LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

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

THE CITY COUNCILS IMBROGLIO—WRITS OF QUO WARRANTO AGAINST MESSRS. MEESER, LEECH, AND BARGER, OF COMMON COUNCIL, AND A WRIT OF MANDAMUS AGAINST THE UNION MEMBERS OF SELECT COUNCIL, ALLIED PON.

The difficulties in the Select and Common Councils of the city have been before the courts for some time, and the public are by this time pretty fully acquainted with them. On Saturday, however, they assumed a new shape. E. Spencer Miller, Esq., presented to the Supreme Court three suggestions for writs of quo warranto, in the cases of William Meeser, Isaac Leech, and Thomas J. Barger, members of Common Council from the Fifth, Twenty-fourth, and Second wards of the city, and asked that rules to show cause, returnable on the next motion day, Wednesday, be granted.

Henry M. Phillips, Esq., who appears for Mr. Barger, said that, without intending to raise any point then, he would state that Mr. Barger would avail himself of the fact that, as a member of the Legislature, he was privileged from any such process.

The suggestion in the case of Mr. Meeser, is by Henry E. Wallace and Edmund S. Yard, and sets out his acting as member of Common Council from the Fifth ward, since the 6th day of January last; that the act of Assembly of March 21, 1861, enacts that each ward of the city shall have a member of Common Council for each 2,000 of taxable inhabitants; that in the year 1860 the Fifth ward had less than 4,000 taxable inhabitants, and was, therefore, only entitled to one member of Common Council, and as one, Wm. M. Baird, who was elected member of Common Council for said ward, on the second Tuesday of October, 1861, held for two years, and was, of course, still sitting as member of the ward, was not entitled to elect any other member at the election in October, 1863, and the Sheriff's proclamation published prior to said election indicated that no election for a member of Common Council was to take place in the said ward, and accordingly both parties withdrew their candidates, or none were put forward or voted for in the usual manner by either party.

On counting the votes, however, after the polls had closed, it was found that five votes had been cast by some persons for said Wm. Meeser; said votes were returned as cast or voted, and a certificate was fraudulently given by a majority of the judges of the said ward certifying that said Meeser was duly elected a member of Common Council from said ward, having received all the votes cast for the office, which certificate he fraudulently received and used at the organization of Councils, and the same was by him delivered to the officer designated, and he permitted to take his seat; that he has, from the time aforesaid, held and used the said office, to wherefore the relators pray process against him, to show by what warrant he claims to have, use, and occupy the franchises, rights, and privileges aforesaid.

In the suggestion in the case of Isaac Leech, John R. McCurdy is the relator, and it sets forth his acting as member of Common Council from the Twenty-fourth ward, since the 6th January last; that at the election in the Twenty-fourth ward in October last for member of Common Council, the relator received 1,655 votes, and the said Isaac Leech 1,655, the said John R. McCurdy having a majority of 32 votes. And the judges of said election made such return and signed a certificate to the effect of John R. McCurdy, certifying in due form that he was duly elected a member of the Common Council for said ward, by means of which the said John R. McCurdy became entitled to take his seat in said Common Council at the organization thereof on the 5th of January last.

Yet, notwithstanding said election, said return, and said certificate, the said Leech unlawfully combining and conspiring with five of the nine judges, obtained and received from them a false and pretended fraudulent certificate that the said Leech had been duly elected a member of Common Council from the Twenty-fourth ward, and fraudulently, unlawfully, and frequently avowing and declaring that he would not use said certificate, and thus throwing said John R. McCurdy off his guard, and inducing him not to commence any proceeding for the purpose of cancelling or preventing the use of said certificate, he, the said Leech, fraudulently combining with the president, clerks and other organizing officers of said Common Council, used said certificate, and falsely and fraudulently demanded his seat in said Council therewith, and by said combination and officers fraudulently allowed to take his seat at the organization of said Council. Wherefore, the relator prays that the process against the said Leech, that he answer to the Commonwealth by what warrant he claims to have, use, and enjoy the franchises, &c.

The suggestion in the case of Thomas J. Barger, is by Paul J. Field, and sets forth the exercise, by the defendant, of the office, &c., of a member of Common Council from the Second ward, since the 6th of January last; that the 4th section of the act to incorporate the city of Philadelphia, passed Feb. 22, 1854, it is provided "that no member of the State Legislature, or any one holding office or employment from, or under the State, at the time of said election, shall be a member of said Councils," and the relator avers that this section is in force and intended that no member of the State Legislature shall be a member of either the Select or Common Councils, while he continues such member of the Legislature.

