THE PRESS.—PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1863.

THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.]

Alleged Shoplifter Arrested.

John W. Wilson was arraigned, yesterday afternoon, at the Central Station, on the charge of robbing the store of James R. Campbell & Co., 1124 Chestnut street, of silk goods to the extent of about $300. The robbery is alleged to have taken place just before eight o'clock yesterday morning. We present the evidence as elicited, so that the reader may form a correct idea as to the manner in which the robbery was perfected. The evidence, we may here say, is simply circumstantial.

Hugh Lynn, the boy who attends the store, testified as follows:

When I was opening the store, this morning, this man and another came there, and asked if Mr. Campbell was in; I told them no; they asked what time he would be there; I told them about nine or half past nine o'clock; they came in and seated themselves, and picked up the newspaper; one of them asked for the *Ledger*; we hadn't that paper; then one of the men asked me to go and get one, but I said I could not, as I had to mind the store; one of the men said he wanted to purchase some goods; he then commenced examining some boxes, and finally went into the back office, leaving the other man sitting on the chair; in a little while the man in the office picked up a piece of silk, and said that was the kind he wanted; he asked me to take it to the other man, and asked him if he liked it; I did, and this man returned it; when Mr. Campbell came, he said four or five pieces of silk were missing; I did not see any of the pieces taken; the prisoner is the one who went into the back part of the store; he had on a felt hat and a big overcoat; he is not dressed now as he was this morning.

William Sycamore, another lad once employed in this store, stopped as young Lynn was opening it, and saw the two men; he recognized the prisoner as having visited the store last summer on business of some kind.

George Smith (detective) testified that on hearing of the robbery proceeded to the store, and discovered that five hundred dollars' worth of goods had been stolen; heard the statement of the two boys, and then adopted the best preliminary measures to insure an arrest of one or both the parties.

Hugh Lynn, father of the first-named witness, testified that with the prisoner he made a tour in the cars north and south of the city; and, finally, my son discovered the prisoner at Thirteenth and Walnut streets; I have Officer Pennington arrested him and brought him to the station.

The prisoner was committed in default of $1,500 bail to answer. He is a pretty good-looking man; small in stature, wears a heavy black auburn-colored moustache; no whiskers. He says he is an agent, and lives at Washington, D. C.

Another Arrest.

After the above hearing, Detective George Smith donned the habiliments of a first-class gentleman and paid a visit to the Continental and Girard House. He observed quite a fine-looking man, seated in the parlor. "The man," said George to us privately, "looked like a lifter—acted like a lifter, and I came to the conclusion that he was a lifter, and told him that I would like him to accompany me to the Central Station to see his *pal*." The hook was well baited and the line skillfully thrown. The fellow was caught. He and Wilson occupied the same room together. It was searched. It did not take long for Mr. Smith to find a couple of well-made lifting coats. Better than this, the officer proceeded to Howard's Express Company, where he recovered all the goods that had been stolen from Mr. Campbell's store. The "trick" taken by the lifters in the morning pretty well illustrates the merits of the game, while it reflects more than ordinary credit upon the officer, will be gratifying to the community.

The prisoner gives the name of James Wilson, Esq. Before reading this, Mr. Phillips said he desired to correct a mistake in the suggestion. The act of Assembly does not read "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." as set out in the suggestion, but reads that no member of the State Legislature, etc., *at the time of such election*, shall be eligible as a member of said Councils. The affidavit was then read, setting forth his election on the 8th of October, 1861, to Common Council from the Second ward, and on the 1st of May, 1862, he drew the two years' term of service; that on the 14th day of October, 1862, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives from the Second Legislative district of Philadelphia; but that at the time of his election to the Common Council of said city deponent was not a member of the Legislature.

The affidavit of William Meeser, read by William L. Hirst, Esq., sets forth he received his certificate of election as a member of Common Council from eight judges of the election of the Fifth ward. That he presented the same at the organization of Common Council, and was duly sworn as a member; that no petition contesting his election was presented to said Council within the period of ten days from such organization nor since. That the deponent was elected to said office in place of William Layer, having been placed in nomination by a convention of delegates selected by his fellow-citizens of the ward representing a majority of the qualified electors of the ward. That, in law and in fact, the said deponent is entitled to be represented by two members of said Councils, thus being at the full number of members from said ward, and that he has been recognized as such by the Councils, and has taken his seat in the Common Council, since being so sworn in. That the assessment of 1861 was returned to the County Commissioners' office containing 4,347 taxables. That afterwards 612 names of taxables were underlined with red ink and struck from the list by the assessor, but that by a canvass of the ward since made, it has been ascertained that the ward contained over 4,000 taxables at the last assessment, and that of the 612 names underlined, 310 were found to be actual residents of the ward, many of them being old and well-known residents of the ward, and deponent is advised that the act of the assessor in mutilating said record of assessment was illegal. And the deponent contends that the matters complained of are exclusively cognizable by the Common Council according to the provisions of the act of Assembly of Feb. 2, 1854, which enacts that the Select and Common Council respectively shall, in like manner as each branch of the Legislature of this Commonwealth, judge and determine upon the qualifications of their members, and which act also enacts that cases of "*undue election*" or "*false return*" of the member thereof shall be tried by said Council respectively, upon petition of fifteen citizens of the proper ward, presented within ten days after the organization of Council.

