for the purpose, and in part by a loan of the Philadelphia Savings' Fund. The other groundrent had been purchased by a friend of the hospital, who held the institution accountable but for the sum of fifty dollars annually. A course of lectures was now in progress in the rooms of the Female Medical College of Pennsylvania, occupying part of the first floor. Several members of the class are boarding in the college, thus securing the opportunity of uniting practice with theory. The training of a superior class of nurses had been one of the objects of the institution. Sixty-two patients had been received as immates during the year. Twenty-five of these were obsetrical cases, twenty-four medical, and fourteen surgical. ring the year. Twenty-five of these were obsetrical cases, twenty-four medical, and fourteen surgical. Forty-one had been discharged well, six improved, five unimproved, and two not treated. Three had died. The mean term of residence had been five weeks. Ten had paid in part or in full for their accommodations. The nativity of house patients was, Americans, 22; Irish, 31; English, 4; German, 3; colored, 2. Their civil condition, married, 27; widows, 12; single women, 16; children, 7. 1,142 persons had been treated in the dispensary, and furnished with medicines; 213 have been visited and treated gratuitously at their own homes. The nativity of these was, American, 1,005; Irish, 259; English, 51; German, 37; colored, 11; Welsh, 6; Scotch, 5; French, 1. The civil condition of dispensary and clinic patients was: married, 441; widows, 119; single women, 173; children, 600. Two thousand nine hundred and thirty-three prescriptions have been furnished these, thirty-three prescriptions have been furnished these, and thirty-three vaccinations performed. Through all the fluctuations of the times, the hand of Providence had been evident in supporting and encouraging this preting ing this institution, and as it had succored it in raging this institution, and as it had succored it in time past, so was it to be looked to for support in the future.

The following officers were re-elected:
President—Anne D. Morrison.
Treasurer—Martha Ann Warner.
Recording Secretary—Emeline F. Halloway.
Corresponding Secretary—Ann Preston, M. D.
Ohief Resident Physician—Mrs. Emeline H. Cleveland, M. D.

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.—Among the daily arrivals at the Citizens' Hospital, Broad and Prime streets, by the cars of the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Ballimore railroad, are large numbers of discharged soldiers, many of whom are in such a feeble condition of health that their further transportation is an impossibility. They are kindly taken in charge by the managers of the institution, and treated with their usual hospitality. Some of the soldiers have died, and quite a number have been, after a recuperation of several weeks, forwarded to their homes.

RAILROAD CARS FOR THE WEST INDIES. -A number of lecomotives and railroad cars have recently been constructed in this city, intended for the West Indies. Yesterday a passenger-railroad car was shipped to Sagua by Messrs. Madeira & Cabada. Two cars and a locomotive were shipped by the same firm to Cienfuegos, intended to run between that point and Villa Clara. ACCIDENT.—About one o'clock vesterday

morning, a man named John Ramsey, the driver of a carriage, was run into by the New York train, at Fifteenth and Brandywine streets, and was badly injured. He was removed to his home, near Tenth and Walnut streets, by Messrs. McBrian and Walter, of the police force.

A NEW COUNTERFEIT "FIVE"-DOLLAR A NEW COUNTERFEIT FIVE DOLLAR note on the Lyons' Bank, Lyons, New York, made its appearance yeasterday. It can be known by these signs: Vignette, three females and ornamental five; cars and ships in distance; V on each side of vignette; medallion-head 5 above five below, on right end; female with scales and 5 on left. THE NEW POST OFFICE.—The new post office on Chestnut street will be ready for occupation in about three weeks.

THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.—A stated nonthly meeting of the Franklin Institute was held last evening at their hall, on Seventh, above Chestnut street. The following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year: John C. Cresson, Esq., president.

John Agnew, Esq., and Matthias W. Baldwin,

Isaac B. Garrigues, Esq., recording secretary, and Frederick Fraley corresponding secretary.

Mr. Howson exhibited a large number of locks of an improved pattern. Mr. H. exhibited also an improved burner for coal oil lamps, invented by Emil Tritten. The wick tube is so isolated that although it is firmly attached to the burner, the heat from the flame cannot be conveyed to the reservoir so as to vaporize and thus waste the oil; also an extremely simple and ingenious burner for coal oil lamps, the invention of W. O. B. Merril, of this city. An improved revolving pistol for metallic cartridges, the cylinder of which, on withdrawing, the centre pin, may be pushed to one side without entirely detaching it from the frame. The advantage being that the pistol may be loaded and the spent cases removed without any liability of losing the cylinder by detaching it. The centre pin passes through a key so connected to the front of the frame that it may also be turned to the side and the pin pushed back through the openings in the cylinder, thereby foreing out the cases of the discharged cartridges.

A belt fastener, invented by Messrs. Liebrich and Utting, of this city, was exhibited. Two eccentric rollers, the surface of which are so formed as to present a series of longitudinal ribs having sharp edges, are connected together at the ends by metal plates, in which the journals of the rollers turn. When the surfaces of the rollers apart the ends of Isaac B. Garrigues, Esq., recording secretary, and sent a series of longitudinal ribs having sharp edges, are connected together at the ends by metal plates, in which the journals of the rollers turn. When the surfaces of the rollers are farthest apart, the ends of the strap or belt may be passed upwards between them. On attempting to withdraw the strap, however, the rollers are turned, and the surfaces brought nearer together, securing between them the ends of the belt, which are prevented from slipping out by the sharp edges, or ribs, on the rollers, which hold the ends together with a grip increasing with the force applied to separate the ends of the strap.

A combined rule, square, level, etc., presented by C. A. Miller, Esq., was exhibited by Mr. H. The frame of the rule is of metal, filled with vulcanized rubber, which forms in the present instance the body of the instrument, although other substances may be used. By means of a strip of metal, jointed, and contained within the rule, and a spirit level in a recess in the edge of the same, a number of operations, each herefofore requiring a separate instrument, may be performed.

G. F. Witsel's patent combined washing machine and clothes-wringer was exhibited. In a triangular reservative with the reservative december of the same of the same of the substance of the same of the s and clothes-wringer was exhibited. In a triangular reservoir vibrates a similarly-shaped dasher, which is so constructed as to form a receptacle for the clothes, which, as the dasher is vibrated, are

cleaned by the water which passes through openings in the sides of the dasher and through the interstices of the clothes. The journals of two rubber-covered rollers turn in the opposite sides of the reservoir, and are so situated that the clothes may be taken from the dasher and passed directly between the rollers. rollers.
Mr. T. J. Wagner exhibited a thermo-multiplier. an extremely neat and sensitive instrument, made by himself. The chief merit consists in the compactness, the whole of the essential parts occupying a space but little larger than two cubic inches. Mr. W. stated that a fly on the bars would deflect the needle from three to five degrees. A COMMENDABLE ENTERPRISE.—The Central Soldiers; Aid Society, which has been making) up garments weekly since the establishment of the Central Hospital, and the one at Filbert and Sixteenth streets, has now exhausted all of the materials and material aid, heretofore furnished by the generous beneficence of our citizens.

None of our readers save those in the habit of visiting the hospitals, or of taking in the work of furnishing needed supplies for the sick and wounded soldiers brought to our midst from the battle-fields or camp, can have any adequate idea of the results of the efforts of such societies as this one. They'are most valuable auxiliaries to the hospitals themselves in service has they are designed to preque for selves, inasmuch as they are designed to procure for the patients such necessary comforts, that the Go-vernment does not afford, as each particular case may require.

This Central Soldiers' Aid Society has been thus doing a great work for two large hospitals of our city—a work of humanity to the brave men who have jeoparded their health and limbs and lives in support of the Government.

The society meets every Friday morning, in the church at Twelfth and Cherry streets, and we feel confident that our readers, when they know its wants of fresh supplies, will not allow the enterprise to languish, and its heroic beneficiaries to suffer from wast of contributions of money and of goods.

want of contributions of money and of goods. THE U. S. SAVING FUND.—The institution known as the United States Life Insurance, Annuity, and Trust Company, located in the brown stone building at the southeast corner of Third and Chestnut streets, as a saving fund for several years past, has recently exploded. The building in which the company have been doing their business has been levied upon and sold by the sheriff several times during the past year, having been, it would appear, bought in by themselves each time, but has at last gone into other hands, and is now occupied by other parties. The circumstances attending this failure are such that we understand active steps are being taken to have a judicial investigation. The depositors are represented by Hugh F. Kennedy, Esq., who will, no doubt, have the subject thoroughly sifted. The effects of the failure of this concern will be wide-spread as it has always been Chestnut streets, as a saving fund for several years concern will be wide-spread, as it has always been looked upon as reliable. Great numbers of the poorer classes, but ill able to bear their loss, especially at this time, will be the sufferers.

a few weeks old was found upon the steps of a house on Shippen street, near Tenth, at an early hour yesterday morning. The child was neatly dressed, and had pinned on its dress a paper containing these words: "Take me in and treat me well, for in this house my father dwells." SIGNOR BLITZ AT THE HOSPITALS.—Sig. Blitz is administering to the pleasures of the wounded soldiers in our midst, by giving afternoon enter-tainments at the various hospitals. They are hugely enjoyed by the inmates.

Run Over. Last night, a boy named Wm. Costello, was run over by an ash cart, at Fourth and Thompson streets, and was seriously injured. He was conveyed to the St. Joseph's Hospital. LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania - Citief Thompson, and Strong. ARE THE CONFEDERATE STATES PURLIC ENEMIES

Thompson, and Strong.

ARE THE CONFEDERATE STATES PUBLIC ENEMIES.

The Monongahela Insurance Company of Pittsburg, plaintiff in error, vs. Thomas R. 'Chester, for use of James A. Hutchison, defendant in error. Amongst the cases from the Western District, argued yesterday, this very interesting one was presented. The action in the court below was on a policy of insurance issued by the Monongahela Insurance Company on the steamer Mohawk, for the sum of \$5,000, on account of Thomas R. Chester, loss payable to James A. Hutchison, for a period of one year, from the 23d of October, 1860, the steamer being privileged to navigate the Ohio river and its tributaries, the Mississippi river to and between New Orleans, Louisiana, and Kcokuk, Iowa, and the Illinois river; the perils insured against being of the seas, lakes, rivers, fires, enemies, pirates, assailing thieves, and all such losses and damages which shall come to the damage of said steamboat.