That the said Thomas J. Barger, at the time of his election in the year 1862, was, and still is, a member of said Common Council from said Second ward, elected a member of the Legislature of this State, to wit: of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, and has by virtue of said election taken his seat as such member of said Legislature, and now sits and acts as such member. That so being a member of the said State Legislature he took his seat in said Council, on the organization of the present Common Council, on the 6th of January last, and has continued to act as a member of Common Council for said ward; wherefore they pray for due process of law against the said Thomas J. Barger, to answer to the Commonwealth by what warrant he claims to have, use, and enjoy the franchises, &c.

The rules to show cause were granted.

Immediately after the granting of these rules to show cause, &c., A. L. Cassidy, Esq., presented an application for a writ of alternative mandamus against the Union members of Select Council, to show cause why a peremptory mandamus should not issue against them to compel them to go into joint convention with Common Council for the purpose of electing heads of departments. The information recites the duty of Councils to meet and elect such heads of departments before the 1st of March, at which time four of the present incumbents expire; and charges that the defendants have fraudulently refused on several occasions to go into such election, and intend to continue to do so, whereby vacancies will occur, and the interests of citizens suffer.

This is the substance of the information, which we cannot give more fully because of counsel taking it away immediately after it was read.

The court awarded the writ, and by consent of all parties, Tuesday was fixed on for the argument of this and the *quo warranto* cases.

Supreme Court at Nisi Prius—Chief Justice Lowrie.

The court was engaged with the Motion List on Saturday morning, and a number of cases disposed of. Among them are the following, with which our readers are somewhat familiar:

Fifield vs. The Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania. Rule for a new trial; point reserved. The case was an action on a policy of insurance on the brig John Welsh, which was captured by the pirate Jeff Davis, and the point reserved was whether the loss was caused by the acts of pirates, or whether it was occasioned by public enemies, a peril not covered by the policy.

The Chief Justice, on Monday morning discharged the rule for a new trial, and entered judgment for the defendants on the point reserved, saying that the Jeff Davis was clearly a pirate, under the criminal act of Congress, but was not so under commercial law. They were public enemies, and the loss by their acts was not a peril insured against. The case will be taken to the Supreme Court in Banc.

Hodgson vs. Millward. The *Jeffersonian* newspaper seizure case. Before reported. The motion by defendants for a new trial was discharged.

Devine vs. Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Company. Motion for preliminary injunction to restrain the company from laying a track along a private alley way of complainant. Argument fixed for Wednesday morning.

Supreme Court of the United States at Washington, D. C., February 20.

On motion of Mr. Carpenter, Albert G. Ingham, Esq., of Wisconsin, was admitted an attorney and counsellor of this court.

No. 244. Maria Antonia Mesa, claimant and appellant, and Jeremiah Clark, intervenor, vs The United States. The motion to dismiss this cause was argued by Mr. Gillet in support thereof, and by Mr. McDougall and Mr. Magraw in opposition thereto.

No. 198. Green C. Bronson et al., appellants, vs The La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, the Milwaukee and Minnesota Railroad Company, Selah Chamberlain et al. The motion to dismiss this cause was argued by Mr. Carpenter and Mr. Black in support thereof, and by Mr. Ewing and Mr. Carlisle in opposition thereto.

No. 306. John B. Murray et al., plaintiffs in error, vs Richard P. Lardner. The motion to reinstate this cause was argued by Mr. Lord in support thereof, and by Mr. Coxe in opposition thereto.

No. 163. John Currie et al., claimants of the schooner Crenshaw and her cargo, appellants, vs The United States. The argument of this cause was continued by Mr. Eames for the appellees.

Adjourned until Monday, at 11 o'clock.

THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.]

Important Arrest of Alleged Manufacturers of Counterfeit Notes.

On Saturday afternoon four persons, two males and two females, were arraigned before Alderman Beitler on the charge of making and issuing counterfeit notes. The arrest is one of the most important that have taken place in Philadelphia for many years. In its importance it is fully equal to the arrest of George White, which took place in New York a few months ago, and it was accomplished through United States Deputy Marshal John Jenkins, who was the prime mover in bringing that accomplished counterfeiter to justice. All the apparatus necessary for engraving and printing the counterfeit notes was captured, and displayed at the hearing. The case excited more than ordinary attention. The parties gave the names of James Hughes, Susan Hughes, Joseph Branch, and Mary Branch. The following evidence was elicited:

