THE CITY. The Thermometer. JANUARY 29, 1862. JANUARY 29, 1863. 6 A. M... 12 M..... 3 P. M. 6 A. M... 12 M.... 3 P. M. 36..... 40..... 41 33..... 37...... 37 36.....41 NE.....NE. WSW. WSW. WSW. MEETING OF COUNCILS.

Party Feeling Still Rampaut in Both Branches-The Government Called to Ac-count for "Arbitrary Arrests"-Mr. Bol-lean Made a Martyr-Election of Trustees of Gas Works and Railroad Directors-The Democratic Nominees Elected. Yesterday afternoon both branches of the City ncil held a regular stated meeting. SELECT BRANCH. At the opening of the Council yesterday afternoon there was a scene of personal dispute, in which Mr. Brightly took a leading part. He said that the minutes of the last meeting were not correct. The following item appears in the printed journal:

"Mr. Catherwood moved to suspend the rule which prohibits the reading of bills more than once on the same day, and that Council proceed to the third reading of the bill, which was agreed to."

Mr. BRIGHTLY remarked that there was no suspension of the rules, that he desired the record to

Mr. BRIGHTLY remarked that there was no suspension of the rules, that he desired the record to state the truth, and did not wish the clerks to cover up the incapacity of the temporary incumbent of the chair, (Mr. Davis.) If the temporary incumbent of the chair was so entirely ignorant of the rule as to put a bill on third reading with a suspension of the rules, then the journal should show it. The speaker considered that the Chamber owed him a vote of thanks for the selection of Mr. Lynd as President, instead of the gentleman from the Fifteenth ward. In conclusion, Mr. BRIGHTLY moved that the objectionable item be stricken from the minutes. Mr. CATHERWOOD said he was surprised at the remarks of the gentleman from the Fifteenth ward. The motion certainly was made at the last meeting, and it was agreed to as the minutes state. The on of the rules, that he desired the record to and it was agreed to, as the minutes state. The gentleman from the Fifteenth ward (Mr. Brightly) presumes to dictate to the clerks what record they shall make, and, in so doing, he is impertinent.

Mr. Brightly replied that if the gentleman from the Twenty-fifth ward (Mr. Catherwood) avers that he made the motion to suspend the rules, and heard that the the Christhen I must take it in spile of

it put by the Chair, then I must take it, in spite of my own senses.

Mr. Wetherell anose to speak.

Mr. Lynd (president) announced there was no business before the Chamber. Mr. LYND (president) announced there was no business before the Chamber.

Mr. Wetherull, on leave being granted, made some remarks. He said that he considered that Mr. Brightly owed something more to the Chamber than a simple withdrawal of the motion. A charge has been made against Mr. Davis, and the withdrawal of the motion is an admission that it was unfounded. The gentleman from the Fifteenth ward had been insulted by the gentleman from the Twenty-second ward, and an apology should be made. The gentleman from the Fifteenth ward had been a member of Council for a number of years, and is as able to fill the chair as the present incumbent, and certainly, in his (Mr. Wetherill's) opinion, much more able than the gentleman from the Twenty-second ward. Ever since Mr. Davis has been in the Chamber he has ever been found faithful and true, and would receive the endorsement of every member of the chamber excepting, perhaps, the gentleman from the Twenty-second ward.

Mr. Brightly, in reply to Mr. Wetherill said: "If the gentleman from the Ninth ward had been present at the last meeting, then he knows what I have said is true."

Mr. Wetherill, with some degree of warmth. have said is true."

Mr. Wetherill, with some degree of warmth, laconically replied: "I deny it."

Mr. Brichtly reiterated what he had said.

Mr. Catherwood, on the other side of the circle, exclaimed to Mr. Brightly, "I deny it."

Great sensation in the chamber. Mr. Brightty rejoined as follows: "The clerks ad heard no such motion." The exciting remarks so personal in their character now came to a close, and the President submitted the annual report of Trustees of the Philadelphia Gas Works, which was ordered to be printed. The report of the Managers of the Wills' Hospital was also presented and ordered to be printed.

from which we learn, that the sum of \$26,307.45 had been expended for said purpose within the past two weeks; that the whole amount expended since the beginning is \$1,076,793.47. Passenger Railways.

Mr. Ginnodo submitted a resolution in opposition to the proposition to lay a passenger railway track on Ninth and Twelfth streets, and urging upon the members of the State Senate and House of Representatives to oppose the passage of any bill that may be offered or may now be pending before their hodies.

At this stage of the proceedings a communication was received from S. C. Dawson, the secretary of commission for the relief of the

Families of Volunteers,

hodies.

The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. CATHERWOOD made a motion that Select Council meet Common Council at five o'clock this afternoon, for the purpose of electing three directors of the Sunbury and Eric Railroad and two directors of the North Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

A motion was made to postpone the consideration of the resolution.

the following:

Whereas, On the 28th inst., a lawless act was perpetrated in the city of Philadelphia, by certain individuals, who kidnapped a citizen of Pennsylvania, the publisher of a public journal, took possession of his office and its appointments, and prevented the further publication of his paper; and,

Whereas, The circumstances surrounding this transaction are such as to arouse the indignation of every law-abiding citizen, who feels that his liberty, his life, and his property, are guarantied by the constilhis life, and his property, are guarantied by the consti-tution and the law, and that any deviation of either, without due process of law, may be ranked as among the most infamous of outrages: therefore, Resolved, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby au-Resolved, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized and directed, to offer a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest and conviction of each of the participators in this unconstitutional proceeding.

Resolved, That every officer of the law be requested and required to assist, as far as in him lies, in the accomplishment of the purposes of these resolutions. The resolutions having been interlined, the clerk could not read it smoothly, whereupon

Dr. UHLER asked that the resolutions be again read, as he desired to understand them exactly. It seems to him they are an insult to the United States Government—it sounds like treason. Government—it sounds like treason.

A motion was made to refer them to the Committee on Law, yet to be appointed.

Mr. MILLER moved to lay them on the table.

Mr. ARUSTRONG moved to refer them to a special Committee.

Mr. Lynn, (President). The motion to lay on the table is in order, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The motion was agreed to by the following vote— The hidden was agreed to by the following vote-nays 13, nays 12:
YEAS-Messrs. Brightly, Davis, Ginnodo, Greble, Manuel, Miller, Paulin, Riche, Spering, Uhler, Wetherill. Zane, and Lynd, President—12.
NAYS-Messrs. Armstrong, Baird, Baron, Catherwood, Harris, Kamerly, King, Marcus, McElroy, Nicholson, Ricketts, and Weaver—12.

National Tax on Gas. Mr. WETHERILL offered a bill making an appropriation of the sum of \$8,345 to pay the national tax upon the gas consumed in the street lamps in the city during the months of September, October, November, and December.

On this prolific subject a long debate ensued, after which the bill was referred to a special committee of Railroad Directors. After considerable discussion, Select Council con-curred in a resolution passed by the other branch, to meet in convention to elect certain railroad directors. On the return of the members to the

Trustees of Gas Works. Council proceeded to the election of two trustees of the Philadelphia Gas Works.

The Democrats nominated Daniel M. Fox and Charles Welsh. The Republicans nominated E. H. Trotter and John Manul.
Mr. BRIGHTLY, Independent, nominated S. McMenamy and Theodore S. Williams.
The first ballot resulted as follows:

 Mr. Fox
 12 Mr. Manul
 13

 Mr. Welsh
 12 Mr. McMenamy
 00

 Mr. Trotter
 12 Mr. Williams
 1

 Mr. Br. GHTLY voted for Mr. Williams and Manul. This vote elected the last named gentleman, who was the Republican caucus nominee.

The second ballot for the remaining trustee was taken, which resulted in the election of Mr. Trotter, he having received 13 votes. The odd vote was cast for him by Mr. Catherwood, in order to prevent the election of Mr. Williams. The result of this vote caused quite a sensation among the outsiders. There seemed to be a deep interest in this election. The votes having been cast, and the anxiety of listening spectators satisfied, the place appropriated for the people speedily became less crowded. Council now proceeded to the consideration of the bill making an appropriation to the families of the Mr. BR: GHTLY voted for Mr. Williams and Manul Volunteers. A long discussion ensued, in which it was urged that the bill ought to pass at once, as the commission have been paying out borrowed money for the past week or two. The bill was finally referred to a committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Wetherill, Riche, Spering, Harris, Weaver.

Select Council concurred in the bill from the other branch, providing for the appointment of a commit-tee to urge upon Congress the recognition of League Island as a site for a naval statio General McClellan. The bill from the Common branch, tendering the use of Independence Hall to General George B. Mc-Clellan, was concurred in by a vote of—ayes 18, General Rosecrans. A resolution voting the thanks of Councils to General Rosecrans, for his generalship and military success in the Army of the West, was unanimously On motion, adjourned.

League Island.

COMMON BRANCH. Mr. KERR called the Council to order a few minutes after 3 o'clock. New Members. The certificates of election of the new members were received as follows:

The certificates of election of the new members were received as follows:
Seventh Ward—James Barratt, Jr.
Ninth ward—Wm. S. Stokely, Edwin Rafsnyder.
Eighth ward—A. J. Harper.
Twentieth ward—J. F. Marcer.
Fifteenth ward—I. W. Gray.
Tenth ward—S. J. Cre swell.
Fourteenth ward—John Eckstein, A. W. Adams.
Eighteenth ward—William Bumm.
Twenty-second ward—Enoch Taylor.
The certificates of J. R. McOurdy (Twenty-fourth ward) and Charles Thompson Jones (Twenty-first ward) were among the number presented, but they were not accepted, as the Chair stated that there was a stiting member for each ward. was a sitting member for each ward. was a sitting member for each ward.