The Mohawk left Pittsburg on the 18th of April, 1861, on a voyage to New Orleans, where she arrived on the 18th of May following, and left that place for the city of Pittsburg on the 20th of the same month, on her trip upward touching as usual at the ports and towns on the Mississippi river. While at Memphis, in the State of Tennessee, that place being a port of entry above tidewater, she was openly and forcibly seized, and taken out of the possession and control of the captain and crew, by persons assuming to act, and notoriously and in fact, acting, under authority conferred for that and similar purposes by the pretended Government of the Confederate States, then actually engaged in armed rebellion against the United States, and the boat was detained and confiscated. The captain and crew resisted and protested against the seizure by every means in their power, until compelled to fly in fear of their lives, and abandon the steamer as a total loss. The seizure and capture occurred within the period for which the steamer was insured, and notice of her total loss and abandon

in fear of their lives, and abandon the steamer as a total loss. The seizure and capture occurred within the period for which the steamer was insured, and notice of her total loss and abandonment was duly served on the company.

The case was presented to the court below on a case stated, which we have substantially embodied in our narrative, and the question presented was whether the loss was caused by any of the perils enumerated in, or covered by, the policy; whether the captors were "enemies, pirates, or assailing thieves." The court decided that "in every legitimate sense of the word they are public enemies to the Government, and loyal citizens of the United States, as much so as the people of England or France, or any other foreign nation would be, if actually engaged in war with us." And the court further decided that the perils of "assailing thieves" were also covered by the volley, saying "These captors took this vessel from the controland possession of the officers and crew by force, and putting them in fear for their lives. Their act, then, was either justifiable or it was robbery. If justifiable, it must be because they had rightful authority to do so. But the only authority they pretended to have was derived from the pretended Government of the so-called 'Confederate States of America,' which is nothing more nor less than an organized band of traitors, in open rebellion against the Government of the United States, whose lives and property have long since been forfeited for their treason. And every act done by themselves, their aiders or abettors, in furtherance of their wicked designs, enly involves the perpetrators in deeper crime. It is very clear, therefore, they had no rightful authority whatever for their act."

Judgment was entered in favor of plaintiff, for \$5,000, with interest from September 1st, 1861. Error was assigned to this decision. Argued by Hamilton and Acheson for plaintiff in error, and by Messrs. White and Seagle for defendant in error.

The following other cases were also argued

adjourned until this morning. District Court—Judge Hare.

THE USE OF CHLOROFORM.

John P. Bogle vs. Henry G. Winslow. Before reported. The features of this case are so interesting, and the subject they concern of such importance to the community, that we have been led to prepare a rather extended report of the case. Our notice yesterday was a brief one, because we were not then in possession of all the facts of the case. We may now state it as follows: possession of all the facts of the case. We may now state it as follows:

On the 21st of April last, the plaintiff, a driver on the Tenth and Eleventh streets railway, who was suffering with the tooth-ache, was induced by the recommendation of a lady friend to call upon the defendant for the purpose of having some teeth and the roots of decayed others extracted, while underthe influence of chloroform. Dr. Winslow was recognized by the profession arone emphasticality. the influence of chloroform. Dr. Winslow was recognized by the profession as one eminently skilful in the use of this anisthetic agent, and patients were frequently taken to him by other physicians. On the day named, Sunday, the plaintiff accordingly called on him, and the chloroform was administered and the roots extracted. Before this had been successfully accomplished, however, it was found to be necessary to administer the chloroform in large quantities, and for three quarters of an hour and in the intervals between the drawing of the different teeth and roots, as signs of returning condifferent teeth and roots, as signs of returning condifferent teeth and roots, as signs of returning consciousness appeared.

The operation completed, Mr. Bogle left, in company with his lady friend, but the influence of the volatile fluid was still apparent. He staggered like a drunken man, and was obliged to lean on his companion for assistance. He grew worse after that; his tongue thickened so that his articulation became indistinct, and finally, on the fourth day, he was struck with paralysis of the left side.

Dr. Winslow was called in, and treated him for this sickness for four weeks, at the end of which Dr. Winslow was called in, and treated him for this sickness for four weeks, at the end of which time, no perceptible relief having been afforded, another physician, Dr. Longshore, was employed, under whose treatment he remained until the 24th of July, when he was able partially to resume his employment—acting as substitute conductor. For the loss sustained by him by reason of his sickness and continued inability to attend to this duties this suit was instituted.

Dr. Longshore, who was examined, testified that after hearing the testimony in the case, he inferred that the chloroform was the cause of the paralysis; never knew chloroform to be given without producing paralysis; that is its purpose; it is not permanent, however; there are cases reported in the books of paralysis of the tongue, resulting from the use of chloroform; never heard of a case of paralysis of the side by reason of its effect upon the brain; cerebral hemorrhage produces paralysis, never heard of a

hemorrhage produces paralysis; never heard of a case of cerebral hemorrhage produced by chloroform; the kick of a horse will produce it; do not think it

the kick of a norse will produce it; do not think it resulted from such a cause in this case; there is no standard for a dose of chloroform; the operator must be governed by the action of the patient; if the effect was not produced in three-quarters of an hour. I would stop the use of the chloroform, as I would be

afraid of the consequence; there might have been an injury to the brain, brought into action by the use of chloroform, but if it resulted from injuries received two months before, there would be complaints on the part of the patient. two months before, there would be complaints on the part of the patient.

Dr. Harbeson, who was also called for the plaintiff, testified that in his experience he knew of a case where paralysis was caused by the use of chloroform. A tumor had been removed from the left breast of a patient, while under the influence of chloroform, and paralysis ensued. He also testified that it was considered a dangerous agent, and was, for that reason, not used at the Pennsylvania Hospital. He had known of death resulting from its use. Fennsylvania Hospital. He had known of death resulting from its use.

The defence set up was, that Dr. Winslow was a graduate of twenty years' practice, eminently skilled in the use of chloroform, and that no matter how large the quantity used, or the length of its application; no such effect as paralysis could result. Besides it was on evidence that in the preceding January the plaintiff had been kicked in the breast by one of his car horses, hurled over the disher into the street, and against the curb, his had violently striking a lamp-post, and it was con-

breast by one of his car horses, nuried over the dasher into the street, and against the curb, his head violently striking a lamp-post, and it was contended that this was more likely to have been the cause of the paralysis.

Eminent physicians, among them Drs. Gross and Goddard, were called in support of these allegations. Dr. Gross' testimony embodies the whole, and we present it in substance as follows:

Dr. S. D. Gross, Professor of Surgery at the Jefferson College, testified that chloroform is regarded by the profession in general as a proper agent to relieve pain; it is one of the approved remedies of the profession; in the present case he considered the length of time resulted from the want of the proper number of assistants by Dr. Winslow; don't think there is any case on record, except two referred to by Dr. Longshore, that chloroform caused paralysis; these two are cases reported by Dr. Haphold of South Carolina, and these cases are not authentic; I have given chleroform since 1842, and under almost all circumstances, to a child of six weeks of age, and to a person of 75 years of age; I have given it to all classes and nower unterested are ill offects from it. circumstances, to a child of six weeks of age, and to a person of 75 years of age; I have given it to all classes, and never witnessed any ill effects from it; I do not think that the paralysis in this case was the result of the use of chloroform; in my judgment it had nothing to do with it.

Dr. Gross then explained the effect of a concussion of the brain in producing paralysis; several months might elapse between the injury and the paralysis; I think it not unlikely that the patient would complain of headache, &c., though it does not follow that he would actually complain; if the rean had not been kicked by a horse I would not attribute the paralysis to chloroform from what I know of its effects. Dr. Snow, of London, in a late work issued by him, states that he had administered chloroform for fourteen years, and he never knew any permafor fourteen years, and he never knew any permanently ill effects to be produced by it; I have given several ounces to patients; in Louisville I gave a man eight ounces, and kept him under its influence for three hours; I have every confidence in Dr. Winslow's skill.

Cross-examined.—Chloroform, like many other agents which a physician is obliged to use, is dangerous; so is landanum to gerous; so is laudanum. &c. Question. If improperly used would it not pro-

Question. If improperly used would it not produce paralysis?

Answer. No, sir.
Question. Would it be improper to continue the use of chloroform after a patient has resisted its influence for nearly three-quarters of an hour?

Answer. No, sir; I should continue for five hours until I accomplished my object; I have taken chloroform myself; a patient who resists only proves that he has not taken enough.

Judge Hare left the question of negligence or unskilfulness to the jury, and they found a verdict for the defendant. The case was very ably managed on both sides, and enlisted the greatest attention. J. P. O'Neill, Esq., appeared for the plaintiff, and D. Webster, Esq., for defendant. Supreme Court of the United States at Washington, D. C.

Wednesday, January 14.—On motion of Hon. George E. Pugh, Hon. Warren P. Noble, of Ohio, was admitted an attorney and counsellor of this court.

Court.

On motion of Hon. Thos. Ewing, Benj. H. Smith, Esq., of Virginia, was admitted an attorney and counsellor of this court.

On motion of Hon. R. H. Gillet, John Doud, Jr., Esq., of Iowa, was admitted an attorney and coun-Est., of lows, was attented an attorney and counsellor of this court.

No. 252. John-F. Callan, appellant, vs. John F. May. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Columbia. Mr. Chief Justice Taney delivered the opinion of the court dissipation of the court dissipation. court, dismissing this cause for the want of jurisdic-No. 414. The Lessee of Joseph C. Parrish, plaintiff in error, vs. Eliphalet Ferris et al. The argument of this cause was continued by Mr. James and Mr. Taft for the defendants in error.

The defendants were represented by Wm. M. Bull, Esq. In order to be preperly understood, and to make our report complete, we may state that Detectives Henderson, Taggert, Levy, and C. H. Smith are the ones who "put up" the affair. Samuel Smith, of the Sixth-ward police, was the instrument used to bring the parties to justice. How the officers obtained the first intimation of the affair need not, for prudential research prices to the reader by not, for prudential reasons obvious to the reader, be told publicly.