United States Deputy Marshal John Jenkins sworn.—Some five or six weeks ago, Mr. Sharkey (Dep. U. S. Marshal) and myself, arrested Hughes on South street near Second, in Philadelphia, in a wagon; we drove to the station house in Union street and left the prisoner with Lieutenant Goldey; I then got into the wagon and gave the horse a loose rein; he took me to a court in Tulip street in the Nineteenth ward; I searched the house and found considerable counterfeit paper in it. Shortly after this I communicated the facts to Mr. Franklin, the chief of the Detective force of the city, and arrangements were made for further developments. Sergeant Tryon of the Nineteenth ward was delegated to watch the movements of the parties and the result of our arrangements was developed last night. Chief Franklin, Sergeant Tryon, Mr. Sharkey, and myself made a descent upon the house and arrested Hughes and his wife and Mrs. Branch; we proceeded up stairs and found the press; bundles of notes on the floor, on the shelf; also this book containing the signatures *or fac similies* of the signatures of different bank officers, and others; we found the engraving tools in the second-story back room; near the press in the third story we found these bank notes already cut for printing.

Some of the plates, I will be seen upon examination, have been altered several times. Among the more interesting are the plates of the Corn Exchange Bank, Philadelphia; the Western Bank of Philadelphia, and the Sussex Bank of New Jersey, the counterfeits of which were put into circulation in Philadelphia a short time ago.

Question. Did the parties say anything when you took them into custody, or when you searched the house?

Answer. No, sir. They did not say anything even when we found the things, one after the other. We took the three prisoners to the station house. In an hour or so after this Branch came there and we arrested him also. He had on his person about two hundred dollars in spurious notes. I had some little talk with him. He said he was not an engraver, but *could only letter*. He did not say who engraved. He did not, nor did any one else, claim the engraving tools.

Benjamin Franklin, Chief of the Detective Police, sworn.—In the latter part of December, when Hughes was arrested, Mr. Jenkins called upon me, and desired the co-operation of the city authorities; I had an interview with the Mayor, and the result was that Sergeant Tryon was delegated to work out the case; he arrested a man and two women in one of the rooms of the house; the parties seemed somewhat excited or surprised when he entered; they asked what process we had to authorize their arrest; the parties were conducted to the Nineteenth-ward station-house. The chief here produced a couple of packages of counterfeit notes, and said, "these were found in the pockets of Branch, who came to the station-house; there were between four and five hundred dollars in good money on him; all the plates recovered, except three, were found under the bed in the room where this woman dressed herself." (The chief alluded to Mrs. Hughes.)

E. K. Tryon sworn.—Am sergeant of the Nineteenth ward; about four weeks since, I was deputed by Chief Franklin to watch the movements of the parties. Day before yesterday this lady, Mrs. Hughes, visited the house twice; I followed her, and she went to Branch's house. I reported the occurrence to Chief Franklin, and last night we made the descent. All that I can say in regard to this, is to corroborate the evidence of Mr. Jenkins and Mr. Franklin.

Robert Draper affirmed.—I am one of the firm of the American Bank Note Engraving Company; the quality of this bank note paper is good. (Paper recovered by officers shown.) This witness examined the engraved plates through a powerful magnifying glass, and pronounced them all counterfeit, though most of them had been engraved by a skilful engraver.

Samuel F. Griffith, affirmed.—I am a bookkeeper at the Western bank ($3 plate shown); the bank has not issued any three-dollar notes; this plate was not ordered by the bank.

Isaiah G. Horner, sworn.—I own the house the parties live in; Mrs. Branch rented the house from me; she and Mr. Branch occupied the house together; when she rented the house she said her husband was a liquor agent; that man (here witness pointed to Mr. Hughes) was with her; that man (Mr. Branch) paid the rent.

The evidence here closed, and the parties were committed in default of $5,000 bail each, to answer the charge of conspiracy to cheat; having false plates in their possession; having bank-note paper in their keeping. Also with having more than ten counterfeit bills in their possession.

The following is a list of the notes recovered:

$3, Bank of Lower Canada
$2, Union Bank, Baltimore, Md.
$1, Bank of Washtenaw.
$2, Southern Bank State of Georgia.

The amount represented by the notes was calculated. There was about a half bushel of them.

The following engraved plates were recovered:

Bank of Port Jervis.
Bank of Plymouth.
Farmers' Union Bank, Hartford, Connecticut.
Deposit Bank, Delaware county.
Sussex Bank, New Jersey.
Madison County Bank, New York.
Carantoka Bank.
Merchants' Bank Westfield.
Bank of Seneca Falls.
Union Bank, Baltimore, Maryland.
Huguenot Bank, Ulster county, New York.
Merchants' Bank.
Exchange Bank.
Corn Exchange Bank, Philadelphia, ones and twos.
Western Bank, Philadelphia—threes.
New England Pacific Bank.
Merchants' Bank, Albany, N. Y.
South Port Bank.
Safety Fund Bank.