[The above are the new members elected by the Republican party. It will be remembered that they did not present their certificates of election to Mr. Kerr before, as they did not consider him the legal The new members were then sworn or affirmed to "support the Constitutions of the United States and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and discharge the duties of Common Councilmen with fidelity." The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was

Mr. Loughlin submitted the quarterly report of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department. Also, a petition to change the place of voting in the Eighth precinct of the First ward. The Lengue Island Project. Mr. Quin offered a resolution that a committee of three be appointed to carry out the object of the resolution tendering League Island to the Government. Agreed to. Election of Trustees. The Chamber, on motion, proceeded to an election for two Trustees of the Philadelphia Gas Works.
Mr. BARGER cominated Jnc. McCarthy and Dr. W. W. Burnell.
Mr. A. W. ADAMS nominated Amos Briggs

Messrs McCarthy and Burnell were elected, each

Petitions Presented.

receiving 26 votes, and their opponents received 21 Mr. Painter offered a preamble and resolutions respecting the arrest of A. D. Boileau, of the Evening Journal. The preamble sets forth that the said arrest, being in violation of the rights of private citizens, and an outrage upon the Constitution of the United States and the State, deserves the condemnation of every right-minded person. The resolutions read thus:

Bett resolved, That such proceedings on the part of the authorities of the United States, placing the millitary, in violation of the Constitution, superior to the civil authorities, are an infringement of the rights of the owners and publishers of said journal, and of the citizens of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That, in view of these facts, our representatives in the Legislature of Pennsylvania are respectfully requested to take immediate action, and The Arrest of A. D. Bolleau. sentatives in the Legislature of Pennsylvania are respectfully requested to take immediate action, and adopt such measures as in their jurgment will secure the indefeasible rights of our people, and prevent the kidnapping of our citizens and the illegal interference with and destruction of their property, and also that they will use all honorable means to procure the passage of resolutions calling upon the Executive of this State to demand from the Federal Covernment a due respect for our sovereign rights,

and to take such measures as will secure the immediate release of Albert D. Boileau from military con-tinement and handing him over, if cause should be shown, to the civil authorities of his own State and vioinity, to answer to any charge that may be legally preferred against him.

Resolved. That the Common Council, representing the citizens of Philadelphia, emphatically condemn the arbitrary arrest of Albert D. Boileau, and the suppression of his paper, as unlawful acts, dangerous o public liberty.
Mr. Eckstein moved to lay the resolutions The yeas and nays were called, resulting as fol-

Adams, A. W. (R.) Barrett, (R.) Bumm, (R.) Adams, T. F. (D.)
Baird, (D.)
Barger, (D.)
Barnes, (D.) Rumm, (R.)
Cavin (R.)
Comly, (R.)
Creswell, (R.)
Eckstein, (R.)
Gray, (R.)
Harper, (R.)
Hodgdon, (R.)
Leigh, (R.)
Marcer, (R.)
Moore, (R.) Barnes, (D.)
Bower, (D.)
Crawford, D.)
Greenwood, (I.
Hailowell, (D.)
Hamilton, (D.) Hulseman, Lamb, (D.) Meeser, (D.) Nichols, (D.) Painter, (D.) Paul, (D.) Quin, (D.) Shern, (D.) Smith, (D.) Spence, (D.) Williamson,

So the motion was lost.

Mr. Leigh moved to postpone the resolutions.

Not agreed to. He then moved to postpone for two weeks. Mr. Leigh said that these resolutions may be very proper if offered at the proper time. We, as councilmen, do not know whether any man has been arrested by order of the Government. If Mr. Boileau hab been guilty of any misdemeanor, the Government has the right to punish him. The speaker was personally of the opinion that every citizen should have a trial, if arrested. That trial may be given the subject of these resolutions at the proper time. In any event, it is not the business of this Council to arraign the Government for whatever, in its wisdom, it may deem fit to do.

Mr. Crisswell inquired whether the pre-So the motion was lost. Mr. Cresswell inquired whether the president would not exercise his power, in keeping order outside the railing, as he could see that the crowd there assembled were disposed to make a disturbance. turbance. These Councils were never dedicated to

ruffance. These Councils were never dedicated to ruffanism.

Mr. Painten desired to say that he offered those resolutions with perfect sincerity, and did not wish to be lectured, or his motives impugned. A great public wrong had been committed in this city, and it becomes the City Councils to resent the outrage.

Mr. Mkesser said it would make very little difference to a citizen whether he is here when, without the privilege of uttering his own sentiments, or whether he is in Fort Lafayette. The only difference is in favor of the fort, because the prisoner is supported by the Government, whereas, if he was out of the fort, he would have to support himself. [Laughter.] So far as the charge of ruffianism is concerned, what has been the course of the gentleman from the Tenth (Mr. Cresswell) but one of ruffianism since this Chamber tried to organize itself? itself?
Mr. Cresswell said that he had been a mem-Mir. CRESSWELL said that he had been a member of Common Council nearly four years, and this was the first time in his life that he had been charged with ruffianism. He would leave it to his fellow-members to decide whether he had ever impugned the motives of a single gentleman, either morally or politically. He had too much respect for himself, too much for the dignity of Common Council. He, therefore, spurned the contemptible fling of the gentleman, whom we all know has no right on this floor, anyhow. on this floor, anyhow.

Mr. ECKSTEIN said that he had no doubt but that the resolution would be adopted, for the political majority are determined to pass it, if for no other purpose than to show their opposition to the power making the arrest. This arrest is no matter of ours, and it does not become us to introduce matters of this kind. Let us submit to the law, as law-abiding nizens. Mr. Quin said that it was a peculiar logic—pecu liar, probably, to the preceding gentleman only—that because the Government presumes to do a wrong, that, therefore, the City Councils ought not to express its condemnation of that wrong. The speaker said that no man was more favorable to the perpetuity of the Union than himself. He loved the Government house he was the best Government of the service. ny of the Union than nimself. He loved the Govern-ment, because it was the best Government of the earth. No one ever heard him express one word of sympathy for its enemies. He would wish that he would become palsied whenever he would utter one word in favor of the rebellion, as against the Union. Yet he would condemn the Administration for its imbecility; he would condemn it because it did not deal more feadly hower to the rebell and discourimbecinty; he would condemn it because it did not deal more deally blows to the rebels, and give more hope for the re-establishment of the Union. In his support of the Government he would go a little further than the Democratic doctrine, that inasmuch as the President devoted three-fifths of his message

Mr. CATHERWOOD made a motion that Select Council meet Common Council at five o'clock this afternoon, for the purpose of electing three directors of the Sunbury and Eric Railroad and two directors of the North Pennsylvania. Railroad Company.

A motion was made to postpone the consideration of the resolution.

Agreed to—ayes 13, nays 12.

"It sounds like treason."

Dr. Kamerly, of the Second ward, submitted the following:

"It sounds like treason."

"It sounds like treason."

"It sounds like treason."

"It sounds like treason."

"It whereas, On the 28th inst., a lawless act was perpetrated in the city of Philadelphia, by certain individuals, who kidnapped a citizen of Pennsylvania, the publisher of a public journal, took possession of Mr. Leigh could not see how a man could support Mr. Leich could not see how a man could support the Government and yet work against the Administration. He who did not support the Administration in its endeavors to put down the rebellion could not be in favor of the Government.

The motion to postpone for two weeks was not

The motion to postpone for two weeks was not agreed to.

Mr. Cresswell moved to refer the resolution to a special committee of five.

Mr. Barger gave his reasons why he should vote against the reference. He denied the right of the Federal soldiers to enter the house of any citizen of Philadelphia and drag him from his home at midnight without any allegations of guilt. He did not agree with some of the members, that the simple duty of Councils is to vote dollars and cents for the city of Philadelphia. We are the custodians of the interests of the citizens, and, as custodians, we should inquire into any alleged infringements upon the rights and privileges of the people. He did not wish to be understood as favoring those in armed opposition to the Government. The Democratic party is for the Union, but it is also for justice and right. It is against this imbecile Administration whenever it prostitutes its power towards violating the state of the people. whenever it prostitutes its power towards violating the rights and privileges of the people. We have furnished men and means, and we demand that neither shall be squandered uselessly.

The motion to refer to a committee was not agreed The resolutions were adouted-yeas 25, navs 18. AIr. PAINTER offered a resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee to inquire into an alleged fraud of \$42,000 on the part of a clerk in the office of the trustees of the gas works. Adopted.

The resolutions from Select Council relative to the leath of Major Hawksworth were adopted.

Election in Joint Convention. It was now five o'clock, and the members of Select Council were announced as ready to go into joint convention for election of certain officers. Mr. Lynd, according to the rules, took the chair Nominations being in order for Directors of the Sunbury and Eric Railroad,
Mr. Barger nominated Alex. Convery, H. W. Catherwood, and Thos. E. Gaskill. Mr. SULGER nominated J. Alexander Simpson, John Derbyshire, and John M. Riley. Mcssrs. Convery, Catherwood, and Gaskill were Mr. BRIGHTLY voted with the Republicans.
The Democratic nominees were elected by one ma-

jority.

Mr. Barger then nominated, for Directors of the
North Pennsylvania Railroad, Samuel Magargee
and John McIntyre. Mr. A. W. Adams nominated Jacob Riegel and Messrs. Magargee and McIntyre were elected by The Contested Seats.

Mr. Harpen offered a protest, signed by all the Republican members, against the course of the Chamber in refusing to receive the certificate of J. R. McCurdy, Esq. The protest says Mr. McCurdy was "lawfully elected." The Chair received the protest, but said that it could not be entered on the journal, as it stated to be true what is considered untrue. There is a sitting member from the ward from which Mr. Mcsit in judgment now on a question of a contested Mr. Quin moved to refer the protest back to Mr. Harper for correction. Agreed to.