The prisoners are tall, thin faced persons, rather seedy in regard to clothing, hair long and black, and seemed struck with more than astonishment at their

present position. Samuel R. Smith was called to the stand. On be-Samuel R. Smith was called to the stand. On being sworn, he testified that about the latter part of December, or the first of January, he went to the house of one of the defendants to get some counterfeit money; he said he had none, and told me to come the next day; I went there and got these notes; there witness handed a number of three-dollar notes, Black River Bank, to the alderman; some are printed on pink or reddish paper, and others on pale green; as a work of art the engraving is excellent; I also purchased more at another time; and this morning purchased these notes; (here the notes were displayed before the magistrate;) this is all I have to say.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. BULL. Q. How did you come to know about this? A. Well, I heard about it. Q. Did you say you were sent? What induced you to go there? Police business.
Well, how did you act—what did you say?

Q. Well, how did you act—what did you say?
A. I asked for queer. (The word queer is the flash term for counterfeit notes.)
Q. Did he sell it to you?
A. Yes, sir; without further asking. I told him I wanted two or three hundred for present use. Mr. Henderson (detective) acted as my pal (accomplice); we went there to get two hundred pieces (notes).
Q. Who went with you this morning?
A. Nobody.
Q. What fime did you go?
A. Half past eight o'clock. He gave me a new note, saying there was nothing in the detector about it; I took it, and went away; I did not try to pass it; I told him I did, but it wouldn't go; he told me to try it again; I did so, but finally took it back, and he told me to go home.
George H. Smith sworn.—Officers Levy, Taggert, Henderson, and myself, arrested these men; found this order on the shelf in their store, asking for counterfeit money. (Note produced.) It was directed to Sam Stewart, for \$90 in queer.

Mr. Bull interposed, and said this was no evidence. What has Sam Stewart to do with this? Who is Sam Stewart? I know a Sam Stewart who is now fighting for our counter. What has Sam Stewart to do with this? Who is Sam Stewart? I know a Sam Stewart who is now fighting for our country.

Mr. Smith replied, by way of parenthesis, the Sam Stewart alluded to is an old koniacker.

Mr. Bull, firing up with some degree of warmth—Well, koniacker or not, what evidence is there the note alluded to counterfeit notes? The word queer can't be found in any acknowledged dictionary.

Mr. Smith. "Oh, we understand it."

Mr. Bull. "Oh yes, you officers understand a great deal." deal."
Mr. Smith smiled, but made no reply, and left the Joshua Taggert was called. He found this letter, asking for one hundred dollars. [Letter produced.] One of the prisoners here interposed, and said that the letter was written by his brother, in North Carolina, andawhat he wanted was a hundred dollars, in Southern bank notes. This letter, contended Mr. Taggert, came this morning, while we were there. We took the liberty of looking at it; and here it is. Samuel Henderson testified, that having called upon the Bloomers, I told them I wanted \$100, for which I would give \$40; one of them swore he'd do no such thing; he would not take less than \$50; was to meet him at Second and Race streets; he asked me if I wanted any of the Wilmington stuff; I told him yes, I'd take all he could fetch.

The evidence here closed. The defendants were committed in default of \$2,000 bail to answer.

A number of documents were found upon the prisoners, of which we present the following as specimens:

George L. Bloomer is exempt from militia duty, by the Board of Exemptions of the city of Richmond, it having been certified to me by the War Department to be necessary to the interests of the Government of the Confederate States.

RO. HOWARD, Secretary of Board. \_\_ RICHMOND, March 20, 1862. Permit Geo. L. Bloomer to pass unmolested in the city. By order JOHN W. BINDER,
Brig, Gen. Commanding. W. S. BINDER, A. D. C.
Parkersville, March 27th, 1861, is the date of a letter signed by James Bloomer. It is written partly in ink, and finished with lead-pencil, the letter being signed as follows: "I wrote this for your father, G. W. Bish." This letter is directed to Beverly and George Bloomer, and from its date, 1861, it would seem that some parties, were doing up the lancy business, even in Secessia, about the time of the breaking out of the rebellion. The precious document sets forth that "Charles has spent all the money you sent him, and cleared out, after passing all the spurious money—Devine has taken all the personal properly. \* \* Charles has paid bad money, and dare not come home. I am getting old, and want a little help."

In conclusion, we may say that the defendants have been under the surveillance of the police for three weeks. The result of their labors is furnished in the above report of the proceedings of syesterday.

Fully Committed.

Fully Committed. Edward Tilden (colored), employed as coachman by W. B. Mann, District Attorney, had a final hearing, before Alderman Beitler, yesterday after-noon. Francis Lewis testified that Tilden came into his place of business, near Sansom and Eighth streets, on Wednesday, and said he found a check; witness looked at it; it was drawn for four hundred dollars; the defendant wanted witness to go to the dollars; the defendant wanted witness to go to the hank and draw it; witness replied, "Do you think I'm a fool;" defendant replied "No, but I guess the check is good;" witness ordered him out, and finally kicked him out into the street; and then went after an officer; defendant in the meantime tore the check into small pieces and threw them on the pavement, and then went into a watch-maker store in Chestnut street Witness had, the accused arrested, and then, with Officer Clark, picked the pieces up and gummed them together in the best manner possible. While on the way to the stationhouse, the defendant said to witness, "If you'd took the check to the bank you could have drawn the money." lars; the defendant wanted witness to go to the the money.

The defendant denied saying so. Mr. Mann was present during the investigation. The prisoner was committed in default of \$1,200 to answer. It may be here stated that the figure 3 in the check is exactly like the same figure in a small account book kept by the defendant.

Unjustifiable Prosecution. Unjustifiable Prosecution. We wanted by a prosecution instituted by John Rea, has gone clean through the ordeal like pure gold. A more unjust prosecution has not fallen under our professional notice for many years. Mr. Petry has always stood before this community as a highly honorable man—an excellent public caterer—a man of the most sterling integrity, who certainly holds his prosecutor at his mercy. The case was to have been further investigated before Alderman Beitler yesterday afternoon, but instead of the prosecutor appearing, he sent a note, which was handed to the alderman. The following is a true copy: he sent a note, which was handed to the alderman. The following is a true copy:

"PHILADELPHIA, January 15, 1863.

"I sincerely regret having instituted the charge of larceny against you before the Mayor and Alderman Beitler. I am convinced that I was in error in adopting any such step, and that I have unjustly subjected your character to suspicion and yourself to injury by my proceeding.

"I have withdrawn the accusation, and tender you this, meaning it as a complete protection service." you this, meaning it as a complete protection against all or any of the effects of my unfounded prosecution.

JOHN REA. tion.
"To Mr. Charles Petry."

[Before Mr. Alderman Welding.]

[Before hir. Alderman welding.]

Discharged.

Mr. John Freed, who was arrested a day or two since on the charge of the larceny of \$50, was finally heard before Alderman Welding yesterday afternoon. The accuser, Lewis Ross, is a native of Bohemia, and cannot understand the English language

A novel case was adjudicated before the veneratic Alderman Brazer yesterday morning, which is worthy of a place of record in these columns. While the alderman was enjoying the ingredients that com-bined make a first-class breakfast, his office was bined make a first-class breakfast, his office was suddenly besieged with a crowd of persons, from Market street merchants down to the toil-worn day laborer. In front of the office there was also a dense crowd of curious individuals, apparently anxious to learn all the particulars of a horrible murder, that somebody supposed had taken place. The magistrate took his position in his official chair and proceeded to investigate the offence. Two men—one the owner of a pair of dogs, the other holding in his arms a pet fox, with chain and collar—appeared to be the most interested. The person who had the fox in possession was Mr. O'Brien, the superintendent of Franklin Square. He stated that the animal made his appearance in the square, and presently great crowds of every kind of people came inside the earlosure. There was a general chase after the fox. Among the chasers was the young man with two dogs. The fox was finally pretty well run down, but the canines skedaddled every time the sly animal turned upon them. At last the superintendent exught the fox and claimed possession of it

superintendent saught the fox and claimed possession of it.

"Well, sir," swid the aldermsn to the other claimant, "what have you to say in regard to your claim?" The young man replied, that if it had not been for his dogs, which he took into the square, the fox would not have been caught. The dogs run him down, and he fell an easy prey to the captor, who now has him. down, and he felf an easy prey to the captor, who now has him.

"I suppose he has been pretty well chased, if we judge from his panting," replied the alderman.

"Yes, sir, he was," replied the superintendent.

The alderman mused for a moment, and decided in substance as follows: To the young man with the dogs, he raid: "You go home, and we'll say nothing about the penalty you have incurred by taking dogs into a public square, contrary to the municipal law.". At this stage of the proceedings a new idea broke. At this stage of the proceedings a new idea broke in upon the young man; and he replied, "yes, sir."
"Mr. O'Brien, you have possession of the fox?"
"Yes, sir."
"Well, possession, in such a case, is nine points of the law—take the fox with you, and perhaps you may find an owner."

A buzz of satisfaction seemed to pervade the crowded audience. The office was speedily cleared, each party went has or her way to reflect upon the termination of an impromptu fox chase, and the alderman resumed his breakfast. Those who saw the chase, describe it as exciting, thrilling, laughable—worthy of a painter's brush, or the poet's imagination.

very well. He underwent a long cross-examination, and seemed to contradict himself in several important

ant particulars.

The bar-tenders were present at the hearing and

said that the soldier handed to Mr. Freed the sum of \$20, and not \$5, and that it was all exhausted by the prosecutor spending it in champagne wine, &c. Under these circumstances, and the contradic-

tions of the main or only witness, the alderman did not think there was even probable cause made out He therefore discharged the defendant from further

[Before Mr. Alderman Brazer.]

"Possession Nine Points of Law."

SHERIFE'S SALES. SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF

HERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF

a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed will be
exposed to public sale or yendue, on MONDAY Evoning,
February 2, 1863, at 4 o clock, at Sansom-street Hall,
All that certain three-story messuage or tonement and
lot or piece of ground, situate on the south side of sum
mer street; at the distance of one hundred and forty-two
feet castward from the east side of Seventeenth street, in
the Tenth ward of said city of Philadelphia; containing
in front or breadth on said Summer street twenty-organ
feet, and extending in length or depth southward of that
width one hundred and eleven feet to Spring street (forty
feet wide), [Being the same premises which Andrew M.
Semmers and Elizabeth his wife, by endorsed deed poll
bearing date the first day of February, anno Domial one
thousand eight hundred and fitty-eight, recorded in Deed
Book A. D. B., No. 9, page 385, &c. granted and conveyed
unto the said Joremiah Bonsall in fee.] Under and subject to the payment of two certain mortgage debts of
twenty-five hundred dollars each which are now (to writthen, the date of said indenture of mortgage) both to be
raid off and satisfied of record.