There was one steel plate that was unfinished. It was examined carefully through a magnifying glass, and it was supposed to be intended for treasury notes. Besides the above there were other things taken by the police especially adapted to the process of altering notes. These are called "bugs." They contained the following names, &c.: Norwich—New Haven—State of—Hartford—Bank of Lima—Rhode Island—Three—Chateaugee Bank—Orange County—Westfield—Boston—Lowell—Worcester—Massachusetts. Besides the above, all sorts of chemicals and different colored inks—red, pink, green, black, blue—were recovered. We might say, in conclusion, that the counterfeit notes were very well engraved, and every way calculated to deceive. The one-dollar plate Bank of Washtenaw was pronounced by competent judges as an excellent engraving.

[Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.]

Serious Charge Against a Physician.

Dr. Samuel Bell, one of the physicians appointed by the Guardians of the Poor, was arraigned before the alderman on Saturday afternoon, on a charge preferred against him by a widow lady named Mary Evans, residing in the vicinity of Twelfth and Lemon streets. The husband of the lady died last August. She bears a very respectable character. On the 11th of the present month she made application to Mr. Hough, the visitor of the poor, for medical assistance. He gave her a certificate on Dr. Bell. She called upon the physician at his office, Tenth and Mount Vernon streets, and the next day he visited her at her residence. He prescribed for her, and said he would call again.

Several days elapsed; he called, and on entering the room, he locked the door behind him. There was a person there named Mary Ann Williams, who occupied another part of the house; she left the room, and the doctor locked the door, and put the key into his pocket; the scene which occurred after she left in the room is of such a character as to be unfit for publication.

The doctor at once admitted the statement of the witness, excepting that she was entirely mistaken in regard to his having any designs upon her not warranted by his profession. He admitted that he locked the door, and put the key into his pocket, and gave as his reason that he did so to prevent any such scene coming into the room. It may be proper to state that the only other person in the house was Mrs. Williams, who voluntarily retired from the room when the doctor came in. The complainant said that she had sent for the doctor to the Guardians of the Poor, and they said it was her duty to have him prosecuted. This was her only reason why she had publicly made the exposure. The defendant was required to enter bail in the sum of $1,500 to answer at the present term of the court.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

THOMAS KIMBER, Jr.,
ISRAEL MORRIS,
JOSEPH C. GRIBB, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

LETTER BAGS

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA, FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 23, 1863.

Ariadne, Fairchild ..... Liverpool, Feb 20
Bible Society, Lewis ..... Liverpool, 2002
Ship Owings, Card ..... Liverpool, Soon
Ship Harry Cook, Morgan ..... London, Soon
Bark John Bouldin, Davis ..... Liverpool, Soon
Bark Savannah, Peterson ..... Liverpool, Soon
Brig Thos W Pier, Hewitt ..... Barbadoes, Soon
Brig Ella Reed, Jarman ..... Savana, Soon

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23, 1863.

SUN RISES.....6 42—SUN SETS.....5 43
HIGH WATER.....6 27

ARRIVED.

Schr Wm Paxson, Corson, 5 days from Fortress Monroe, in ballast to captain.
Schr Pearl, Norman, 1 day from Lewes, Del, with grain to master. J Rowley & Co.
Schr Golden Eagle, Pendleton, 2 days from New York, to Tevis & Co.
Schr E Edwards, Babcock, from Fortress Monroe.
Schr Cornelia, Rose, from Fortress Monroe.
Schr Louisa Frazier, Cramer, from Newbern.
Schr H P Simmons, Seaman, from New Haven.
Schr Washington, Steelman, from Dorchester.

CLEARED.

Steamship Saxon, Matthews, Boston, H Winsor.
Bark Savannah, Stimson, Liverpool, P Wright & Sons.
Schr Isabella Maria, (Br) Pelkey, Barbadoes, Van Horn, Woolworth & Co.
Schr F Edwards, Babcock, Fortress Monroe, Hunter, Neff & Co
Schr C A Heckscher, Smith, Boston, Royal, do
Schr Fannie, Vance, Havana, J S Stetson & Co.
Schr Ann Dorrance, Rice, Fortress Monroe, Tyler, Stone & Co.
Schr E Blackmun, Gandy, do do
Schr Pangasseti, Waples, do do
Schr E W Perry, Sampson, do do
Schr B J Wales, Cherry, do do
Schr E Frazier, Cramer, do do
Schr Cornelia, Rose, Alexandria, do do
Schr J H Jones, Hager, Alexandria, do do
Schr Challenge, White, New Bedford, Sinnickson & Gerr.
Schr Washington, Steelman, New York.
Schr H P Simmons, Seaman, New York. L Audenried & Co.
Schr Tennessee, Wooster, N York, E A Souder & Co.
Sr Jersey Blue, Jackaway, New York, D Cooper.
Str J S Shriver, Dennis, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.)