Mr. Simpson offered a similar protest against the right of Messrs. Leech, Messer, and Greenwood to hold seats in this Chamber.

The Chair stated that he could not receive the

It was referred back. Mr. Simpson was about offering another paper, when Mr. Wolbert moved to adjourn. The yeas and nays were called, the Democrats

only voting for the adjournment.
The motion was agreed to. ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY OF THE UNION TEMPORARY HOME FOR CHILDREN .-This meeting was held at the Home, northeast corner of Poplar and Sixteenth streets, yesterday afternoon, at four o'clock. Rev. Mr. W. H. Furness was in the chair, and Mr. D. C. McCammon secrewas in the chair, and Mr. D. C. McCammon secretary. In the annual report presented, the managers acknowledge the liberality extended to this valuable institution. This charity would seem to claim especial consideration, because of its providing a comfortable home and means of instruction for the children of the poor, and because it thus aids the parents without superseding them in the discharge of their parental duties. The Home requires from the parents the payment of a small weekly sum, which, while it does but little toward defraying its expenses, yet establishes some claim upon the parents. At present there are in the Home thirty children of soldiers now in the war. The support of the institution has thus become a patriotic duty. The paying of the yard and play-ground during the past year has been attended to. The bread has been uniformly excellent and of the very best quality and texture. A bath room is desirable.

The Home is situated in a most delightful and healthy locality, the views from the windows being fine and extensive the interior is conducted with The Home is situated in a most delightful and healthy locality, the views from the windows being fine and extensive; the interior is conducted with extreme care and neatness, with thorough order and discipline; the different departments are in satisfactory condition; the children sing exceedingly well, for they have been well taught, and look happy, intelligent, and contented; the kitchen and dining rooms are attractive in the completeness of their appearance; the bed rooms are clean and tidy. The present good state of the establishment is due general y to the efficient services of the matron. general y to the efficient services of the matron, Mrs. Clara Mallery, assistant matron, Mrs. Eliza W. Mallery, and the teacher, Miss Clara Mallery. Sixty is the number of children to which the means of the Home limit the managers in admitting; only a portion remain any great length of time. Since January 1st, 1862, fifty-eight children have been ad-mitted, and fifty-two taken away; seven have been provided with homes, and one admitted into Girard provided with homes, and one admitted into Girard College. The amount received for the children's board is \$1,731. Last year the semi-annual payment of The Home's taxes and mortgage was liquidated through the exertions of the Board of Counsel. For the like purpose, from the readings of Mrs. Kemble \$600 was realized. Among the inmates there was no serious iliness, and for the past two years only one death serious illness, and for the past two years only one death.

The treasurer's report shows the annual receipts of the Home to have been during the past year, \$3,377.61, the expenditures \$3,263.42, leaving a balance of \$94.19. The rules to be observed by the parents of the children received into the Union Temporary Home require that, upon the admission of a child, a fortnight's board is to be paid in advance; the board is to be paid weekly, in advance; no child will be allowed to remain in the Home when the parents or guardians have neglected to pay the board for two weeks; the children shall wear such clothing as the managers shall provide; the parents or guardians must provide the shoes; the parents and friends of the children shall be allowed to visit them every Thursday afternoon; no the paients and friends of the children shall be allowed to vieit them every Thursday afternoon; no confectionery allowed to be brought to the Home; the children are not to be taken away on holidays, or at any time, except in cases of urgent necessity; upon the admission of a child, the parent or guardian bringing a child will be required to sign a certificate, one copy being given to said parent on guardian, and another to be retained and kept by the society, and endorsed with the age of the child, place of residence, and date of admission; when, for the space of three months, no payment has been received for the board of any child, and nothing has been heard from the paicnts or guardians of said child, the managers will consider themselves at liberty to bind the child out or provide for it another residence. The officers were re-elected, and are as follows: President, Richaid Vaux; vice president, James H. Orne; treasurer, Edward W. Clark; secretary, David C. McCammon.

THE WILLS HOSPITAL.—The annual report of the Board of Managers of the Wills Hospital was submitted to Councils yesterday afternoon. The expenses of the institution during the past year ounted to \$5,439.22, which was expended as follows: House expenses, \$3,208.05; medical department, \$422.92; salaries and wages, \$1,352.81; real estate, \$455.44. The number of patients admitted during the year was 268: number under treatment 1st January, 1862, 23; whole number in the hospital during the year, 291; number of discharges, 266; number remaining at present in the hospital, 25. Of those discharged, there were:

At the clinic for out-door patients, there have seen treated by the surgeons on duty: There were 260 operations performed by the surgeons of the hospital, during the past year, of which 117 were upon house patients, and 143 upon out-door patients at the clinic. The principal operations

 Well for
 45 Pteryguim
 6

 Cataract
 45 Pteryguim
 6

 Strabismus
 24 Dilatation lach, duct
 22

 Foreign bodies
 36 Iridutomy
 10

From patients and other sources, during the year, \$695.20 have been received and paid into the City Treasury.

In managing the affairs of the institution, the board has endeavored, says the report, to fulfil the trust reposed in them with a conscientious regard for the welfare of patients and the reputation of the hospital. Acknowledgment is made of the valuable services of the board of attending surgeons, and the efficient house surgeon. Dr. Thomas Wistar, as well as of the faithful devotion of the steward and ma-

FLORAL FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS -Pursuant to public call, a meeting of ladies has been held at Concert Hall, to adopt the preliminary arrangements for holding a grand floral fair in the spring, the proceeds to be applied to the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers. It was resolved to hold the fair at Concert Hall, commencing on Monday, June 8, 1863, and to make it tell largely on the comforts of the sick and wounded soldiers. The following officers for the fair were chosen: President, Mrs. Rebecca Hammett. Vice Presidents, Miss Margaretta Sager, Mrs. Henry G. Leisenring, Miss Louisa Claghorn, Mrs. Henry G. Leisenring, Miss Louisa Claghorn, Mrs. W. J. Chaplain, Mrs. J. V. West, Mrs. James L. Claghorn, Miss Anna St. Clair, Mrs. Dr. Bournonville. Treasurer, Miss Adeline Sager. Secretary, Mrs. E. W. Hutter.

The following named gentlemen were appointed a Board of Councillors, viz.: Hon. Joseph R. Ingersoll, John W. Claghorn, John A. Brown, Matthew W. Baldwin, George H. Stuart, Jay Cooke, A. Drexel, William S. Stuart, H. Newhall, S. & J. Welsh, S. H. Bush, Hon. James Pollock, Davis Pearson, James L. Claghorn, Bullock & Brothers, D. K. Grim, A. G. Cattell, L. V. Merrick, J. G. Bomgardner, M. J. Mitcheson, G. K. Zeigler, Wm. Millward, Jos. B. Meyers, John B. Mlyers, Joseph I. Tobias, William Horstman, E. A. Souder, A. T. Lane, H. G. Leisenring, J. W. Chaplain, J. V. West, De Witt Moore, Evans & Hassal, Isaac C. Price, Thos. H. Price, Alfred Potter, James J. Duncan.

A series of resolutions were adopted as to the manner of conducting the Fair, one of which is to the effect that it shall be conducted without chances or raffing. From the number present at the preliminary meetings, and the spirit displayed it admits of soldiers. It was resolved to hold the fair at Concert

effect that it shall be conducted without chances or raffing. From the number present at the preliminary meetings, and the spirit displayed, it admits of no doubt that this will be a very grand display, as it is confessedly for one of the noblest and best of chiests. IN MEMORIAM.—At a special meeting of the Board of Trustees of "The Northern Home for Friendless Children," the following preamble and esolutions were unanimously adopted: Whereas, This Board has been apprised of the de-Whereas, This Board has been apprised of the demise of Mr. Isaac Collins,
Resolved, That in this removal of our friend and fellow-member, the Northern Home for Friendless Children has lost one of its founders, who, in health, was ever active in the discharge of his duties as a trustee; in illness was ever solicitous for the continued success of its benevolent labors, and in death will be gratefully remembered for his zealous interest in its organization and throughout the infancy of its existence. of its existence.

Recolved, That in the decease of Isaac Collins this community has been deprived of one of her purest and most generous-hearted citizens, whose example is worthy the emulation of those permitted to survive

Resolved, That we render to the family of this venerable Ohristian, in their bereavement, the assurance of our respectful condolence; and that a committee of three, together with the president and secretary, be appointed to carry this resolution into effect.

Whereupon the chair appointed Messrs. John W. Claghorn, James J. Barclay, and George W. Fobes, said committee. THE EVENING JOURNAL.—The office of this newspaper was closed yesterday, and no busi-

ness transacted. A detachment of the Provost Guard held possession of it during the day and last night. No one connected with the establishment had heard, officially or otherwise, the place of con-finement to which Mr. Boileau, the proprietor, was sent. Mr. Barger stated in Common Council, during the debate in that body on what the Democratic members styled the "illegality" of the arrest, that he had reason to believe that Mr. Boileau was sent to Fort McHenry. The arrest has been the subject of much comment since it was announced, and the of much comment since it was announced, and the Democratic politicians are making political capital out of it, boasting that it is a subject for rejoicing raffier than for regret. Judge Ludlow's charge to the Grand Jury on the subject, as well as the proceedings in Councils, were the almost exclusive topics of conversation on the street yesterday after-

THE REFRESHMENT SALOONS.—The Union Volunteer Refreshment Saloon acknowledges the following contributions in aid of their fund: Miss Sue McCallister, through Mrs. Bailey, \$20, Miss Sue McCallister, through Mrs. Bailey, \$20: previously noticed; also, proceeds of a fair held by Misses Maria and Eizzy Williamson, \$16.35; do. held by Misses Anna Lane and Jane Tomlinson, \$54; cash, through Miss Lee, \$1; part of proceeds of Plate Printers' ball, \$400.