N. B.—Both of the above mentioned mortgages of
twenty-five hundred dollars each are satisfied of record.

Every divertified of record.

Seized and taken in exceeding as the property of Jeremiah Bonsall, and to be sold by

TOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, January 14, 1863, jal6-3t. ment of this cause was continued by Mr. James and Mr. Taft for the defendants in error.

THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Alderman Beitler, I.]

Alleged Bealers in Counterfeit Notes.

A case was heard before Alderman Beitler, yesterday afternoon, which possesses more than ordinary interest at this particular period. Two brothers, named Beverly Bloomer and George L. Bloomer, Canadians by birth, but recently in the employ of the rebel Government, were arrested at a grocery store, corner of Fourth and Diamond streets, yesterday, on the charge of dealing in counterfeit money. They were keepers of the store, and from sundry papers found in their possession, they have had something to do in counterfeit notes even-in the distracted land of Secession.

The evidence, as developed, relates the story in plain language, and from it the reader can gain an insight as to some of the business of the defendents were represented by W. M. Bull.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponns, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, Perputary 2, 1883, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that certain lot or piece of ground, with the three-story brick messuage or tenement thereon received, situation on his westwardly side of Frankford road, on the westwardly side of Frankford road, on messuage or tenement thereon received, situation on the westwardly side of Frankford road, on the westwardly side of Frankford road, or him he worth from the north fine for him he north from the north side of Frankford road eighteen feet, and extending thence westward on the westward eighty-one feet nine inches to a point; and at right angles with said Frankford road solves with said Frankford road in the venture westward eighty-one feet in he inches to a point; and at right angles with said Frankford road solves with said Frankford road aforesaid. I Being the same lot or piece of SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF

bearing date the first day of March, anno Domini one thousend eight hundred and suxty, and recorded in the office for recording deeds, &c., in and for the city and county of Philadelphia, in Deed Book A. D. B., No. 103, page 108, &c., granted and conveyed unto Robert Jamison in fee.] Reserving thereout the yearly rent or sum of sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, payable haif yearly on the first day of the months of April and October, in each and every year forever, without deduction for taxes, &c.

[D. C. 641; D., '62.] Debt, \$200. Marcer.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Jamison, and to he sold by JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Jan. 14, 1863. ial6-34. SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF
a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will
be exposed to public sale or venduc on MONDAY Evening, February 2, 1863, at 4 o'clock, at Sunsom-street Hall,
All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the
unincorporated Northern Liberties, in the county of
Philadelphia, beginning at the northwest corner of
Second street and Westmoreland street; thence extending westward along the north side of the said Westmoreland street two hundred and seventy-three feet six inches
to the cast side of Washington'street; thence northward
along the east side of the said Washington, street fiftysix feet eight and one-half inches to a point; thence eastward by ground of Samuel Wright two hundred and
seventy-three feet seven and five-eighths inches to the
west side of the said Second street fortyeight feet eleven inches to the place of beginning. Heigh
the same premises which Joshua Lippincott, Jr., and
wife, by indenture bearing date the fifth day of August,
anno-Domini one thousand eight-hundred and fivethree, and recorded in the office for recording deeds, &c.,
in and for the city and county of Philadelphia, in Deed
Book T. H., No. 113, page 297, granted and conveyed unisBenjamin J. Ritter in sec. I Reserving thereout the yearly
rent or sum of eighty-three dollars and fiftoen cents,
payable half-yearly on the first day of the months of
April and October, in each and every year therefiles forever, without any deduction for taxes, &c. as abbiet,
nevertheless, to the following condition und restrictions,
that no slaughter house, skin-dressing establishment,
glue, bone, soap, or candle manufactory, or other building
for offensive use or occupation shall ever be erected or
used upon the said lot of ground or any part thereof.

[D. C., 642; D., '62.] Debt, \$22.2.9. Marcer.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Benjamin J. Ritter, and to be sold by

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Benjamin J. Ritter, and to be sold by
JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.
Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, January 14, 1863. Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, January 14, 1863. jail-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 Sanson-street Hall,
No. 1. All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate
on the enstwardly side of the Ridge turnpike road at the
Falls of Schwylkill, in the Twenty-first ward of the City
of Philadelphia, commencing at the northern corner of
ground of William Leach, thence extending northwardly along the eastwardly side of said turnpike road two
of hundred and seventy feet, and in length or depth at right
angles with said road eastward one hundred foet. Elsing the same premises which William A Smifth and wife,
by two several indentures, dated June Sth, one, thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and August flist,
one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and August flist,
one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and August flist,
one thousand eight hundred and fifty-sine, recorded respectively in Deed Book R. D. W., No. 139, page 243, and
A. D. B., 75, page 242, granted and conveyed unto Henry
Becker (or Henry Baker) in fee.]

No. 2. All that centain lot or piece of ground, situate on
the southwardly side of the Indian Queen lane, near the
crossing of the Norristown Ruilroad, at the Falls of
Schuylkill aforesaid, commencing at the corner of said
Indian Queen lane and the lot of groundgranted to Robert Watkin and others for a church, thence along the
line of the said church lot south twelve degrees twenty
minutes, east two hundred and forty-six feet two inches,
more or less, to ground of Frederick Stoeyer, thonce
along the line of said Stoeyer's ground south sixty-six
degrees thirty minutes, west two hundred and sixty feet
ten inches to a point, thence north twelve degrees twenty
minutes, west three hundred feet seven inches, more or
less, to the Indian Queen lane, and thence along said
lane north seventy-eight degrees thirty minutes, east two
hundred and fifty-six f

COPARTNERSHIPS. NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED hereby publish the terms of a Limited Partnership, which they formed on the 2d day of February, 1861, to 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 the business transacted is the buying and yending of VARIETIES and FANCY DRY GOODS, at No. 63 North THIRD Street, in the city of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania.

3. The name 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 of said firm GEORGE GORDON, 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 at the timesaid partnership was formed—to wit, on the 2d 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 1864.

Philadelphia, December 31, 1862.

MATHIAS M. MARPLE, General Partner.

GEORGE GORDON, Special Partner. LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnesship, under the firm of HAGEN, BOYD, & CO., for the transaction of a Wholesale Tobacco business, at the Northeast corner FRONT and ARCH Streets. The said partnership to commence from date, and terminate on the 31st day of December, 1865.

ARTHUR HAGEN,
JAMES M BOYD,
WILLIAM C. PFASE,
Philadelphia, January 8, 1863. 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 castomers to the new firm, as their successors in trade.

We will remain at the old stand, No. 217 MARKET We will remain at the old stand, No. 217 MARKE Street, for the purpose of settling up our business, WM. D. JONES & CO. Philadelphia, January 1, 1863. p. 3212t\* THE UNDERSIGNED, THOMAS W. HE 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 name and 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 old store, No. 217 MARKET Street and No. 206 CHURCH Alley. THOMAS W. DAVIS, WM. B. KEMPTON, DAVID THOMPSON.

Philadelphia, 1st mo. 1st, 1863.

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

J. THEOPH. PLATE,
General Partners.
CHR. F. PLATE,
Special Partner.
By his Attorney, J. THEOPH. PLATE. The undersigned continue the Importing and General Commission Business, under the firm of J. T. PLATE & SOHOTTLER, for their own account.

J. THEOPH. PLATE.

GARL C. SCHOTTLER.

Philadelphia, January 1, 1863. DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNER-SHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the name of SMITH, WILLIAMS, & CO., is this day dis-solved 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. PRATT SMITH, JNO. H. WILLIAMS, WM. P. SMITH, Jr., jal-tf Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1862. THE SUBSCRIBERS WILL CONTI-NUE the DRUG BUSINESS, as heretofore, at the old Stand, No. 724 MARKET Street.

WM. ELLIS & CO., Druggists, ial-tf 724 MARKET Street. NOTICE.—THE STYLE AND TITLE of the firm of WEAVER, FITLER, & CO., is this day changed to FITLER, WEAVER, & CO.

EDWIN H. FITLER, MICHAEL WEAVER, GONRAD F. CLOTHIER, Jal-lm

RAILROAD LINES PENNSYLVANIA & SOUTH AL RAILROAD. THE GREAT DOUBLE-TRACK SHORT ROUTE TO THE WEST, NORTHWEST, AND SOUTHWEST. Equipments and facilities for the safe, speedy, and comfortable transportation of passengers unsurpassed by 

Mail Train at 8.00 A. M. Fast Line at 11.30 A. M. Through Express at 10.40 P. M. Parkesburg Train at 12.30 P. M. Harrishurg Accommodation Train at 2.30 P. M. Lancaster at 4.00 P. M. Through passengers, by the Fast Line, reach Altoona for the night, at the Logan House and may take either the Philsdelphia or Baltimore Express, each of which makes connection at Pitsburg for all points. A daylight view is thus afforded of the entire line and its magaificent scenery.

The Through Express train runs daily—all the other trains daily, except Sunday. daylight view is thus afforded of the entire line and its magaificent seenery.

The Through Express train runs daily—all the other trains daily, except Sunday.

FOR PITTSENIRG AND THE WEST.

The Mail Train, Fast Line, and Through Express connect at Pittsburg with through trains on all the diverging roads from that point, North to the Lakes, West to the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, and South and Southwest to all points secessible by Railroad. Through Tickets to Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, St. Paul, Columbus, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Leavenworth, Kansas, Wheeling, Bayton, Cincinnati, Louisyille, Cairo, and all other principal points, and baggage checked through. Indianapolis, St. Eduis, Leaving at 10:40 P. M., connects, at Blairsville Intersection, with a train on this road for Blairsville Intersection, with a train on this road for Blairsville Intersection, with a train on this road for Ebensburg. Trains also leave Cresson for Ebensburg at 21:5 and 9:46 P. M., connects at Gresson, at 10:35 A. M., with a train on this road for Ebensburg at 21:5 and 9:46 P. M.

The Through Express Train, leaving at 10:40 P. M., connects at Tyrone with a train for Sandy Ridge and Philipsburg. And by Bald Eagle Valley R. R. for Port Matida, Milesburg, and Bellefonte.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD FOP RAILROAD.