LEWES, Feb. 22, 1863.

There are five brigs and about forty schooners at the Breakwater to-day, detained by a NE wind and very heavy weather, which has prevailed for several days. The brig E Baldwin, from New York for Philadelphia, put in here on the beach north of Indian River inlet on the night of the 17th inst; she is loaded with logwood and cement. Part of the crew have arrived here.

Yours, &c. AARON MARSHALL.

MEMORANDA.

Bark Corneilia, Bryant, for Philadelphia, was at Matanzas 13th inst.
Brig Wm Creevy, Little, sailed from Cardenas 12th inst. for New York.
Brig Marmaduke, (Br) Bane, sailed from Cardenas 12th inst. for Philadelphia.
Brig D B Doane, Knowlton, for Philadelphia, cleared at Cardenas 12th inst.
Brig John Chrystal, Veacock, hence, arrived at Matanzas 12th inst.
Brig S Thurston, Lampher, hence, arrived at Matanzas 13th inst.
Brig Stella, Day, cleared at New Orleans 10th inst. for Philadelphia.
Brig C H Frost, Hiorth, cleared at Nassau, NP, 10th for Philadelphia.
Brig J Hathaway, Cunningham, sailed from Cardenas 9th inst. for Newport.
Brig Yankee Blade, Colby, sailed from Matanzas 8th inst. for Philadelphia.
Schr Annie Hawes, cleared at Nassau 20th ult. for Philadelphia.
Schr J H Stringer, Cook, from New York, at Nassau 24th ult. and cleared for New Orleans.
Schr C C Bisner, Bisson, sailed from Cardenas 12th inst for Philadelphia.
Schr R Price, Kelly, from New Bedford for Philadelphia, at New York 20th inst.
Schr Jas Martin, Harding, from Fall River for Philadelphia, at Bristol 18th inst.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

LIGHTS ON OUR COAST—IMPORTANT TO MARINERS.

The annexed letter was written in answer to the inquiry whether the selling Directions for the Coast of the United States, now being written, should refer to the old light houses.

Treasury Department, Office Lighthouse Board, Washington City, Feb 19, 1863.

Dear Sir: In reply to your note of the 17th inst, I have to say that it is the intention of the Lighthouse Board to continue, as it has been doing, to re-establish lights which have been discontinued by the rebels as rapidly as possible, upon receiving assurances from the military commanders that such re-established lights will be secure from further depredations by the enemy.

Very respectfully,
W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.
G. W. Blunt, New York City.

EDUCATION.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—Pleasantly located on the Delaware river, 30 miles north of Philadelphia. This institution has been in successful operation for eleven years, and is one of the most flourishing institutions in this section of the country. Every care and attention is paid to the common and higher branches of English, and superior advantages furnished in Music and instrumental Music. Terms, $300 per annum, payable by quarterly payments. For catalogues address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, President.
fe18-3m*

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL OF H. D. GREGORY, A. M., 1108 MARKET Street.
ja19-1m*

VILLAGE GREEN SEMINARY.—A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL, NEAR MEDIA, PA. Thorough course in Mathematics, Classics, English studies, &c.

Military Tactics taught. Classes in Book-keeping, Surveying, and Civil Engineering. Pupils taken of all ages, and are received at any time.

Boarding per week, $2.25.
Tuition per quarter, $6.00.
For catalogues or information address Rev. J. HENRY BARTON, A. M., Village Green, Pa. oct30-4f

LILLIE'S SAFE DEPOT RE-MOVED to No. 21 SOUTH SEVENTH Street, near the Franklin Institute.

The undersigned, thankful for past favors, and being determined to merit future patronage, has secured an elegant and convenient store, and has now on hand a large assortment of Lillie's Celebrated Wrought and Chilled Iron Fire and Burglar Proof Safes (the only strictly fire and burglar proof safes made). Also, Lillie's Unequalled Bank Vault, Safe, and Bank Locks.

Lillie's Bank Vault Doors and Locks will be furnished to order on short notice. This is the strongest, best protected, and cheapest Door and Lock yet offered.