The Cooper Shop Volunteer Refreshment Saloon acknowledges the following donations for the week ending January 28'. From Plate Printers' Union \$100; Cain, Hacker, & Cook, one car load of stone coal, containing four tons; Mrs. James Hardy, one box of drawers and undershirts; Delaware Mutual Insurance Company, through James Toomey, \$50. nsurance Company, through James Toomey, \$50. brig Fannie Foulke, built at Wilmington, Del., is brig Fannie Foulke, built at Wilmington, Del., is now lying at the wharf opposite Arch street, loading for New Orleans. She is built out of the best Delaware white oak, is copper-fastened, and butt-bolted throughout. Her dimensions are as follows: Length of keel, 115 feet; length on deck, 132 feet; breadth of beam, 31 feet 6 inches; depth of lower hold, 9 feet; depth of between decks, 5 feet 6 inches; register tonnage, 483 tons. She will carry five thousand barrels, and stands A 1 in our insurance offices for seven years.

At an early hour yesterday morning, Mr. John Logan died at his residence, Ann street, Richmond, of consumption. Mr. Logan came to this city from New England, and, by an honorable business career of some years, as a sailmaker, earned for himself the confidence and esteem of a large number of our citizens. He took a deep interest in our present national troubles, and longed to see the overthrow of the rebellion. His funeral will take place on Sunday efternoon.

SLIGHT ROBBERY.—Yesterday morning, about five o'clock, the stable of General Robert Pat-terson, at Thirteenth and Locust streets, was en-tered and robbed of several articles. The thief-got into the place by scaling the wall surround-

BURNED BY THE PIRATE FLORIDA. The brig Corres Ann, Small, which cleared from this port, 8th inst., for Cardenas, by J. Mason & Co., was captured and burned by the pirate Florida, on the MERITED PROMOTION.—Dr. John Houston, of Lancaster county, has been promoted to be surgeon of the Sist Regiment P. V., by his Excel-lency Governor Curtin, for valuable services ren-dered while assistant surgeon of the same regiment. SALE OF A VESSEL.—The Philadelphia bark Virginia and Estellina was sold yesterday, in New York, for \$1200. She rates A 1½, 257 tons. She was built in this city in 1854.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE. Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions—Judge Ludlow.
Judge Ludlow calls the attention of the TOR OF THE EVENING JOURNAL. Before the regular business of the court was proceeded with, yesterday morning, a decided sensation was caused by Judge Ludlow directing an officer to request the appearance of the Grand Jury. When they had come in and answered to their names, the Judge addressed them as follows: names, the Judge addressed them as follows:

Genllemen of the Grand Jury:

It has come to my knowledge that within the last twenty-four hours a citizen of this Commonwealth, and of this county, has been suddenly arrested at his residence in this city, and has been forcibly carried, against his will, beyond the limits of this State and the jurisdiction of this court.

Such events have heretofore taken place, but as we have been anxious to support the United States Govern ment in every way compatible with a proper we have been anxious to support the United States Government in every way compatible with a proper discharge of our duty, we were not inclined to believe that those in authority would attempt to exercise a power under all circumstances questionable and delicate, when temporary excitement had given way to reason, and a patriotic and I believe an honest desire to do a great public duty had resolved itself into a settled purpose to discharge that duty according to law, and with at least a decent respect for the laws of this Commonwealth and for the constituted authorities of the State.

The time has arrived when we can no longer hold The time has arrived when we can no longer hold our peace, when the obligations imposed upon us by our oaths of office compel us at every hazard to direct the Grand Jury to inquire into and determine by whose order and by what persons this arrest has been made; and if, after an impartial examination, it thall appear that any citizen has been forcibly abducted from the county, to inform the Grand Jury that it is their duty to present the facts in the case to the court where bills of indictment may be framed, and the accused persons, if they have committed a crime be tried, and it guilty be punished for what in that event may become a criminal act.

By the Constitution of the United States, Art, VI. of the Amendments, "In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall cnjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law; and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation, to be confronted with the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained.— Officer Kee and Officer Turner were examined.— The last named gave a minute description of the manner in which the bottle of Camphene had been placed on the edge of the stort. Officer Sheets testified to the extent the fire had been of the the cache of the sterich and charge of the stort. Officer Albright's evidence is important. He testified that, while he had charge of the stort, and went in and looked around; the bottle of camphene had been of the stort of the were not cache in manner in which the bottle of Camphene had been in the case to office the sterich as the degred of the extent the fire had charge of the stort. Officer Albright's evidence is important. He testified that, while he had charge of the stort. Officer Albright's evidence is important. He testified that, while he had charge of the stort. Officer Albright's evidence is important. He testified that, while he had c

tained by law; and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation, to be confronted with the witnesses against him, to have compulsory process to obtain witnesses in his fayor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence."

The Constitution of this Commonwealth contains the same provision, Sec. IX. of the Declaration of Rights, with this addition: "nor can he be deprived of his life, liberty, or property, unless by the judgment of his peers, or the law of the land."

These inestimable rights are thus guarantied to every citizen by the Constitution, not only of Pennsylvania but also by the Constitution of the United States. You will see, gentlemen, that the Federal and State Governments provided for the trial of those charged with having committed offences against either, but the framers of these Constitutions ineither, but the framers of these Constitutions intended that the citizen should not be arrested without having an opportunity to defend himself.

It may be supposed by some that the offence of treason cannot be punished under the Constitution of the United States except by the exercise of military power. Such, however, is not the case, and that man is not only ignorant of the law, but must be intentionally so, for the Constitution of the United States expressly declares: Article III, section 3, That "Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them or in adhering to only in levying war against them or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort; no person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court." And many acts of Congress, now in force, declare before what tribunal, and the proper such cases shall be tried. in what manner such cases shall be tried.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania has also passed a law which declares it to be a high misdemeanor for any citizen to aid or assist "any enemy in open war against this State or the United States" in the

ment of the State, and of the nation against the efforts of those who attempt to destroy either. These laws, are amply sufficient to protect our nation and State, unless it may be within the limits, and in the immediate vicinity of an army upon the field, and advancing, or about to advance, against a hostile force, and in an enemy's country. Then and in that extreme case necessity takes the place of settled, well-defined law, and the will of the commander becomes the rule of action. well-defined law, and the will of the commander becomes the rule of action.

As laws then do exist, as the tribunals of the United States Government and the State are open, as magistrates abound at any corner of the streets and are known to be loyal men—as peace reigns in this county and no impending danger destroys the authority of law as duly administered by the State courts and lays its power in the dust, by what right or pretended right can the persons making this arrest justify it? Certainly not upon the ground of necessity, for no necessity exists, and certainly not upon a pretended Executive power, for it will be, it must be admitted that that power can only exist when the law is silent, and we have distinctly shown that by the Constitution of the United States, and the law of this State, the Government is already sequenced, at least in this court, against the designs of

cured, at least in this court, against the designs of those who may attempt by any method to destroy it. But, aside from all this, the Constitution of the United States declares in Article X. of the amendments that "the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."

The Supreme Court of this State bave decided, 5 The Supreme Court of this State have decided, 5 H. 119, that this Constitution must receive a strict construction; and, viewing this section in this light, I ask, did the people of this Commonwealth, when they entered into the Union ever agree to devolve upon either the President of the Unitedd States, Congress, or the Judiciary, or all three combined, the power to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in a State or district when the "public safely did not require it." True, it may be the duty of some department of the Government to judge of the necessity, and to suspend the privilege in a given care, but public sentiment demands that, in any evene, the spirit of the Constitution shall be complied with; and when the power is claimed by a single individual, the people have at least the right of know who made the arrest, by what authority it was made, or what charge was, or now is, preferred against the accused. If, in the case soon to be examined by you, you discover that the arrest was ordered by authority of the laws of the United States, and commonly called the "military" as distinguished from the "martial law," you will state that fact, because it may possibly be that Congress has enacted such laws as they may by virtue of the Constitution legally enact, and which, as they affect the government of the army of the United States, may be constitutional and legal when applied to those who are amenable to that narticular States, may be constitutional and legal when applied to those who are amenable to that particular code of laws.

Gentlemen: I have alone taken the responsibility of addressing you to-day. It has not been done without serious reflection. From the commencement of the rebellion, I have endeavored, in every possible legal method, to support the constituted authorities. Time and again, questions of tuted authorities. Time and again, questions of great delicacy, and which seemed to threaten a collision between the United States authorities and this court, have been disposed of in such a way as not to embarrass the General Government, while the rights of the citizen have been protected. We have even failed to notice the fact officially that arbitrary arrests have been made in this county, because, as we have before intimated, we had hoped that they would cease. That hope has been destroyed. stroyed.

A legal and moral necessity urges us to this step. A legal and moral necessity urges us to this step, not to countenance any act committed by any man against the authority of the General Government, but to sustain a right as clear as the noonday sun, as vital as life giving breath, without the existence of which the Government itself is a stupendous deception, and which, if firmly maintained now and here, will go far to unite a people of immense resources, and which power can yet be wielded as a unit, when, and as soon as the consitutional rights of each citizen shall be respected and enforced. of each citizen shall be respected and enforced.

I have now discharged a great public duty, with no desire to do otherwise than to support the United States Government, and I sincerely believe that the result will be to strengthen, and not to weaken that Union which ought to be perpetuated to the latest generation. generation.