The Through Express Train, leaving at 10:40 P. M., connects at Tyrone with a train for Sandy Ridge and Philipsburg. And by Bald Eagle Valley R. R. for Port Matida, Milesburg, and Bellefonte.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD FOP RAILROAD.

The Through Express Train, leaving at 10:40 P. M., connects at Tyrone with a train for Hopewell at 7:30 A. M.

NORTHERN CENTRAL AND PHILADELPHIA & ERIE RAILROADS.

FOR SUNBURY, WILLIAMSPORT, LOCK HAVEN, ELMIRA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, and NIAGERA FALLS. Passengers taking the Mail Train, at 8:00 A. M., and the Through Express, at 10:40 P. M., connect at Hantingdon with a train for Hopewell at 7:30 A. M.

NORTHERN CENTRAL AND PHILADELPHIA & ERIE RAILROAD.

The Through Express Road of the Through Express, at 10:40 P

WESTERN EMIGRATION.

An Emigrant Accommodation Train leaves No. 137
Dock street daily (Sundays excepted), at 10 o'clock P.M., offering a comfortable mode of travel to families going West, at one-half the usual rates of fare. Particular attention is paid to Baggage, for which checks are given, and baggage forwarded by same train with the passenger.

FRANCIS FUNK, Emigrant Agent, 137 DOCK Street. MANN'S BAGGAGE EXPRESS.

An agent of this reliable Express Company will pass through each train before reaching the depot, and take up cheeks and deliver Baggage to any part of the city. Baggage will be called for promptly when orders are left at the Passenger Depot, Eleveuth and Market streets. The travelling public are assured that it is entirely responsible. COMMUTATION TICKETS.

For 1, 3, 6, 9, or 12 months; at very low rates, for the accommodation of persons living out of town, or located on or near the line of the road.

COUPON TICKETS.

For 96 tring between 2ny two points, at about two

For 26 trips, between any two points, at about two cents per mile. These tickets are intended for the use of families travelling frequently, and are of great advantage to persons making occasional trips.

SCHOOL TICKETS. For 1 or 3 months, for the use of scholars attending school in the city. FREIGHTS.

By this route freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, by railroad direct, or to any port on the navigable rivers of the West, by steamers from Pittsburg.

The rates of freight to and from any point in the West, by the Pennsylvania Contral Railroad, are, at all times, as favorable as are charged by other Railroad Companies. Merchants and shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to this Company can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

ion of their freight to this Company can rely with connience; on its speedy transit.

For freight contracts or shipping directions apply to or address the Agents of the Company:
S. B. KINGSTON, Jn., Philadelphia.
D. A. STEWART, Pittsburg.
CLARKE & Co., Chicago,
LEECH & Co., No. 1 Astor House, or No. 1 South William street, New York.
LEECH & Co., No. 7 Washington street, Boston.
WM. BROWN, No. 80 North street, Baltimore, Agent Northern Central Railway.

H. H. HOUSTON,
General Freight Agent, Philadelphia. H. H. HUUSTON,
General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
LEWIS L. HOUPT,
General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
ENOCH LEWIS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

1863. NEW YORK LINES. 1863. THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY AND PHILADELPHIA
AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANY'S
LINES, FROM PHILADELPHIA TO
NEW YORK AND WAY PLACES.

PROM WAINING TREET WHAR AND KENSINGTON DEPOT.

ROM WALNUT-STREET WHARF AND KENSINGTON DEPOT. WILL LEAVE AS FOLLOWS—VIZ: At 11 A. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, Ex-At 1134-P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, Southern Mail.

At 1134 (Night), via Kensington and Jersey City, Southern Mail.

At 134 (Night), via Kensington and Jersey City, Southern Express.

3 00 At 6P. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation, (Freight and Passenger)—1st Class Ticket.

2 0 0.

3 00 At 6P. M. Evening Mail and 1.30 (Night) Southern Express will run daily; all others Sundays excepted:

For Water Gap, Strondsburg Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Montrose, Great Bend, Binghamton, Syracuse, &c., at 6 A. M. from Walnut-street Wharf, via Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad.

For Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, &c., at 6 A. M. from Walnut-street Wharf, and 2½ P. M. from Kensington Depot; (the 6 A. M. Line-connects with train leaving Easton for Mauch Chunk at 3:20 P. M.)

For Mount Holly, Ewansville, and Pemberton, at 6 A. M., 2 and 4½ P. M.

For Freehold, at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Bristol, Trenton, &c., at 11 A. M., 2½, and 5 P. M. from Kensington.

For Palmyra, Riverton, Delanco, Beverly, Burlington.

from Kensington. For Palmyra, Riverton, Delanco, Beverly, Burlington, Florence, Bordentown, &c., at 6 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 4½, and 6 P. M. For New York and Way Lines leaving Kensington Depot, take the cars on Fifth street, above Walnut, half an hour before departure. The cars run into the Depot, and on the arrival of each train run from the Depot.

Fity Pounds of Baggage only allowed each Passenger. Fassengers are prohibited from taking anything as baggage but their wearing apparel. All baggage over fifty pounds to be paid for extra. The Company limit their responsibility for baggage to One Dollar per pound, and will not be liable for any amount beyond \$100, except by special contract.

WM. H. GATZMER, Agent. LINES FROM NEW YORK FOR PHILADELPHIA. WILL LEAVE, FROM FOOT OF CORTLANDT STREET,
At 12 M., and 4 P. M., via Jersey City and Camden.
At 7 and 10 A. M., 6, 7½, and 11½ P. M. via Jersey City
and Kensington.
From foot of Barclay street at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M., via
Amboy and Camden.
From Pier No. 1 North river, at 1 and 5 P. M. (freight
and passenger) Amboy and Camden.

139-tf PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRIS-TOWN RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.
On and after Monday, October 20, 1882, until further 

10½ P. M.
Leave Chestnut Hill, 7.10, 7.35, 9.10, 11.10 A. M., 1.40, 3.40, 8.40, 5%, 6%, 7.40, and 9.50 P. M.
ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia, 9.10 A. M., 2, 7, P. M.
Leave Chestnut Hill, 7.50 A. M., 12.40, 5.40, and 9.10 P. M.
FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.
Leave Philadelphia, 6, 9.05, 11.05 A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 6.05, 8.05, 11½ P. M.
Leave Norristown, 6, 7, 7.50, 9, 11 A. M., 1½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
ON SUNDAYS. 6 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia, 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

Leave Norristown, 7½ A. M. and 6 P. M.

Leave Philadelphia, 6, 90.5, 11.05 A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 6.05, 8.05, and 11½ P. M.

Leave Manayunk, 6½, 7½, 8.20, 9½, 11½ A. M., 2, 5, 6½ P. M. 3½ P. M.
ON SUNDAYS.
Leave Philadelphia, 9 A. M., 2½ and 6½ P. M.
Leave Manayunk, 7½ A. M., 5½ and 8 P. M.
H. K. SMITH. General Superintendent.
oct8-tf Depot NINTH and GREEN Streets.

NORTH PENNSYL
EVANIA RAILROAD—FOR BETHLEHEM, DOYLESTOWN, MAUCH, CHUNK, HAZLETON, EASTON, WILLIAMSPORT, &c.

WINTER AR ANGEMENT.

THREE THROUGH TRAINS.
On and after Monday, Nov. 17th, 1862, Passenge Trains
will leave the new Depot, THIRD Street, above Thompson street, Philadelphia, daily, (Sundays excepted.) as
follows:

At 7.A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch
Chunk, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, &c.

The 7.A. M. Train makes close connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Bethlehem, being the shortest
and most desirable route to all points in the Lehigh Coal
region.

At 315 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem Faston &c. and most desirable route to all points in the Lehigh Coal region.

At 3.15 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, &c. This Train reaches Easton at 5.49 P.M., and makes close connection with the New Jersey Central for New York. At 5.15 P. M. for Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk. For Doylestown at 9.15 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. For Fort Washington at 5.15 P. M.

White cars of the Second and Third-streets line City Passenger Cars run directly to the new Depot.

TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA

Leave Bethlehem at 7 A. M., 9.30 A. M., and 6.10 P. M.
Leave Doylestown at 6.50 A. M. and 3.40 P. M.
Leave Fort Washington at 6.40 A. M.

Philadelphia for Doylestown at 10 A. M. and 4.15 P. M.
Doylestown for Philadelphia at 7.30 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Fare to Bethlehem \$1.50
Fare to Easton. 1.50
Fare to Mauch Chunk.

Through tickets mat be procured at the Ticket Offices, at THIRD Street or BERKS Street, in order to secure the above rates of fare.

All Passenger Trains (except Sunday Trains) connect at Berks street with Fifth and Sixth-streets Passenger Railroad, five minutes after leaving Third street.

WEST O HES TER

WEST OHESTER ROAD.

VIA MEDIA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, Dec. Sth. 1882, the trains will leave PHILADELPHIA, from the depot, N. E. corner of EIGHTEENTH and MARKET Streets, at 8.30 Å. M., and 2, 4, and 6.45, P. M., and will leave the corner of THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets. West Philadelphia, seventeen minutes after the starting time from Eighteenth and Market streets.

ON SUNDAYS. Leave PHILADELPHIA at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. Leave WEST CHESTER at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. The trains leaving Philadelphia at 8.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. connect at Pennelton with trains on the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad for Concord. Kennett, Oxford, &c.

B. WOOD, de8-tf.

Superintendant

PHILADELPHIA

B62 WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1868For WILLIAMSPORT. SCRANTON, ELMIRA R. R. LINE.
For WILLIAMSPORT. SCRANTON, ELMIRA, and all points in the W. and N. W. Passenger Trains leave Depot of Phila and Reading R. R., cor. Broad and Callowhill streets, at 8.15 A. M., and 3.30 P. M. daily, except Sundays.
QUICKEST ROUTE from Philadelphia to points in Northern and Western Pennsylvania, Western New York, &c., &c. Baggage checked through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, or intermediate points.
Through Express Freight Train for all points above, leaves daily at 6 P. M.
For further information apply to
JOHN S. HILLES, General Agent,
THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL, and N. W. corner SIXTH and CHESTNUT Street.