Also, particular attention is called to Lillie's New Cabinet Safe, for Plate, Jewelry, &c. This Safe is conceded to surpass in style and elegance anything yet offered for this purpose, and is the only one that is strictly fire and burglar proof.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—I have now on hand say twenty of Farrel, Herring, & Co.'s Safes, most of them nearly new, and some forty of other makers, comprising a complete assortment as to sizes, and all lately exchanged for the now celebrated Lillie Safe. They will be sold at very low prices. Please call and examine.

M. C. SADLER, Agent.
fe23-1y1f

PERPETUAL BEAUTY.—HUNT'S WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL, prepared from the receipt of Madam Rachel Leverson, the celebrated Parisian Ladies' Enameller. It whitens the skin, giving it a soft, satin-like texture, and imparts a fresh ness, smoothness, pearl-like tint and transparency to the complexion which is quite natural, without injury to the skin, and cannot possibly be detected. Price 25 cents. Ladies are requested to call for a circular, and try the enamel before purchasing. This preparation is indispensable for the stage. Sold only at HUNT & CO.'S Perfumery, fe9-3m 133 South SEVENTH Street, above Walnut.

JAMES M. SCOVEL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Master and Examiner in Chancery, ja5-2m* 113 PLUM Street Camden, N. J.

WILLIAM H. YEATON & CO., No. 201 South FRONT Streets Agents for the sale of the ORIGINAL HEIDSIECK & CO. CHAMPAGNE. Offer that desirable Wine to the trade. Also, 1,000 cases fine and medium grades BORDEAUX CLARETS. 100 cases "Brandenberg Freres" COGNAC BRANDY, 1 Vintage 1848, bottled in France. 50 cases finest Tuscan Oil, in flasks; 2 dozen in case. 50 bbls finest quality Monongahela Whisky. 50 bbls Jersey Apple Brandy. 50,000 Havana Cigars, extra fine. Moet & Chandon Grand Vin Imperial, "Green Seal" Champagne. Together with a fine assortment of Madeira, Sherry, Port, &c. fe18-1y

MADEIRA BRANDY—IN BONDED Stores, for sale by CHAS. S. & JAS. CARSTAIRS. ja29 126 WALNUT St. and 21 GRANITE Sts.

PELLEVOISIN BRANDY.—AN INVOICE, in Bond, for sale by CHAS. S. & JAS. CARSTAIRS. ja29 No. 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Sts.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, TWELFTH and GIRARD Streets, PHILADELPHIA, February 20, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 M. on THURSDAY, 26th inst., for furnishing the following Army Books, viz:

50 "ENDORSEMENT AND MEMORANDA," 7 quire demi, index in the volume.
50 "ORDER BOOK," 7 quires, demi paged, index in the book.
50 "LETTER BOOK," 7 quires, demi, paged, index in the book.
50 "LETTERS RECEIVED," 7 quires, demi, with a tag, or extended alphabet.

Samples of the above can be seen at this office.

Bidders will state in their proposals the time of delivery and the quantity bid for; also, the names of two sufficient sureties for the faithful fulfilment of the contract, if awarded.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

Deputy Quartermaster General.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, February 19, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited at this Office until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, 26th instant, to furnish, promptly, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, the following supplies, viz:

Guidons for Cavalry, silk, complete.
Drums for Infantry, do.
Drums, Snares, sets.
Regimental Order Books.
White Bunting for Flags.
Dark Blue Thread, No. 30, best quality.
Do. do do. do. 35, do.
Wrapping Paper, medium quality, for cartridges.
French Yellow Silk Lace.
Fife Music, Boston Collection.
3 Cannon Flannel.

Proposals will state the price per yard, or per piece, sewed by hand or by machinery; to be of the best quality oak-tanned leather, and fully up to Army standard. To be assorted in the following proportion of sizes to the 100, viz: 2 pr. No. 5; 8 pr. No. 6; 20 pr. No. 7; 40 pr. No. 8; 12 pr. No. 9; 4 pr. No. 10; 1 pr. No. 11.

Bidders will state, in their proposals, the quantity bid for and time of delivery; and also give the names of two sufficient securities for the faithful fulfilment of the contract, if awarded.

Samples of the above can be seen at this office.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

Deputy Q. M. General U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS FOR THE NAVY.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, February 13, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS to furnish materials for the Navy for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1863, will be received at the

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting,
Bureau of Construction and Repairs,
Bureau of Steam Engineering,
Bureau of Yards and Docks,

until the 15th day of March next.

Proposals must be endorsed "Proposal for Materials for the Navy," that they may be distinguished from other business letters, and directed to the Chief of the Bureau of (naming the bureau) for which they are intended.