2. That the Fifth ward is entitled to two members of Common Council, by virtue of the act of assembly conferring upon each ward of the city the right to one member thereof for each 2,000 taxables in 1862.

3. That the assessment of 1861 and the assessment of 1862 (treating said mutilation as illegal), and the facts set forth in this affidavit, show that the said Fifth ward contains the necessary legal number of taxable inhabitants to entitle said ward to two members of Common Council.

The argument was opened by E. Spencer Miller, Esq., for the relators. After he had finished his argument the Chief Justice said that the court could not take jurisdiction of the case of Mr. Meeser.

It was purely a case of contested election. If the defendant presented a wrong certificate it was the duty of the relators to have appeared and contested it. We would be usurping authority if we undertook to say that we would correct the mistake, if any has been committed, and therefore it is none of our business to say anything about it. As to the other two cases, we are disposed to hear them.

Henry M. Phillips, Esq., who followed for the defendants, then addressed himself to the cases of Messrs. Barger and Meeser. He was followed on the same side by William L. Hirst, Esq. Charles Gilpin, Esq., closed the argument.

The decision of the court will be announced on Monday next.

The Wicked Flee—An Owner Wanted.

About five o'clock last evening a gentleman got out of a fourth-street car, near Chestnut street, and expressed his opinion that a colored man in the car, with a piece of cassimere in his possession, had stolen the article. Officers Bankert and Warrington detailed on a beat in the vicinity, arrested an individual saw them come. He "smuffed danger afar off," and quick as meditation on the wings of thought, he sprang from the car, leaving the cassimere behind, and dashed down Harmony court with astonishing swiftness. The officers secured the cassimere and started after the fugitive. He was headed off by a Mr. Ballenger, and surrendered. He was arraigned last evening before Alderman Beitler to whom he gave the name of George Stout. He was committed for a hearing. The piece of cassimere awaits identification at the Central Station.

Final Hearing—Parties held to Answer.

George Smith, alias Scott, Wm. H. Watkins, and Thomas Wilson, the three young men who were arrested a few days since at the St. Louis Hotel, on the supposition that they were hotel-thieves, were called up for a final hearing yesterday afternoon. Daniel Dougherty, Esq., appeared on behalf of them, and made an eloquent appeal in their behalf. The Alderman replied that although there was nothing directly against the young men, yet there were circumstances that threw around them a shade of suspicion that ought to be investigated by a jury. He would agree to let them go home on their own bail but he should not forget that other people had rights that should be protected. He would require each of them to enter bail in the sum of $600 to appear at court. Mr. Dougherty at once drew up an application for a writ of habeas corpus, that will probably be heard on Saturday.

Alleged Pickpocket.

George Clifford was arraigned yesterday morning on the charge of picking the pocket of Mr. John Donnelly at the Democratic meeting held at Concert Hall on Monday evening. The accused ran away, and, during his flight, threw the pocket-book into the street. It was picked up by Officer Rodgers, who continued the chase. The fugitive was arrested at Fifteenth and Market streets. He was required to enter bail in $1,000 to answer. The pocket-book contained no money.

Charge of Abandoning Husband and Wife.

Samuel Searls, a German man, by profession a musician, who, with others, performs occasionally in the streets during pleasant evenings, was arraigned before Alderman Beitler, on a charge of leaving his wife destitute. The complainant stated that for some time past their conduct towards her had been fighting like cat and dog. About two weeks since, she was taught her by the hair and thrust her head into a bucket of water, and held there in that position until she was nearly dead. He then kicked her until her person was black and blue.

At the hearing she was anything else than amiable. It was a difficult matter for any person to say a word when she had the floor.

Said she, speaking in the peculiar Liverpool dialect, "You're nothing but a negur."

"I'm no blacker now than when you married me," retorted the Wife of Ethiopia.

"Oh, you black wretch, for tantalizing me." Then turning to the alderman, she continued, "Yes, Mister Aldeman, when he pulled me head from the bucket of water, he called in three negurs to look at me.

"I didn't do nuffin ob de kine," he responded.

"Alderman, you see de fac is de's no living wid de woman, sah. No, sah, not at all, sah."

"Gentlemen, de Desdemony," said one of the spectators to another, "I reckon that's the woman hard the last word, and responded, "Yes he did, yer honor, sir, he robbed me of all me money—two hundred and fifty dollars, yer honor, sir, he took from me before the honey-moon had passed."

"Now go way, honey, don't talk dat ar way—nebber tuk a cent ob your funds."

"Alderman," said she, "I want him bound over to answer at court, and to give bail for me support, yer honor."

The defendant, Samuel, was ordered to enter bail in the sum of $600 to answer at court.