16 T. HOUTER P. O.H. WORKS east side of Broad street, and from the north side of Market street to the south side of Arch street, inclusive.

We guarantee the Oil to be non-explosive, to burn all the oil. In the lamp with a steady, brilliant fiame, with out crusting the wick, and but slowly. Barrels lined with glass enamel. WRIGHT, SMITH & PEARSALL, office. 515 MARKET Street.

east side of Broad street, and from the north side of Market street to the south side of Arch street, inclusive.

THOMAS W. SWENRY.

ISS-2w. U. S. Assessor Second District, Penna.

CARD PRINTING, NEAT AND Cheap, at RINGWALT & BROWN'S, 111. South FOURTH Street, below Cheatnut.

RATEROAD LINES. WEST CHESTER & PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. 

For tickets and further information, apply to

JAMES COWDEN, Ticket Agent,
ja2 tf ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets. REOPENING OF

RAILROAD.—This road, being fully REPAIRED and
effectually GUARDED, is now open for the transportation of passengers and freight to all points in the
GREAT WEST. For through tickets and all other
information apply at the Company's Office, corner of
BROAD Street and WASHINGTON Avenue.

S. M. FELTON.

ap8-tf President P. W. and B. R. Co.

EXPRESS COMPANIES. THE ADAMS EXPRESS Street, forwards Parcels, Packages, Merchandise, Bank Notes, and Specie, either by its own lines or in connection with other Express. Companies, to all the principal Towns and Cities in the United States.

1619 E. S. SANDEOLD, General Superintendent. EDUCATION.

VILLAGE GREEN SEMINARY.—A VILLAGE GREEN SEMINARY.—A
SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL, NEAR MEDIA, PA.
Thorough course in Mathematics, Classics, English
studies, &c.
Military Tactics taught. Classes in Book-keeping, Surveying, and Civil Engineering. Pupils taken of all ages,
and are received at any time.
Boarding per week, \$2.25.
Tuition per quarter, \$6.00.
For carlogues or information address Rev. J. HERVEY
BARTON, A. M., Village Green, Pa.

INITED STATES HOTEL, HARRIS-NITED STATES HOTEL, HARRISBURG, PA-REFITTED AND RENOVATED—L.W.
TEN BYCK, Proprietor.—This popular and commodious
Hotel bas been newly refitted and furnished throughout
its parlors and chambers; and is now ready for the reception of guests for the winter season.
The travelling public will find the UNITED STATES
HOTEL the most convenient, in all particulars, of any
Hotel in the State Capital, on account of its access to the
railroad, being immediately between the two great depots in this city.
HARRISBURG, Jan. 1', 1363.

PRANDRETH HOUSE, Corner of BROADWAY, CANAL, and LISPENARD STREETS, NEW YORK. CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN, 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 depote.
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.
de2-8m

LEGAL. IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILA DELPHIA. THE COURT OF COMMON DELPHIA.

Assigned Estate of WILLIAM T. BLACKMAN.

The Auditor appointed by the fourt to audit, settle, and adjust the account of JOHN (CLARK, Assignee of William T. Blackman, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested, for the purposes of his appointment, on MONDAY, January 19, 1865, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 129½ South FOURTH Street, in the city o Philadelphia.

JOHN HANNA, ja9-fmw5t

FOR SALE AND TO LET. STORE TO LEL.—IIII DID upper Rooms, No. 237 CHESTNUT Street. Apply to LITTLE, STOKES, & CO. FOR SALE—A CHANCE.—FIRST. rate RESTAURANT, with DWELLING and FURNITURE. Centrally situated. Apply to jas E. PETTIT, 309 WALNUT Street. FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOUR Columbia avenue. Apply at the southwest corner of NINTH and SANSOM streets.

TO LET—A COMMODIOUS
DWELLING, No. 132 North FRONT Street. Rent
moderate. Apply to WETHERILL & BRO.,
oc27-tf 47 and 49 North SECOND Street. GERMANTOWN COTTAGE FOR LEHMAN Streets, with stable and carriage house; lot 71 beriand Success, who are the printing of the p A large variety of Cottages, Farms, and city properties.

or sale or exchange
Also, 3 Grist Mills, with lands and houses attached.
B. F. GLENN, 123 South FOURTH Street,
del3-tf or S. W. corner Seventeenth and Green. PRIVATE SALE.—A SUBSTAN-tial two and a hal story stone DWELLING HOUSE, containing 12 rooms, with large hall and open stairway, at d do to f and of about two acres, situa e in Newport-ville, Bucks county, about two miles from the Nes-hamony Station, on the Trenton Railroad, and 3½ miles from Bristol.

in Bucks county, containing ninety-nine acres; also Farm in Chester county, containing seventy-three acres 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
in 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 SALF.—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, shrubberry, and fine
lawn to the road. Stabling for four horses; carriagehouse, ice-house, and other buildings, with tyenty-one
acres of land attached.
A good opportunity to procure a handsome Country
Residence low, on accommodating terms.
Apply to

CHARLES J. ELLIS,
No. 225 MARKET Street; or,
HENRY G. ELLIS,
Farm adjoining premises.

On the Delaware River, below Philadelphia,

CHESTER, DELAWARE CO., PENNSYLVANIA MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF Propellers, &c., &c. THOS. REANEY, W. B. REANEY, SAML. ARCHEOLD Late of Reaney, Neafie, & Co., Late Engineer-in-Chief, Penn'a Works, Phila. U. S. Navy. jy22-ly

J. VAUGHAN MERRICH, WILLIAM SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY, FIFTH AND WASHINGTO PHILADELPHIA.

MERRICK & SONS,
ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS.

Manufacture High and Low Pressure Steam Engines for land, river, and marine service.

Boilers, Gasometers, Tanks, Iron Boats, &c.; Castings of all kinds, either iron or brass.

Iron-frame Roofs for Gas Works, Workshops, Railroad Stations, &c.

Reforts and Gas Machinery of the latest and most improved construction. Proved construction.

Every description of Plantation Machinery, such as Sugar, Saw, and Grist Mills, Vacuum Pans, Open Steam Trains, Defecators, Filters, Pumping Engines, &c. Sole Agents for N. Rillieux's Patent Sugar Boiling. Apparatus; Nesmyth's Patent Steam Hammer, and Aspinwall & Wolsey's Patent Centrifugal Sugar Draining Machine.

PENN STEAM ENGINE
AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY,
PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and
FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful
operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and
repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, &c., &c., respectfully offer their services to the public, asjbeing fully
prepared to contract for Engines of all sizes, Marine,
River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different
sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch,
Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest
notice. High and Low-pressure; Flue, Tubular, and
Cylinder Boilers, of the best Pennsylvania charcoal from.
Forgings, of all sizes and kinds; Iron and Brass Castings,
of all descriptions; Roll-Turning, Screw-Cutting, and all
other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and Specifications for all work done at this
establishment free of charge, and work guarantied.

The subscribers have ample wharf-dock room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and
are provided with shears, blocks, falls, &c., &c., for
raising heavy or light weights. re provided with shears, blocks, falls, &c., &c., ro aising heavy or light weights. JACOB C. NEAFIR, JOHN PTLEVY, jel4-tf BEACH and PALMER streets.

COAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED BEG leave to inform their friends and the public that they have removed their friends and the public that they have removed their LEHIGH COAL DEPOT from NOBLE-STREET WHARF, on the Delaware, to their Yard, Northwest corner of EIGHTH and WILLOW Streets, where they intend to keep the best quality of LEHIGH COAL, from the most approved mines, at the lowest prices. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

JOS. WALTION & CO.,
Office, 112 South SECOND Street,
Yard, EIGHTH and WILLOW. TO THE DISEASED OF ALL

MORGAN, ORR, & CO., STEAM

CLASSES.—All acute and chronic diseases cured by special gnarantee, at 1220 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, when desired, and, in case of a fall Philadelphia, when desired, and, in case of a latura, no charge is made.

Prof. C. H. BOLLES, the founder of this new practice, has associated with him Dr. M. GALLO-WAY. A pamphlet containing a multitude of certificates of those cured; also, letters and complimentary resolutions from medical men and others, will be given to any person free.

N. B.—Medical men and others who desire a knowledge of my discovery can enter for a full course of lectures at any time.

Consultation free.

DRS. BOLLES & GALLOWAY, 1220 WALNUT Street. TERRA COTTA WARE. Fancy Flower Pots.
Hanging Vases.
Fern Vases, with Plants.
Orange Pots.
Ivy Vases, with Plants.
Cassoletts 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, 1010 CHESTNUT Street OFFICE OF THE ASSESSOR OF THE SECOND COLLECTION DISTRICT, PHILADA., Jan. SECOND COLLECTION DISTRICT, PHILADA., Jan. 3, 1862.—FRANCIS P. HALLOWELL has been appointed ASSISTANT ASSESSOR for the Ninth Division of my District. Said Division is comprised within the limits of that portion of the Ninth ward commencing at the west side of Seventh street, extending to and including the east side of Broad street, and from the north side of Market street to the south side of Arch street, inclusive.

135-2w U. S. Assessor Second District, Penna.

AUCTION SALES. JOHN B. MYERS & CO., AUCTION. BERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street

POSITIVE SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, &c.
ON TUESDAY MORNING.
January 20, at 10 o'clock, will be sold without reserve,
on 4 months' credit—
About 700 packages boots, shoes, brogans, cavalry
boots, &c., embracing a general assortment of prime
goods, of City and Eastern manufacture. PEREMPTORY SALE OF FRENCH, INDIA, GERMAN AND BRITISH DRY GOODS. &c.
ON THURSDAY MORNING.
January 22, at 10 o'clock, will be sold; by catalogus, on four months' credit, about
of French, India. German, and British dry goods, &c..
embracing a large and choice assortment of fancy and staple articles in silk, worsted, woolen, linen, and cotton labitics. Curness, Brinley, & Co. No. 429 MARKET STEERT

PANCOAST & WARNOCK, AUG. BY HENRY P. WOLBERT, AUCTIONEER, No. 202 MARKET Street, South side, above Second St Regular Sales of Dry Goods, Trimmings, Notions, &c., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY MORN-ING, at 11 o'clock precisely. City and country Dealers are requested to attend these Consignments respectfully solicited from Manufactu-rers, Importers, Commission, Wholesale, and Jobbing Houses, and Retailers of all and every description of

DRY GOODS, SKIRTS, TRIMMINGS, &c.
THIS MORNING,
January 16th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, cauton flaunels,
plaide, de laines, girghams, wool jackors, merino shirts,
drawers, balmoral and steel spring skirts, shawls, hosiery, gloves, gauntlets, leggings, scarfs, hdkfs, neckties,
trimmings, notions, hass, caps, shoes, tays, &c. PHILIP FORD & CO., AUCTIONEERS. 525 MARKET and 522 COMMERCE Streets. SALE OF 1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, &c.
ON MONDAY MORNING.