The materials and articles embraced in the classes named hereinafter, particularly described in the schedules, any of which will be furnished to such as desire to offer, on application to the Commandants of the respective navy yards, or at the Navy Agent nearest thereto, and those of all the yards upon application to the respective navy yards. This circular is issued in lieu of the inconvenience of dealers in each, such portions only will be furnished as are actually required for bids. The Commandant of each navy yard, within whose limits will, in addition to the schedule of classes of their own yards, have a copy of the schedules of the other yards, for examination only, from which it may be judged whether it will be desirable to make application for any of the articles in other yards.

Offers must be made for the whole of the class at any and every one of the private stations, or at the navy yard preferred against him by a widow lady named Mary Evans, residing in the vicinity of Twelfth and Lemon streets. The husband of the lady died last August. She bears a very respectable character. On the 11th of the present month she made application to Mr. Hough, the visitor of the poor, for medical assistance. He gave her a certificate on Dr. Bell. She called upon the physician at his office, Tenth and Mount Vernon streets, and the next day he visited her at her residence. He prescribed for her, and said he would call again.

Several days elapsed; he called, and on entering the room, he locked the door behind him. There was a person there named Mary Ann Williams, who occupied another part of the house; she left the room, and the doctor locked the door, and put the key into his pocket; the scene which occurred after she left in the room is of such a character as to be unfit for publication.

The doctor at once admitted the statement of the witness, excepting that she was entirely mistaken in regard to his having any designs upon her not warranted by his profession. He admitted that he locked the door, and put the key into his pocket, and gave as his reason that he did so to prevent any such scene coming into the room. It may be proper to state that the only other person in the house was Mrs. Williams, who voluntarily retired from the room when the doctor came in. The complainant said that she had sent for the doctor to the Guardians of the Poor, and they said it was her duty to have him prosecuted. This was her only reason why she had publicly made the exposure. The defendant was required to enter bail in the sum of $1,500 to answer at the present term of the court.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

THOMAS KIMBER, Jr.,
ISRAEL MORRIS,
JOSEPH C. GRIBB, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

LETTER BAGS

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA, FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 23, 1863.

Ariadne, Fairchild ..... Liverpool, Feb 20
Bible Society, Lewis ..... Liverpool, 2002
Ship Owings, Card ..... Liverpool, Soon
Ship Harry Cook, Morgan ..... London, Soon
Bark John Bouldin, Davis ..... Liverpool, Soon
Bark Savannah, Peterson ..... Liverpool, Soon
Brig Thos W Pier, Hewitt ..... Barbadoes, Soon
Brig Ella Reed, Jarman ..... Savana, Soon

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23, 1863.

SUN RISES.....6 42—SUN SETS.....5 43
HIGH WATER.....6 27

ARRIVED.

Schr Wm Paxson, Corson, 5 days from Fortress Monroe, in ballast to captain.
Schr Pearl, Norman, 1 day from Lewes, Del, with grain to master. J Rowley & Co.
Schr Golden Eagle, Pendleton, 2 days from New York, to Tevis & Co.
Schr E Edwards, Babcock, from Fortress Monroe.
Schr Cornelia, Rose, from Fortress Monroe.
Schr Louisa Frazier, Cramer, from Newbern.
Schr H P Simmons, Seaman, from New Haven.
Schr Washington, Steelman, from Dorchester.

CLEARED.

Steamship Saxon, Matthews, Boston, H Winsor.
Bark Savannah, Stimson, Liverpool, P Wright & Sons.
Schr Isabella Maria, (Br) Pelkey, Barbadoes, Van Horn, Woolworth & Co.
Schr F Edwards, Babcock, Fortress Monroe, Hunter, Neff & Co
Schr C A Heckscher, Smith, Boston, Royal, do
Schr Fannie, Vance, Havana, J S Stetson & Co.
Schr Ann Dorrance, Rice, Fortress Monroe, Tyler, Stone & Co.
Schr E Blackmun, Gandy, do do
Schr Pangasseti, Waples, do do
Schr E W Perry, Sampson, do do
Schr B J Wales, Cherry, do do
Schr E Frazier, Cramer, do do
Schr Cornelia, Rose, Alexandria, do do
Schr J H Jones, Hager, Alexandria, do do
Schr Challenge, White, New Bedford, Sinnickson & Gerr.
Schr Washington, Steelman, New York.
Schr H P Simmons, Seaman, New Haven.
Schr Washington, Steelman, from Dorchester.

CLEARED.