I request you at once to suspend all other business before you at present, and instruct the District Attorney of this county to send for Gen. Montgomery and the Provost Marshal, together with all other persons who have any knowledge of this transaction, and, after you shall have heard them, your duty will be simply to present the facts to the Court.

The Grand Jury then retired, and the business of the Court commenced.

the Court commenced. Convicted of Maintaining a Nuisance.

The jury in the case of Tasker and Clark, charged with maintaining a nuisance in their factory at Eighth and Prime streets, rendered a verdict of guilty. They were out but a short time before bring-District Court-Judge Sharswood.

Evan Morris, trading as E. Morris & Co., vs. Catharine O'Byrne. An action on a book account, for goods sold and delivered. The defence set up was that the defendant had drawn a draft on a party in Richmond, Virginia, previous to the breaking out of the rebellion, which was accepted by him and taken by the plaintiffs in actual payment of his bill; that subsequently, when the troubles broke out, the plaintiff was unable to communicate with the acceptor of the draft and it was not paid but no notice of wear. tiff was unable to communicate with the acceptor of the draft, and it was not paid, but no notice of non-payment was ever given to defendant. Judge Shars-wood held that the court was bound to take judicial notice of the condition of the country and of the imnotice of the condition of the country and of the impossibility of communicating with the acceptors, and he could not, therefore, hold the plaintiff to the strict rule as to notice of non-payment; and, further, as the defendant was a party to the draft, the taking of it as payment did not release her from liability. The jury were instructed to find for the plaintiff, and accordingly, returned a verdict for him for \$109.39. Geo. Sargeant, Esq., for plaintiff; Lewis C. Cassidy, Esq., for defendant.

McKean vs. Blackiston—an action of ejectment. One of the most singular incidents occurred in the progress of this case. By agreement of counsel it was tried before eleven jurors instead of twelve, and it was given to them under the charge of the court on Wednesday afternoon, with permission to seal their verdict, and bring it in yesterday morning. After they had agreed upon and signed their verdict they separated, but one of their number, John Hagan, later in the day, was run over; at the Trenton Railroad depot, and instantly killed. When the remaining ten jurors appeared in court yesterday morning, and this sad fact became known, the coursel in the case were sent for by Judge Sharswood, and notified of it, and, with their consent, the verdict was rendered by the ten jurors. Their verdict was for the defendant. H. G. Thompson, Esq., for plaintiff; H. E. Warriner, Esq., for defendant. A SAD BUT SINGULAR INCIDENT-DEATH OF A

The Southwark Hose Company vs. Philip M. Price. This was an action to recover damages for injuries done to the hose house of the company, by reason of a defectively constructed privy well on the adjoining premises, owned by defendant. When the foundation of the hose house was being laid this well gave way, and its contents ran into the cellar, and the plaintiffs were obliged to dig a trench for its removal. It is alleged that when the well was repaired by the plaintiff, the repairs were done in such an unskilful and careless manner, that the filth was continually escaping through into the cellar of the hose house, rendering the house almost uninhabitable to the members of the company. Complaint was made to the Board of Health, and the inlisance abated; but for damages then already sustained; this action was ACTION FOR DAMAGES. for damages then already sustained, this action was

At the outset of the plaintiff's case, one of the At the outset of the plaintif's case, one of the members of the company, who was engaged in the construction of the building, was called to prove the facts set forth in our narrative, but the defence objected to his competency, on the ground of interest in the result, but Judge Sharswood overruled the objection, saying that the Hose Company was a charity, and, as in the case of other charities, its members were not incompetent as witnesses. The its members were not incompetent as witnesses. The case was on trial when we closed our report. E. Spencer Miller, Esq., for plaintiffs, and L. R. Fletcher, Esq., for defendant g Common-Pleas-Judge Thompson This court was in session during the day, and dis-posed of two cases—one, an action for the use and occupation of a house, and the other an action of trover.

THE POLICE. [Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.]

[Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.]

Alleged Arson.

Daniel Donat, the proprietor of a shoe store on Second street, near Callowhill, was arraigned yesterday afternoon, at the Central Station, on the charge of arson, in setting fire to his store, on Wednesday night, between ten and eleven o'clock. This is a somewhat singular case, in one or two aspects. The defendant is a person rather beyond the middle-age of life, and has kept the store about three months. He was represented by Mr. Wm. M. Bull. The following evidence was elicited: Peter Getzler, who resides next door to the store of the defendant, was attracted by some smoke, between ten and eleven o'clock on Wednesday night; he made a long search about his own premises, and found no fire; the wall of his room seemed to grow unusually warm; on going to the flat on the top of his house he discovered the fire burning in the store next door; the alarm was given, and the flames, before they-had obtained much headway, were extinguished. On making an examination of the condition of the store, the witness found several boxes, containing camphene or burning fluid. This was on a shelf, and had a piece of cork stuck in it, with a piece of twine saturated with the combustible material leading to the floor.

D. B. Slifer testified that he went into the store, and helped to extinguish the fire; did not observe anything peculiar about the fire; there was a lot of waste paper, and other rubbish under the counter; there was but little fire in the stove; the draft of it was closed, and the door open; there was scarcely enough fire in the stove to emit a spark that would set fire to anything a few feet off; the fire could not have originated from the stove; the burning material was several feet from it.

Sergeant George Dietz testified that he and Officer Kee were standing at the corner of Second and Callowhill streets; sawfithe defendant and another gentleman come out of the store; as they were passing by heard the defendant say "what the head forgets the hels must attend to;" he t the condition of the second detailed no new facts.
Officer Kee and Officer Turner were examined. Officer Kee- and Officer Turner were examined.— The last named gave a minute description of the manner in which the bottle of tamphene had been placed on the edge of the shelf.

Officer Sheets testified to the extent the fire had

thought it his duty to take him into custody, and await the arrival of the fire marshal; the holdier having had his suspicion aroused, asked the defendant if he had not been in the little house in the yaid; he denied having been there; the officer observing some coal ashes on the coat of defendant, replied, where did you get that? the defendant made no particular reply; there was a barrel or box of ashes down the yard that a person would be likely to rub against in going into the little house. The defendant was sent to the Central Station.

Fire Marshal Blackburne, upon arriving, instituted a most scarching investigation. Under his direction a couple of colored men were employed to examine the sink. There was so strong a smell of camphene as to deodorize the contents of the cesspool. One of the men went down and found the bottle and the twine. On reaching the Central Station the fire marshal had an interview with the defendant. The latter explained that the reason he went back to the store on Wednesday night was for the purpose of opening the stove door, and that when he left, the place was perfectly safe. He admitted having a bottle of camphene sometimes about the store, which he used in cleansing some of the work be made up. The fire marshal asked him if he had such an article about the store on Wednesday night. He replied, no; he denied all knowledge of it. The fire marshal then told him of the discovery that had been made, and the defendant still made the most positive denial. He had no discovery that had been made, and the defendant still made the most positive denial. He had no other statement to make. The books and accounts of the defendant were examined, from which it seems the defendant went into business about three months since; had a stock then worth about five hundred dollars; it is now much reduced. The owner of the stock was a Mr. Davis; the defendant was acting in the capacity of an agent for him, though the business was conducted in the name of

stock.
The evidence here closed, and the defendant was committed to answer. Bail in such a case, can only, be taken by a judge of the court. out or provide for it another residence. The officers were re-elected, and are as follows: President, Richard Vaux; vice president, James, H. Orne; treasurer, Edward W. Clark; secretary, David C. McCammon.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A man named John Hagan was killed by the train from New York, about eleven o'clock on Wednesday night. He was crossing the track at Trenton avenue and Ann street, and did not perceive the train coming. He was knocked down and run over. His body was knocked down and run over. His body was knocked down and run over. His body was conveyed to his residence on Ann street, near the Prankford road.

War against this State or the United States, in the menner mentioned in the act; the offence, if committed to answer. Ball nsuch a case. Can only, be taken by a judge of the court.

Early Beginners.

A little boy named John Curtin, apparently about ten years old, was arraigned at the Central Station, or the count of Mrs. Alary Burison on the cath of Mrs. Alary Burison of the court." Act of 18th April, 1851; P. L., page 408.

You will thus observe that, under the Constitution, charging the defendant and other boys with having entered a house, on Bedford street, near the discretion of the court." His house, on late of the Mrs. The discretion of the court. Through Express Freight Train for all points above.

Barly Beginners.

A little boy named John Curtin, apparently about ten years old, was arraigned at the Central Station, researchly about ten years old, was arraigned at the Central Station, on the cath of Mrs. Alary Burison on the cath

defendant. There is an insurance of \$1,000 on the

RAILROAD LINES. PENNSYLVANIA S CENTRAL RAILROAD. PENNSYLVANIA THE GREAT DOUBLE TRACK SHORT ROUTE TO THE WEST, NORTHWEST, AND SOUTHWEST. Equipments and facilities for the safe, preedy, and comfortable transportation of passengers unsurpassed by any route in the country.

Trains leave the Depot at Eleventh and Market streets,

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.

MANN'S BAGGAGE EXPRESS.

An agent of this reliable Express Company will pass through each train before reaching the depot, and take up checks and deliver Baggage to any part of the city. Baggage will be called for promptly when orders are left at the Passenger Depot, Eleventh 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 or near the line of the road.

COUPON TICKETS. 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.

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 Central 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.

For freight contracts or shipping directions apply to or address the Agents of the Company.

S. B. KINGSTON, Jr., Philadelphia.

D. A. STEWART, Pittsburg.

CLARKE & Co., Ohicago,

LEECH & Co., No. 71 Washington street, Boston.

WM. BROWN, No. 89 North street; Baltimore, Agent Northern Central Railway.