January 19, at 10 o'clock precisely, will be sold by catalogue, 1,000 cases men's, boy's; and youths' calf, kip, and grain boots, brogans, &c.; women's, misses', and children's boots and shoes.

MEDICAL. TARRANT'S

EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT. This valuable and popular Medicine has universally re-ceived the most favorable recommendations of the MEDICAL PROFESSION and the public as the most refricient and agreement SALINE APERIENT. It may be used with the best effect in Bilions and Febrile Diseases, Costiveness, Sick Headache Nansea, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Torpidity of the Liver, Gout, Rheumatic Afections, Gravel, Piles,

AND ALL COMPLAINTS WHERE A GENTLE AND COOLING APERIENT OR PURGA-TIVE IS REQUIRED. It is particularly adapted to the wants of Travellers by Sea and Land, Residents in Hot Climates; Persons of Sedentary Habits, Invalids, and Convalescents; Captains of Vessels and Planters will find it a valuable addition to their Medicine Chests.

It is in the form of a Powder, carefully put up in bottles to keep in any climate, and merely requires water poured upon it to produce a delightful effervescing beverage.

Numerous testimonials, from professional and other gentlemen of the highest standing throughout the country, and its steadily increasing popularity for a series of years, strongly guaranty its efficacy and valuable character, and goommend it to the favorable notice of an intelligent public.

ent public. Manufactured only by TARRANT & CO.,
No. 275 GREENWICH Street, corner of Warren st.,
NEW YORK,
ap21-1y
And for sale by Druggists generally. A YER'S SARSAPARILLA IS A CON

A YER'S SARSAPARILLA IS A CON centrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. Such a remedy is surely wanted by those who suffer from Strumons complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found in the following complaints:

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCRES, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHLIS AND SYPHILIT AFFECTIONS. MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOLOREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDICESTION, ERTSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health when taken in the spring to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul cruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions. If not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you flud its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the

bood by an attorative heatitus. Cleanse dit the vinsting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when ever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder its felt, people enjoy—better health, and live lenger, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with the pabulum of life disordered there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market; until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure.

Prepared by De, J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell. Massachuseits. Price \$1 per bottle; six Dottles in one gaze, \$5.
Sold by J. M. MARIS & CO., at wholesale, and by FREDERICK BROWN.

dell-windm

LEALING POWERS OF ELECTRILITY DEMONSTRATED ON OVER FOUR THOU.
SAND INVALIDS, AT 1220 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
The object of the following certificates is to show that cures at 1220 WALNUT Street are permanent and reliable. The first cure was performed nearly three years ago, the second was performed nearly one year ago, the third about one year, and hundreds more of like cases might be shown.

READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY.
About twelve months ago I had a severe attack of might be shown.

READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY.

About twelve months ago I had a severe attack of Diabetes, attended with other difficulties too numerous to mention. My desire for drink was constant, and although I drank gallons per day, my thirst was never allayed: I was only able to sleep at short intervals, which seemed like a trance. The mucous surface of my mouth and throat had become so parched and feverish, that I was in constant misery. I was also suffering from all the horrors of Dyspepsia, loss of appetite; Nansea, and frequent and severe attacks of vomiting; and so prostrated was my general system, that I was scarcely able to move about. I had availed myself of the science and skill of distinguished medical men, both of the Allopathic and Homeopathic school, and exhausted their catalogue of remedies, but found only temporary relief. In this condition, when every ray of hope seemed paralyzed, I heard of the discovery of Professor Bolies in the use of Electricity, and the wonders he was performing in curing disease, and placed myself-under his treatment; and, to the astonishment of myself and riends, in two controlled; and other difficulties from disappeared; my appetite has returned, sleep undisturbed, and, in fact, I feel like one made anew.

I would further state that I have seen other remarkable cures performed by Prof. Bolles, and would advise the disease, and talk? We must street, and be restored to health. I shall be glad to give the discoverations.

Philadelphia, May 1st, 1860.

Read the following from a preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, No. 1638 Helmuth, street. Philadelphia

Episcopal Church, No. 1633 Helmuth street, Philadelphia:

In attempting a definition of my disease, I can only
give some of the many symptoms which, taken altogether, were the most horrid; and even medical men did
not know my disease from pathological symptoms. How
ever, Professor C. H. Bolles, by whom I was cured, located my disease in the pelvic viscora, in five minutes
after I entered his office, and offered to warrant a perfect
cure in eight applications. And I frankly admit that in
eight applications of Electricity, administered by Professor BOLLES, 1230 Walnut street, Philadelphia, I am
perfectly cured; and to me this is most astonishing, for I

lessor BOLLES, 1220 Walnut street, Philadelphia, I am perfectly cured; and to me this is most astonishing, for I had exhausted the catalogue of old-school remedies, and grew worse all the time.

I had long believed that in Electricity resided a potent agent for the cure of disease, if a right application could be made; and now I can comprehend, from its powerful effects on me, for a speedy cure, although no shocks were given. All was pleasant, and accomplished as if by magic.

be made; and now I can comprehend, from its powerful effects on me, for a speedy cure, although no shocks were given. All was pleasant, and accomplished as if by magic.

I will give most of my symptoms, for the benefit of suffering humanity. I had dyspepsia, bad marasmus, or wasting of the tissues of the whole body; at times a difficulty of breathing, some palpitation of the heart, much bronchitis, trembling of the limbs after exercise, aversion to business and company; at times gloomy, inability to collect my thoughts vigorously on any subject, a loss of memory, pain in various parts of the body; suffered much from lumbago, derenged secretions of the kidneys and other glands of the system, constant dragging pains in the lumbar region, and severe nervous dizziness.

I believe it is my duty, as a lover of humanity, to recommend this discovery of Professor BOLLES to the afflicted of all classes. There seems to be no guessyork, no confusion, no matter of doubt in his treatment. He proceeds on fixed principles, and according to fixed laws, which seem to me infallible and harmonious. He warrants, by special contract, the most obstinate, chronic and acute cases, and charges nothing, if he fails. I advise all of the diseased to try his treatment.

EDWARD T. EVANS, Preacher in M. E. Church, 1633 HELMUTH Street, Philadelphia.

ANOTHER CURE OF PARALYSIS OF THE LOWER LIMBS (Paraplegia) AND APOPLEXY COMBINED. Read the following:

PROFESSOR BOLLES, 1220 Walnut street: The remarkable cure which I have derived from your method of applying Electricity compels me to thus acknowledge the great obligations I am under to you for snatching me, as it were, from immediate death. About two years ago, while a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio, I was visited with an attack of paralysis of the lower extremities, which rendered me almost entirely unable to stand upon my limbs. I employed some of the most celebrated physicians to be found in that section, but received no apparent benefit, and after a lapse of about eighteen months was taken wit

ogratefully acknowledge of gratefully acknowledge of gratefully acknowledge of gratefully yours, &c.,

Very respectfully yours, &c.,

WILLIAM H. SHAIN,

of the National Merchant, office 126 South It will be well for the diseased to recollect that N. B.—It will be well for the diseased to recollect that Prof. B. has given a word of caution in his pamphlet to guard them against trusting their health in the hands of those in this city claiming to treat diseases according to his discovery. This caution may seem severe on those using Electricity at hazard, but it is the severity of truth, and designed for the good of humanity. See advertisement in another column.

Consultation Free.

PROF. C. H. BOLLES.

PROF. C. H. BOLLES, no29-tf 1220 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia. EYE AND EAR.—PROF. J. ISAACS, manently located at No. 511 PINE Street, where he treats all diseases of the Bye or Ear scientifically, and cures—if curable. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain.

N. B.—No charges made for examination. Office hours from 8 to 11 o'clock A. M. and 2 to 7 P. M. ja3-3m\* CHAS. S. & JAS. CARSTAIRS, NOS.

126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Streets,
Offer for sale the following goods in bond of their own Oner for saie the total man in the first state of t Triple-Anchor Gin, in pipes and three-quarter pipes.

Jamaica Rum, in puncheons

Bay Rum, in puncheons and barrels.

Claret, in casks and cases.

Also, the following, for which we are the sole agents:

CHAMPAGNE.—The celebrated brands of "Gold Lac" Purrey & Biarnes' Imperial French Mustard.

"Carstairs'" pure Salad Oil.
Also for sale, to arrive, 180 casks Marseilles Madeira.
200 baskets Olive Oil.
120 cases French Mustard.
500 cases Claret.
117 quarter casks Burguady Port. jal-if RHODES & WILLIAMS, 107, SOUTH Layer Raisins—whole, half, and quarter boxes.

M. R. M. R.
Gitron; Orange and Lemon Peel.
Currants, Dried Apples.
Dried Peaches, new, halves and quarters, and pared.
White Beans, Canada Whole and Split Peas.
Turkish and Malaga Figs
Olive Oil, quarts and pints.
Hemp and Carary Seed.
Princess, Bordeaux, and Sicily Almonds,
French Mustard, English Pickles, &c.
Turkish and French Prunes.
Fresh Peaches; Blackberries, Cherries.
Fresh Pomatoes, Corn, Peas, &c.
Hermically-seeled Meats, Soups, &c.
Sardines, halves and quarters.
jal0

AUCTION SALES THOMAS & SONS Nos. 139 and 141 South POURT Sire FALL SALES, STOCKS AND REAL SWARF Twenty first Fall Fale—January 21, at the Twenty-second Fall Sale—January 21, at the Twenty-second Fall Sale—January 27, at the Twenty-second Fall Sale—January 27, at the January 22, at the January 23, at the January 23, at the January 23, at the January 23, at the January 24, at th REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

A large amount at Private Sale, include description of city and country property. Per may be had at the Auction Store. SALE OF FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND GRAVINGS, DRAWING STUDIES, PARTER PER, etc.