Steamship Saxon, Matthews, Boston. H Winsor.
Bark Savannah, Stimson, Liverpool, P Wright & Sons.
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Schr C A Heckscher, Smith, Boston, Royal, do
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Schr E W Perry, Sampson, do do
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Schr E Frazier, Cramer, do do
Schr Cornelia, Rose, Alexandria, do do
Schr J H Jones, Hager, Alexandria, do do
Schr Challenge, White, New Bedford, Sinnickson & Gerr.
Schr Washington, Steelman, New York.
Schr H P Simmons, Seaman, New Haven.
Schr Washington, Steelman, from Dorchester.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ICE.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until MONDAY, the 23d day of February, 1863, at twelve (12) o'clock M., for furnishing the Medical and Hospital Department, until the 1st day of January, 1864, with a supply of pure ICE, to be delivered at the following places, to wit:

Hilton Head, South Carolina.
Newbern, North Carolina.
Fortress Monroe, Virginia.
Pensacola, Florida.
Nashville, Tennessee.
New Orleans, Louisiana.
St. Louis, Missouri.
Cairo, Illinois.
Washington, District of Columbia.
Memphis, Tennessee.

As the quantity required at the respective posts is not precisely known, bidders will state the quantity of Ice they can furnish, where it is gathered, price per ton of 2,000 pounds, and within what period they can furnish the amount of their bids. Although it is desirable that bidders should propose to furnish the whole amount required at any one of the places proposed to be supplied.

Bidders will state what facilities they possess, if any, for storing the ice at the posts they propose to supply.

The ice must be of the best quality, subject to the inspection and approval of the officer in charge of the post where it is delivered.

The full name and post-office address of the bidder must appear in the proposal.

It is bid is made in the name of a firm the names of all the partners must appear, or the bid will be considered as the individual proposal of the party signing it.

Proposals from persons not in the regular business, and no oath of allegiance to the Rebellion, will not be considered.

Bids will be addressed to Surgeon Jonathan Letterman, U. S. A., and Asthe Medical Purveyor, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Ice."

The ability of the bidder to fill the contract, should it be awarded to him, must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures are to be appended to the proposal, and a guarantee must accompany the bid.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court or of the United States District Attorney.

Bidders must be present in person when the bids are opened, or their proposals will not be considered.

Bonds in the sum of five thousand dollars, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder upon signing the contract.

Form of Guarantee.

We, ——, of the county of —— and State of ——, and ——, of the county of —— and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfill the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith.

Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his sureties.

To this guarantee must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.

The Surgeon General reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids that he may consider not for the interest of the service.

HENRY JOHNSON, M. S. K., U. S. A.,
fe7-1t Acting Medical Purveyor.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE LIGHTHOUSE BOARD, February 1, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, the 14th day of February, 1863, for furnishing the Lighthouse Establishment with fifteen hundred gallons of the best quality pure winter sperm oil, to be delivered in lots of not less than two lots, and to be delivered at the times undermentioned, alongside of the Government supply-vessels, or at the wharves or docks of the contractors, if not prevented by the Inspecting Officer or other authorized agent of the Lighthouse Bureau, free of cooperage, in good casks, suitable for shipping, in good order, of an average capacity each, of from eighty to one hundred gallons.

Either one or more offers will be received for any uniformity therewith, or they will not be considered. In computing the prices the prices stated in the offers, the place of delivery must be distinctly stated in the bids, and will be embraced in the contracts.

The oil will be delivered at the ports of Philadelphia, Delaware, and New York.

Not No. 1. Thirty thousand gallons (30,000) on the 15th day of June, 1863, or as early thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Lot No. 2. Ten thousand gallons (10,000) on the 1st day of October, 1863, or as early thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Forms of the oil proposed for and to be embraced in the contracts under this advertisement will be accepted, received, or paid for until it shall have been proved to the entire satisfaction, by the Inspecting Officer at the place with its examination, test, and inspection, to be the best quality winter sperm oil, free from Spermaceti Oil, free from mixture with other or inferior Oils and adulterations, and that it will remain in a sufficiently fluid state for the uses for which it is intended, down to 45 degrees of Fahrenheit's standard thermometer.

The usual means for determining the character and quality of the Oil will be employed, viz: for specific gravity, by burning to determine the length of time the Oil will burn in an equilibrator, or should any question of the amount of residuum in each lamp after it burns out, and, if necessary, the quality of the residuum, by mere at correct conclusions that may be deemed necessary.

The casks must be gauged, under the direction and personal supervision of the Inspecting Officer, by a competent house or other legally authorized and sworn gauger