H. H. HOUSTON,

H. H. HOUSTON H. H. HOUSTON,
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.
FROM WAINUT-STREET WHARF AND KENSINGTON DEPOT.
WILL LEAVE AS FOLLOWS—VIZ: WILL LEAVE AS FOLLOWS—VIZ:

At 6 A. M., via Camden and Amboy, C. and A. Accommodation.

At 6 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City, (N. J. Accommodation).

At 8 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City, Morning Mail

At 8 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City, 2d Class
Ticket.

At 1 A. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, 2d Class
Ticket.

At 1 A. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, 2d Class
Ticket.

At 1 A. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, 8x

Press.

3 00 press. 3 00
At 12 M., via Camden and Amboy, C. and A.
Accommodation. 2 25
At 2 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, C. and A. Ex-Accommodation... 225
At 2 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, C. and A. Express... 300
At 3 P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, Wash. and New York Express... 300
At 6½ P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, Evening Mail... 800
At 1½ (P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, Southern Hall... 800
At 1½ (Night), via Kensington and Jersey City, Southern Express... 300
At 6P. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation, (Freight and Passenger)—1st Class Ticket... 225
Do. The 6.16 P. M. Evening Mail and 1.30 (Night) Southern Express will run daily; all others Sundays excepted.
For Water Gap, Stroudsburg 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, Lamberiville, 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. For Freehold, at 6 A. M. and 2 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, Delauce, Beverly, Burlington,

rom Kensington.
For Palmyra, Riverton, Delauco, Beverly, Burlington, Florence, Bordentown, &c., at 6 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 4½, and 5 F. M.

Approximately Por 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. Depot.

Fifty Pounds of Baggage only allowed each Passenger. Fifty Pounds of Baggage only allowed each Passenger. Passengers 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. LINES FROM NEW YORK FOR PHILADELPHIA.

At 7 and 10 A. M., b, 172, and 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.

129-if PHILADELPHIA,
GERMANTOWN, AND NORRIS-TOWN RAILROAD.
TIME TABLE.
On and after Monday, October 20, 1962, until further

OP. M. ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia, 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.
Leave Norristown, ½ A. M. and 6 P. M.

Leave Philadelphia, 6, 9.05, 11.05 A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 6.05, 8.05, and 11½ P. M.

Leave Manayunk, 6½, 7½, S.20, 9½, 11½ A. M., 2, 5, 6½ 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,
ocl6-if. Depot NINTH and GREEN Streets.

NORTH PENNSYLLEHEM, DOYLESTOWN, MAUCH CHUNK, HAZLETON, EASTON, WILLIAMSPORT, &c.
WINTER ARRANGE MENT.
THREE THROUGH TRAINS.
On and after Monday, Nov. 17th, 1862, Passengel Trains
will leave the new Depot, THIRD Street, above Thompson street, Philadelphia, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as
follows:
At7 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch
Chunk, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, &c.
The7 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. and most desirable route to all points in the Lehigh Coal region.

At 3.16 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, &c.

This Train reaches Easton at 6.40 P M., and makes close connection with the New Jersey Central for New York.

At 5.15 P. M. for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk. For Doylestown at 9.16 A. M. and 4.16 P. M.

For Fort Washington at 6.15 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 Boylestown at 6.30 A. M. and 3.40 P. M.

Leave Fort Washington at 6.40 A. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Philadelphia for Doylestown at 10 A. M. and 4.15 P. M.

Boylestown for Philadelphia at 7.30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Fare to Bethlehem

\$1.50

Fare to Mauch Chunk

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

All Pessenger Trains (except Sunday Trains) connect.

at THIMD 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. no17 ELLIS CLARK, Agent. WEST CHESTER

ROAD.

VIA MEDIA

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, Dec. 8th, 1882, the trains will leave PHILADELPHIA, from the depot, N. E. corner of EIGHTEENTH and MARKET Streets, at 3.30 A. M., and 2, 4, and 6.45, P. M., and will leave the corner of THIRTY.

FIRST and MAKKET 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.

H. WOOD,
debtf

PHILADELPHIA
AND ELMIRA R. R. LINE.
1862 WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1862
For WILLIAMSPORT, SCRANTON, ELMIRA, and all points in the W. and N. W. Passenger Trains leave Dept of Phila. and Reading R. R., cor. Broad and Callowhill streets, at 8.16 A. M., and 8.30 P. M. daily, except Syndays. owhill streets, at 8.15 A. m., and 5.50 F. m. assiry Sundays.
Sundays.
GUICKEST 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.

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

REOPENING OF
THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO
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 Ayenne.

203-24f President P. W. and B. R. Co. FREIGHT. CASS & CO., PROPRIETORS.—The attention of Merchants and Shippers of Philadelphia is directed to the opening of a NEW FREIGHT LINE between this city and New York.

We are prepared to offer Through Receipts for Freights between the cities of Philadelphia and New York, and points East thereof, via "CAMDEN AND PORT MONMOUTH."

All Goods entrusted to our charge will meet with prompt despatch and careful handling.
Freight received in PHILADELPHIA at the Company's Pier, third Wharf above ARCH Street, and in NEW YORK at Pier No. 28 North River, foot of MURRAY Street. YORK at F107 NO. 28 NOTH RIVER, 1001 OF MURRAY Street.

Freight received in Philadelphia before 4 P. M. will be delivered at the Pier in New York the following day, and Freight received in New York before 4 P. M. will be delivered at the Pier in Philadelphia the following day. For further particulars, rates of freight, &c., apply to GEO. B. McCULLOH,

(formerly of Bishop, Simons, & Co.) Freight Agent,

Office, 136 N. WHARVES, Philadelphia.

WM. F. GRIFFITTS, Jr.,

ja20-1m. (formerly with Leech & Co.) General Manager.

EXPRESS COMPANIES. THE ADAMS EXPRESS
COMPANY, Office 324 CHESTNUT
Street, forwards Parcels, Packages, Merchandiss, 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,
fel9 E. S. SANDFORD, General Superintendent INSURANCE COMPANIES. LIRE INSURANCE

RELIANCE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA,
ON BUILDINGS, LIMITED OR PERPETUAL, MERCHANDISE, FURNITURE, &c., IN
TOWN OR COUNTRY.
OFFICE NO. 308 WALNUT STREET. CASH CAPITAL \$248,000-ASSETS \$330.175 10. Invested in the following Securities, viz:
First Mortgage on City Property, worth double
\$171,100 00

First Mortgage on City Property, worth double
the amount. \$171,100 00

Pennsylvania Railroad Company's 6 per cent. 1st Mortgage Bonds. 5,000 00
Do. 0. 2d do. (\$60,000) 23,000 00

Huntingdon and Broad Top 7 per cent. Bonds. 4,530 00
Ground.rent, well secured. 2,000 00
Collateral Loan, well secured. 2,600 00
City of Philadelphia, 6 per cent. Loan. 45,000 00
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, \$3,000,000 6

per cent. Loan. 5,000 00
United States 7,3-10 per cent. Loan. 10,000 00
Allegheny county 6 per cent. Penn. R. Loan. 10,000 00
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company's 6 per cent. Loan (\$5,000). 4,710 00
Camden and Amboy Railroad Company's 6 per cent. Loan (\$5,000). 4,800 00
Pennsylvania Railroad Company's Stock 4,000 00
Reliance Insurance Company's Stock 4,000 00
Reliance Insurance Company's Stock 1,050 00
Delaware M. S. Insurance Company's Stock 700 00
Union M. Insurance Company's Stock 700 00
Delaware M. S. Insurance Company's Stock 700 00
Union M. Insurance Company's Stock 700 00
Bills Receivable 1,051 34
Accrued Interest 5,504 38
Cash in bank and on hand 7,010 95

Losses promptly adjusted and paid. DIRECTORS. Clem Tingley,
William R. Thompson,
Frederick Brown,
William Stevenson,
John R. Worrell,
H. L. Carson,
Robert Toland,
G. D. Rosengarten. R. D. Carrolland,
Robert Toland,
G. D. Rosengarten,
Charles S. Wood,
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CLEM TINGLEY, President,
B. M. HINCHMAN, Secretary.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.

CORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA. 1836.

OFFICE, S. E. CORNER THIRD AND WALNUT STS.,
MARINE INSURANCE,

ON VESSELS. ON VESSELS, To all parts of the world. INLAND INSURANCES On Goods, by River. Canal, Lake, and Land Carriage, to all parts of the Union. FIRE INSURANCES

\$688,750 Par. Cost \$663,749 62. Mkt. val. \$683,178 00 eal Estate. \$688,750 Far. UGSE \$6005,750 U.A. MAR. VAL. BV. Real Estate.
Bills Receivable for Insurances made.
Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies, accrued Interest, and other debts due the Company.
Sorip and Stock of sundry Insurance and other Companies, \$10,803, estimated value.
Cash on deposit with United States
Government, subject to ten days
call.

\$60,000 00
Cash on deposit—in Banks.

28,727, 94
Cash in Drawer.

280 74



A MERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated 1810. CHARTER PER PETUAL. No. 310 WALNUT Street, above Third, Ph ladelphia. ladelphia.

Having a large paid-up Capital Stock and Surplus invested in sound and available Securities, continues to busine on Dwellings, Stores, Furniture, Merchandise, Vessels in port and their Cargoes, and other Personal Property. All losses liberally and promptly adjusted.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas P. Morie Large R. Campbell. Thomas R. Maris. John Welsh John Welsh. Samuel C. Morton, Patrick Brady, John T. Lewis,

THOMAS R. MARIS, President.

TNSURANCE COMPANY OF THE INCORPORATED in 1794—CHARTER PERRPETUAL.
CAPITAL \$200,000.
PROPERTIES OF THE COMPANY, FEBRUARY 1, 1962,
\$433,516.13,
MARINE, FIRE, AND INLAND TRANSPORTATION
INSURANCE.