THIS AFTERNOON

Jan. 16th, at the auction store, an assertment of the paper, etc.

Jan. 16th, at the auction store, an assertment of the paper, etc. C. J. WOLBERT, AUCTION MAD No. 16 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, Between Market and Chestant The subscriber will give his attention to sat Estate, Merchandise, Household Furnitus, It Paintings, objects of Art and Virtue, dec. 2 shall have his personal and prompt atten-which he solicits the favors of his friends. WHITE GRANITE WASE, GLASS to THIS MORNING,
Jan 16th, at 10 o'clock, at No. 19 bouth Sixt and lots adapted to retailers—
A general assortment of first quality while and ware, just landed, and an assortment of gran, gray tumblers, decanters, beer mugs, &c. BRANDY, GIN. CHERRY BRANDY, & THIS MORNING Jan. 16th, at 12½ o'clock, at No. 15 South & This was

Jan. 1010, at 1242
packages.
6-eighth casks cognac brandy.
2 do cherry brandy.
2 pipes Holland gin, and
22 cases Jamaica rum and Scotch mail wal 47. MOSES NATHANS, AUCTIONS ner of SIXTH and RACE Streets. FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS YOU SEE
AT NATHANS LOAN OFFICE SEATH AND RACE STREETS
AT PRIVATE SALE, FOR LESS THAT THE USUAL SELLING PROBLEM OF THE USUAL SELLING SELLING PROBLEM OF THE USUAL SELLING SELL

N. NATHAM DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER CE PRICITY QUARTERMASTER GENE SEALED PROPOSAL will be received at the until SATURDAY, the 17th instant, all received at the delivery in this city, on or before the Mail of the following articles, viz.:

Aive hundred sets swing Harnes (majo). Forty sets (4 each) Wheeling pattern two did like the court of the following pattern two did like the received by the court of the sets of the court of the Twenty Portable Forges, with tools complete, y Queen.
The harness to be made of the best qualitytanned" leather, and subject to inspection.
The right is reserved to reject all bids deemed. ja13-5t Captain and Assistant Que A RMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE

A RMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE
OFFICE, TWELFTH and GHARD Street.

PHILADELPHA, JAHRAFY LIMIT 120 Clock M. on WLDDESDAY, 21st inst., for dealer the Schuylkill Arsenal, of BOOTEES, sizes 58, 78, and 58.

BOOTES, sizes 68, 78, and 58.

Pegged and Sewed in the ordinary way, or machinery, with double or troble seams secured by brass screws; or india Rub.—

Percha Soles. Bidders will also state the price.

All the ordinary sewed or pegged Boot, or Brasseled patterns of which can be seen at the sealed patterns of which can be seen at the sealed.

All, of any other description, should be reterrible all, of any other description, should be reterrible.

all, of any other description, should be refer proposal, as according to samples already office for examination; or, if hat sent here the proposed article should accompany the All the Boots and Bootees must be made until the Boots and Bootees must be made until the All the Boots and Bootees must be made price, and the time of delivery, must be proposal must give the name of the sent and the s proposal must give the names of two that the contract will be faithfully ex-Bidders are invited to be present at ia 15-6t Deputy Q. M. G DROPOSALS FOR LUMBER DEPOT QUARTERMASIE: Corner Eighteenth and Washington, D.C., In SEALED PROPOS ASSAULT be received until Monday, January 19-1963, at 12 and livering in the city of Washington, at 5 tector Lobbies of the following kind and district.

Seven hundred and fifty thousand (75,05) hereign (1) inch White Pine Common Calling.

Eighty-three thousand three hundred and three (83,333) feet scantling, 3 by 4, fourteen included the common calling.

Eighty-three thousand three hundred actions (83,334) feet Scantling, 3 by 4, sixteen for the common calling.

Eighty-three thousand three hundred and three lighty-three thousand three hundred and three lighty-three thousand three hundred and the common calling.

(83,324) feet Scantling, 3 by 4, skeen lend (Hemlock.)

Eighty-three thousand three hundred and three (83,333) feet Scantling, 3 by 4, eighteen lend (84,333) feet Scantling, 3 by 4, eighteen lend (83,333) feet Scantling, 3 by 4, eighteen lend (83,333) feet Scantling, 3 by 4, eighteen lend (84,333) feet Scantling, 3 by 4, eighteen lend (84,333) feet Scantling, 3 by 4, eighteen lend (83,333) feet Scantling, 3 by 4, eighteen lend (84,333) feet Scantling, 3 feet Scantling, 3 by 4, eighteen lend (84,333) feet Scantling, 3 feet Scantling, 4 feet Scantling, 3 feet Scantling, 4 feet Scantling, 3 feet Scantling, 4 feet Scantling, 3 by 4, eighteen lend (84,333) feet Scantling, 4 fe LIEALING POWERS OF ELECTRItract.
The right to reject any or all bids that may be decad too high is reserved by the Depot Quartermaster.
Informal proposals will be rejected.
Proposals must be addressed to Capitain EDWARD!
HARTZ, Assistant Quartermaster U. S. Army, Walleton, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals Lumber."
FORM OF GUARANTEE. We, —, of the county of —, and State of —, of the county of —, and State of —, are guarantee that — is able to infill the countration ance with the terms of his proposition, and it is proposition be accepted, he will at once action tract in accordadce therewith.

Should the contract be awarded him, we stopped to become his securities.

(To this guarantee must be appended the fifted feate above mentioned.) EDWARD 1 8502 [313-66]

ficate above mentioned.) EDWARD L HARD jal3-6t Captain and A. Q. M. 7-8-1 PROPOSALS FOR BEEF CATTLE SEALED PROPOSALS are invited until think January, 1983, for furnishing to the Subskinders ment 2,000 head of BEEF CATTLE.

The Cattle to be delivered at WASHINGTO, D.C. and each animal to average 1,300 pounds, and its description of the control of the subskinders. The first delivery to be made about January had or as soon thereafter as Government may dired in hundred head of Cattle per day will be required delivered under this contract.

A bond, with good and sufficient security, which such a subskinder is a security of the security of the security. A bond, with good and sufficient security, where quired.

Proposals from contractors who have previous fill to comply with their bids, from disloyal person where the bidder is not present to respond to have will not be considered.

The names of firms should be stited in fall, while precise address of each member of the firm.

Payment to be made in certificates of independent such other funds as Government may have for them. ment.

All bids to be accompanied by two guardines, directed to Colonel A. BECK WITH, A. D. C. and S. A., Washington, D. C., and endorsed "Properly Beef Cattle."

FORM OF GUARANTEE. S. A., Washington, D. C., and endorsed repeter beef Cattle."

We, —, of the county of —, and State of do hereby guarantee that — is able to falli first tract in accordance with the terms of his proposition be accepted, by will once enter into a contract in accordance therewise. Should the contract he awarded him, we are present to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid. The responsibility of the guarantors must be any by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest britic Court or of the United States District Attorny.

Bids which do not comply with the above will be faced.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GEVE PHILADELPHIA, 9th January, 187.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this Office SATURDAY, the 17th inst. at 12 o'clork M. for the SATURDAY, the 17th inst. at 12 o'clork M. for the SATURDAY, the 17th inst. at 12 o'clork M. for the Stront and completion of a liftiary Hospital upon a strong and situate on the corner of MINTH and TATVAIST Streets. Wilmington, Delaware. Each proposition of the shortest time required to complete state the shortest time required to complete stract, and also the names of completen securious whole amount of the contract for its prompt and performance. The plans and specifications can be office of JOHN McARTHUR, Jr., Archive, M. South SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, every day mind the opening of their bids.

OH. CROSKIN.

FOR PORT ROYAL.

AND BEAUFORT, N. C.—The Adam Ed.

Company's Steamship "Mary Sanford" willtered

No. 4, NORTH RIVER, New York, on SATEMPAR,

inst. at 2 o'clock P. M., for "Port Royal and belanding Passongers and Freight desined for North

Beaufort.

Invoices of goods to be Beaufort.

Invoices of goods to be forwarded by this said, be sworn to at the "Gustom House," and generated in conformity with the requirements of data lars of the Secretary of the Treasury.

For Freight or Passage, apply to Adams Expression, No. 320 CHESTNUT Street. BOSTON AND PHILADEL PHIA STEAMSHIP LINE, sailing frogued port on SATURDAYS, from second what below SPECT Street, Philadelphia, and Long wharf, Boston. The steamship NORMAN, Capt. Baker, from Parties phia for Boston, on SATURDAY, January to least the steamer SAXON, Capt. Matthews, will see the Boston, on the SAME DAY, 2t 4 P. M. These new and substantial steamships form a series ine; sailing from each port punctually on Saturday. Insurances effected at one half the premium cas: 18 sail vessels.

Freights taken at fair rates. Shippers are requested to send Slip Receipts art [2] rading with their goods For Freight or Passage, (having fine accommodation apply to HENRY WINSOR & CO. 332 South DELAWARE AVER A STATE OF THE STATE OF T STEAM WEEKLY TO LI STEAM WEEKLY TO LITCH POOL, touching at Queenstown (Corr Brown). The Liverpool, New York, and Philished Steamship Company intend despatching their fully ered Ciyde-built Iron steamships as follows: CITY OF WASHINGTON. Saturday, January CITY OF WASHINGTON. Saturday, January And every succeeding Saturday at noon, from Par And Every Saturday at noon, from Par Saturday, January Saturday Saturda

FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY—DESPATCH AND SWIFTED Steamers of the above Lines will leave Dall. For freight, which will be taken on accommodate terms, apply to MM. M. BAIRD & CO. MY. H. SOUTH JORK AND AND THE STEAM OF THE FOR NEW YORK.

Canal.

DAILY LINE, via Delaware and Sarina Canal.

Philadelphia and New York Express Stamboal Canal.

Philadelphia and New York Express Stamboal Canal.

Philadelphia and New York Express Stamboal Canal.

Philadelphia and leave daily et 2 P. M., delivered their cargoes in New York the following day.

Freights taken at reasonable rates:

No. 14 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia No. 14 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia Agent, and Tames HAND.

AMES HAND.

APPLIANCE OF THE PRIVER AND TOTAL CANAL CAN