DIRECTORS.
erd,
ster,
th,
th,
Charles S. Lewis,
George C, Carson,
Edward C. Knight,
John B Austin John B. Austin.

HENRY D. SHERRERD, President.

WILLIAM HARPER, Secretary.

Bolf-tf The PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY. Incorporated 1825. CHARTER PERPETUAL. No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square. This Company, favorably known to the community for thirty-six years, continues to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also, on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, or Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.
Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss. DIRECTORS. Jonathan Patterson, Thomas Robins. Quintin Campbell.

Alexander Benson,
William Montelius,
Isaac Hazlehurst,
JONATHAN PATTERSON, President.
WILLIAM G. CROWELL, Secretary. THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA. (FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.) COMPANY'S BUILDING, S. W. CORNER FOURTH AND WALNUT STREETS. DIRECTORS. P. Ratchford Starr, George H. Stuart, William McKee, Nalbro Frazier, John M. Atwood, Benj. T. Tredick, Mordecai L. Dawson, William G. Boulton, F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.

THOS. H. MONTGOMERY, Secretary. fel6

TO THE DISEASED OF ALL CLASSES.—All acute and chronic diseases cured, by special guarantee, at 1220 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, when desired, and, in case of a fail-Philadelphia, when desired, and, in case of a failure, no charge is made.

Prof. C. H. BULLES, the founder of this new practice, has associated with him Dr. M. GALLOWAY. A pamphlet containing a multitude of certificates of those cured; also, letters and complimentary resolutions from medical men and others, with the given to any reason feet. mentary resolutions from medical mon mentary resolutions from medical mon medical TERRA COTTA WARE

Fancy Flower Pots.

Fancy Flower Pots.

Hanging Vases.

Fern Vases, with Plants.

Orange Pots.

Ivy Vases, with Plants.

Cassoletts Renaissance.

Cassoletts Renaissance.

Lava Vases Antique.

Consols and Cariatades.

Marble Busts and Pedestals.

Brackets, all sizes.

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

S. A. HARRISON. S. A. HARRISON, 1010 CHESTNUT Street.

AUCTION SALES. JOHN B. MYERS & CO., AUCTION EERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street. LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE OF FASHIONABLE
CITY-MADE CLOTHING.
We will sell without reserve.
THIS MORNING,
January 30th, at 10 0'clock, by catalogue, on four months' credit, a large and general assortment of fashionable city-made Clothing, comprising about 15,000 ready made garments, being the entire spring stock of a whole-sale establishment declining business, consisting in part of Men's and hoys' cassimere and tweed coats. do dusters black and fancy lustre coats. black and nancy lumber do.
dress d'ete do.
gro- de Berlin do.
black an i fancy Italian do.
white and fancy linen do.
black sattinet do.
black sattinet do.
black and fancy cassimere pants,
white and fancy linen do.
fancy summer do. fancy summer do.
fancy silk vests.
white and fancy Marseilles vests
linen and nankeen vests.

POSITIVE SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, &c.
ON TUESDAY MORNING.
February 3, at 10 o'clock, will be sold without reserve, on 4 months' credit—
About 700 packages boots, shoes, brogaus, 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.
February 5, at 10 o'clock, will be sold by catalogue, on four months' credit, about 350 PACMAGES AND LOTS
of French, India, Gorman, and British dry goods, &c., embracing a large and choice assortment of fancy and staple articles in silk, worsted, woolen, linen, and cotton fabrics. FURNESS, BRINLEY, & CO. PANCOAST & WARNOCK, AUG-TIONEERS, No. 213 MARKET Street.

SALE OF AMERICAN AND IMPORTED DET GOODS, HOOP SKIRTS. STOCK OF GOODS, &c., by catalogue. ON WEDNESDAY MORNING. February 4, commencing at 10 o'clock freeiseky. RY HENRY P. WOLBERT, No. 202 MARKET Street, South side, above Second St Regular Sales of Dry Goods, Trimmings, Notions, &c., every MONDAY, WBDNESDAY, and FRIDAY MORN-ING, at 11 o'clock precisely. City and country Dealers are requested to attend these rales.

Consignments respectfully solicited from Maunfactu-rers, Importers, Commission, Wholesale, and Jobbing Houses, and Retailers of all and every description of Merchandise. STEEL SPRING SKIRTS, KNIT WOOLEN GOODS, DEY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c.,
THIS MORNING.

January 20, will be sold, ladies', misses', and children's, white and colored tape and cord steel spring skirts; wool jackets, merine shirts and drawers, shawls, scarfs, neck-ties, hoscry, hdkis, gloves, gauntlets, dress and domestic goods, trimmings, notions, shoes, caps, fell hats, &c.

elt hats, &c.
Also, Tweezers, razors, spec cases, tin graters, sand
boxes, sugar bowls, caps springs, match safes, spring
balances, horse brushes, ink, shirt bosoms, &c. PHILIP FORD & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

MEDICAL TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT. This valuable and popular Medicine has universally received the most favorable recommendations of the MEDICAL PROFESSION and the public as the most efficient and agreeable SALINE APERIENT.

It may be used with the best effect in Bilious and Febrile Diseases, Costiveness, Sick Heada, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Addity of the Stomach, Torpidity of the Livar, Gout, Rheumatic Affections, Gravel, Piles, AND ALL COMPLAINTS WHERE 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
gentiemen 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 commend it to the favorable notice of an intelligent public.

gent public.

Manufactured only by TARRANT! & CO.,

No. 275 GREENWICH Street, corner of Warren st.,

NEW YORK,

ap21-ly

And for sale by Druggists generally. 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 antiduce for diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. Such a remedy is sufely wanted by those who suffer from Strumous 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:

Scropilla AND Scropillous Complaints;
Scropilla AND Scropillous Complaints;
Tumors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Syphilis And Syphiliting And Stropillous Complaints, Brothes, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Syphilis And Syphiliting Appendix on the solution of the many familiar and the solution of the service of the

to cure.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Massachusetts. Price Si per bottle; Six Bottles in one package, \$5.

Sold by J. M. MARIS & Co., at wholesele and by age, \$5.
Sold by J. M. MARIS & CO., at wholesale, and by FREDERICK BROWN. del0-wfm2m HEALING POWERS OF ELECTRI-HEALING POWERS OF ELECTRICITY DEMONSTRATED ON OVER FOUR THOUSAND 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
Dilabetes, 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,
w'ich 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, Nausea, 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 Bolles 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 friends, in two
operations my Diabetes was controlled, and other difficulties soon 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 diseased to call at 1220 Walnut street, and be restored
to health. I shall be glad to give any one information
calling on me.

Rose Mill, West 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. Belles, by whom I was cured, located my disease in the pelvic viscera, 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 Boiles, 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. given. All was pleasant, and accomplished as if by magic.

I will give most of my symptoms, for the benefit of suffering humanity. Thad 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, deranged secretions of the kidneys and other glands of the system, constant dragging pains in the lumber region, and severe nervous directness.

ging pains in the lumbar region, and severe nervous diviness.

1 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 guesswork, 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,

1833 HELMUTH Street, Philadelphia.

ANOTHER CURE OF PARALYSIS OF THE LOWER LIMBS (Paraplegia) AND APOPLEXY COMBINED.

Read the following:

PHILADELPHIA, March 31, 1862.

PROFESSOR BOILES, 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 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 with a spasm, which one of my physicians pronounced aft of apoplexy. Two weeks elapsed from that time before I became the least conscious of anything that had transpired, nor could I concentrate my mind or converse upon any subject without becoming very visionary and excited, until I placed myself under your valuable treatment. After my arrival in Philedelphia my attention was called to your treatment by a pamphlet handed me by my father, which contained the names of some gentlemen whom I had been formerly acquainted with, and whose statements! could rely upon. I immediately made up my mind to place myself under your treatment. I have now been the recipient of four treatmentis, and I now feel perfectly satisfied that I am restored to a sound condition, and thefore feel it my duty to gratefully acknowledge the benefits which I have received through your treatment. ceived through your treatment.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,

WILLIAM H. SHAIN,

Publisher of the National Merchant, office 126 South

SECOND Street, Philadelphia.

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, no29-tf 1320 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia. COAL.

COAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED BEG leave to inform 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.

Office, 112 South SECOND Street.

Yard, EIGHTH and WILLOW. mhl-th COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS. of all numbers and brands.

Rayen's Duck Awning Twills, of all descriptions for Tents, Awnings, Trunk, and Wagon Covers.

Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from 1 to feel wide. Tarpanlin, Bolting, Sail Twine, &c.

my4-tf

Hermically-scale descriptions for Sardines, balves, and gonzfers.

AUCTION SALES. M. THOMAS & SONS. REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

A large amount at Private Sale, including stray description of city and congry property. Printed day may be had at the Auction Store. SALE OF MISCELI ANEOUS BOOKS ON INTERESTING SUBJECTS, FROM A LIBRARY THIS AFTERNOON,

January 30. commencing at 4 o'cloric, a collection miscellaneous books on various interesting subject from a library. Sale at the Sansom-street Church.

GAS FIXTURES, CARPETS, CURTAINS BENCHES, &c.

Feb. 3, at 10 o'clock, at the Church, Sansom sires, believe Bighth and Ninth streets, the gas fixtures, &r pots, curtains, blinds, banches, stoyes, &c.

May be examined at 5 o'clock on the moraing of sale. No. 16 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, Between Market and Chestani.

C. J. WOLBERT, AUCTION MART The subscriber will give his attention to solve of Real Estate, Merchandise, Household Furniture, F. 197 (mode, Paintings, objects of Art and Virtue, &c.; 21) of mode, shall have his personal and prompt attention, and for which he solicits the favors of his friends. CROCKERY, GLASS, &c.
THIS MORNING.
January 39, at 10 o'clock, at No. 16 South Sixth streak.
A large assortment first quality crocker), glass ware, &c.; in loss to suit retail trade. MOSES NATHANS, AUCTIONEER ner of SIXTH and RACE Streets. 2-32thean

rer of SIXTH and RACE Streets.

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS YOU SHOULD GALL
AT MATHAMS! LOAN OFFICE S. E. COURS OF
SIXTH AND RACE STREETS.
AT PRIVATE SALE, FOR LESS THAN HALY
THE USUAL SELLING PRICES.
Fine gold hunting case English patent liver which of the most approved and bost makers: openation discussed discussions of the most approved and bost makers: openation discussed in leadies fine gold hunting case and open face of the most approved and bost makers: openation discussed discussed in the state of the most approved and bost makers: openation discussed discussed in the state of the most approved and bost makers: openation discussed discussed in the state of PROPOSALS,

A RMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, TWELFTH AND GIRARD STREETS

PHILADELPHIA, January 24, 183.

SEALED PROPOSALS are levired at this office with the Schuylkill Aree al.

10,000 (ten thousand) sides Wax Upper Leather the Schuylkill Aree al.

110,000 (ten thousand) sides Wax Upper Leather the Schuylkill Aree al.

110,000 (ten thousand) sides Wax Upper Leather the Schuylkill Aree al. first class oak tanned, from slaughter hides, was finished.

6,000 (six thousand) sides Sole Leaster, best artists ook tanned, from Eucuos Ayros hides, or those of Leaster, best artists of the lides.

1,000 (ene thousand) sides Shie Skiriting Leather, was able for welting on Army Boots and Bootees, is best tanned, from slaugher hides, to weigh from Propounds per side original weight.

Bidders will state in their proposals the quality, the off delivery, and quantity hid for; and also give in names of two sufficient sureries for the hathing in the bottes of the contract, if awarded. Bidders are request to be present at the opening or the bids.

[6, 11, CROSMAN]

Deputy Q. M. General II (S. DEPUTY QUARTERM A SCHED. DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENE

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE PHILADEL'SHA 284 January, 1876
SEALED PROPOSALS Will be received at this office until AATURDAY, 31st instant, at 12 o'clock M. fortist of the following articles—viz:
One thousand Horse Hames.
One thousand Mule Hames.
Five thousand Wagon Covers; to be well made officed quality Linen or Cotton Duck, ten onnee, Army standard, 28½ inches wide; to be cut 15 feet leng: sample of duck required.
One thousand sets Swing-Mule Harness.
Five thundred sets Swing-Mule Harness.
Five hundred sets Swing-Horse Harness.
Fifteen hundred sets Four-Horse Harness.
Fifteen hundred sets Four-Horse Harness.
The Harness to be securely packed in good, strong boxes, and delivered at 2ny point in this city that may be required.
Five hundred Wagon Saddles.
One thousand Black-Snake Whips, 5½ feet long
Pive thousand Horse Brushes.
Five thousand Tar Buckets.
Fifty Portable Porges, No. 2, "Queen."
Fifty Portable Porges, No. 2, "Queen."
Fifty Portable Porges, No. 3, "Ousen."
Two hundred sets Suoeing Tools, complete.
One hundred Jack Screws.
Four hundred and thirty Monkey Wrenchas.
Five hundred Horse Gollars, assorted sizes.
Five hundred Mule Collars, assorted sizes.
Five hundred Mule Collars and subject to inspection.
One thousand Sides Bridle Leather, best quality of their several kinds, and subject to inspection.
The right is reserved to reject all bids deemed ton bits, ja24-61.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of ROBERT McCAGUE, deseasel.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account filed by ROBERT DUNLAP, Jr., and GEORGE McCAGUE, Executors ramed in the last Western Court of the las GEORGE McCAGUE, Executors; a med in the lat wat of ROBERT McCAGUE, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the Accountait, wit meet all parties interested in the Estate to attend to his count of the Accountait, which is a state of the Accountait of the Accountain IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WILLIAM CLARK vs. THE TRUSTEES OF THEFIEST Presbyterian Church and Consrecation in the Distinct of Southwark and County of Philadelphia.

The Anditor appointed by the Court to distribute the fund in Court arising from the sale of the following described premises rund in Court arising from the sale of the following isseribed premises—
To wit: All that certain two-story brick Church ar
building, and the lot or piece of ground wherea inssame is creeted, and curtilage appurtonant thereto, situas
on the south side of German street, between Second and
Third streets, in that part of the city of Philadelphia formerly called the District of Southwark, the said for cotaining in front or breadth on the said German street about
76 feet, and extending in depth southward about 132 feet,
and the said church or building crected on the said being about 65 feet in front on the said German street,
and about 97 feet in depth.
Will attend to the duties of his appointment on WEB
NESDAY, February 4th, 1883, at 4 o'clock P. M., at inOffice, at the S. E. corner of EIGHTH and LOCUST Sr.,
when and where all persons interested are required to
present their claims or be deharred from coming in a
said fund.

TANHUED CHARUES EASTEDN DE UNITED STATES, EASTERN DIS

TRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SUT.
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.
TO THE MARSHAL OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF
PENNSYLVANIA, THE PIESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

TO THE MARSHAL OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, GREETING:

WHEREAS, The District Court of the United States in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, right; and duly proceeding on a Libel, filed in the name of the United States of America, hath decreed all persons in general who have, or pretend to have, any right, title, or interest in 13 barrels of Whisky, in but thes, 1200 Cigars, 17 bags Matches, 3 barrels Epson Sales, 5 barrels of Matches, mand 3 cases of Matches, part of the carge of the schoolner Coquettee, captured as a orize of war of the coast of the State of North Carolina, and brought into this port. per schoolner Abbey Ellen, to be manished, cited, and called to judgment at the time and place underwritten, and to the effect hereafter expressedjustice so requiring.) You are therefore charged, and strictly enjoined and commanded, that you omit not, but that by publishing these presents in at least two of the lair newspapers printed and published in the city of Philadelphia, and in the Legal Intelligence, you do mobile and cite, or cause to be monished and cited, permiporal, all persons in general who have, or pretend to have, any right, title, or interest in the said 13 barrels of Whitsy, in bottles, 1,000 Cigars, 17 bags of Matches, 3 barrels of Epsom Salts, 5 barrels of Matches, and 3 cases of Matches, the Judge of the said Court, at the District Court room, in the city of Philadelphia, on the Twentieth day after publication of these presents if it be a court day, or else on the next court day following, between the shall hours of hearing causes, then and there to show, or allege, in due form of law, a reasonable and lawful excess, if any they have, why the said 13 barrels of Matches, showed and further to do and receive in this behalf as to astice shall appertain. And that you duly intimate or custome to be adjudged and condemned as goods of their enemies or the room of the capture of the same to do and receive in this behalf as to astice shall a

dence of the said United States. G. R. FOX, Clerk District Court BOSTON AND PHILADEL

PHIA STEAMSHIP LINE, sailing from and port on SATURDAYS, from second wharf below SPROUI Street, Philadelphia, and Long wharf, Boston. The steamship NORMAN, Capt. Baker, will sail from Philadelphia for Boston, on SATURDAY, January 31, 31 10 A.M.; and steamer SAXON, Capt. Matthews, from Boston, on the SAME DAY, at 4 P. M. These new and substantial steamships form a regulatine, sailing from each port punctually on Saturdays. Insurances effected at one half the premium charged Freights taken at fair rates. Shippers are requested to send Slip Receipts and Bill Lading with their goods. For Freight or Passage, (having fine accommodations apply to HENRY WINSOR & CO. nolo 332 South DELAWARE AVERSA

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVER

POOL, touching at Queenstown (Cora here)

Steamship Company intend despatching their full-pw ered Cityde-built fron steamships as follows;

KANGAROO.

Saturday, January S.

EDINBURGH.

Saturday, Foruary M.

And every succeeding Saturday at noon, from Pier & 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FIRST CABIN.

8100 00|STEERAGE.

Do. to London, 105 00 Do. to London, 68 Do. to Paris, 115 00 Do. to Paris, 105 00 Do. to Paris, 105 00 Do. to Paris, 105 00 Do. to Hamburg, 100 00 Do. to Hamburg, 100 Do.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 111 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia del FOR NEW YORK—THIS
DAY—DESPATCH AND SWIFTSUR
LINES—VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL
Steamers of the above Lines will leave DAILY, at and 5 P. M.
For freight, which will be taken on accommodatin
terms, apply to
WM. M. BAIRD & CO.
THE STATE OF FOR NEW YORK.—NEW
Canal
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Canal.

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Philadelphis and New York Express Steamboal Car
Philadelphis and New York Express Steamboal Car
pany receive freight and leave daily at 2 P. M., delivering
their cargoes in New York the following day.

Freights taken at reasonable rates.

WM. P. CLYDE, Asen,
No. 14 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphila
JAMES HAND, Agentyork
aul-tf Piers 14 and 15 EAST RIVER. New York RHODES & WILLIAMS, 107 SOUT WATER Street, have in store, and offer for sale-Layer Raisins—whole, half, and quarter boxes.

Layer Raisins—whole, nair, and quarters, M. R. "
Citron, 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 Cavary, Seed.
Princess, Bordcaux, and Sicily Almonds.
French Mustard, English Pickles, &c.
Turkish and French Prunes.
Fresh Peaches, Blackberries, Cherries.
Fresh Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, &c.
Hermically-sealed Meats, Soups, &c.
Sardines, halves and quarters.

Officeries of the Corn, Peas, &c.
Sardines, halves and quarters.