An old German man named Rodgers, a professional bail-goer, stepped up to enter the required amount, but he was frightened off by her wonderful powers of tongue-ship. He hesitated a moment and said, "Aldeman, gentleman, I'm afraid to go bail; dat's a bad woman—in case I go bail for de husband, she might come to my own house and kick up a mighty row."

Searls was therefore left in a dilemma. In default of bail he was committed.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

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

THE CITY COUNCIL OF PHILADELPHIA—ARGUMENT IN THE QUO-WARRANTO CASES, AND PETITION FOR MANDAMUS IN CASE—APPLICATION FOR A MANDAMUS IN FAVOR OF THOMAS J. DUFFIELD.

Yesterday, in the Supreme Court, the quo-warranto rules in the case of William Meeser, Thomas J. Barger, and Isaac Leech, members of Common Council from the Fifth, Second, and Twenty-fourth wards, to show by what right they hold their said offices, were called up.

The suggestion in the case of William Meeser, it will be recollected, asserts that the Fifth ward was not entitled to two members of Common Council, there not being 4,000 taxables, and that the defendant was elected without notice being given in the sheriff's proclamation, the votes being cast for him, there being no candidate regularly nominated.

The suggestion in the case of Thos. J. Barger avers that he holds the office of member of Common Council from the Second ward, while at the same time he holds the office of member of Legislature, which by act of Assembly is prohibited.

The suggestion in the case of Isaac Leech avers that his certificate of election was fraudulently issued to him by five of the return judges, when the returns showed that John R. McCurdy, the relator here, had thirty-two majority, and to whom all the judges gave a certificate of election.

At the opening of the court, Benjamin H. Brewster, Esq., asked leave to present a petition on behalf of Thomas J. Duffield, for a writ of alternative mandamus against the members of Common Council, to show cause why a peremptory mandamus should not issue, commanding them to restore him to his seat in said Common Council.

Chief Justice Lowrie said that, according to the rules and practice of the court, this proceeding is not admissible here, but that it was properly cognizable in the Court of Common Pleas.

Mr. Brewster suggested that, as the Court of Common Pleas had not exclusive jurisdiction, and as the court had already some cases involving the same principles, it would be well to hear them together.

Justice Woodward said that it would be well to make the case an exception to the rule, and hear it with the rest.

Justice Thompson was opposed to hearing the case.

Justice Strong said that he was opposed to the hinging of their applications in their court at all. It was very unfortunate; but he could not shut his eyes to the fact that the court had received some such cases, and it was but fair to receive this, and hear it with the others.

Justice Read concurred with Justices Strong and Woodward, and a majority of the court being thus in favor of hearing the case, the application was granted, and the writ made returnable on Saturday next.

William L. Hirst, Esq., then called up the case of the mandamus against the Select Council, saying that a return had been filed by twelve of the members of that body, admitting the facts in the suggestion, and averring their readiness to proceed with the performance of their duty.

E. Spencer Miller, Esq., said that the quo warranto rules had precedence, and they should be taken up first. The rules for writs of quo warranto were then taken up together. Mr. Hirst then asked that alternative writs be had in reply to the petitions be read.

This was objected to on the ground that they were not admissible, but the court permitted them to be read, saying that the question of their admissibility could be determined afterwards.

They were then read.

The affidavit of Isaac Leech, as read by Henry M. Phillips, Esq., recites that he is a member of Common Council from the Twenty-fourth ward; that he held the certificate of election signed by the return judges, and on the organization of Common Council presented it; that no objection to its validity, regularity, or to the truth of its return, was made at such time by any member of the said Common Council, or by the relator, John R. McCurdy, although present at the time, and that he was thereupon sworn in as a member. Another, that no complaint of an undue election or of the false return of deponent's certificate of election has been presented to the Common Councils within the ten days from the organization of said body by any qualified voters of the ward, or by any person or persons, required by the act of Assembly in reference to the contested election of a member of Councils.

The affidavit of Thomas J. Barger in reply to the suggestion was also read by Henry M. Phillips, Esq. Before reading this, Mr. Phillips said he desired to correct a mistake in the suggestion. The act of Assembly does not read "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," as set out in the suggestion, but reads that no member of the State Legislature, etc., *at the time of such election*, shall be eligible as a member of said Councils. The affidavit was then read, setting forth his election on the 8th of October, 1861, to Common Council from the Second ward, and on the 1st of May, 1862, he drew the two years' term of service; that on the 14th day of October, 1862, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives from the Second Legislative district of Philadelphia; but that at the time of his election to the Common Council of said city deponent was not a member of the Legislature.

The affidavit of William Meeser, read by William L. Hirst, Esq., sets forth he received his certificate of election as a member of Common Council from eight judges of the election of the Fifth ward. That he presented the same at the organization of Common Council, and was duly sworn as a member; that no petition contesting his election was presented to said Council within the period of ten days from such organization nor since. That the deponent was elected to said office in place of William Layer, having been placed in nomination by a convention of delegates selected by his fellow-citizens of the ward representing a majority of the qualified electors of the ward. That, in law and in fact, the said deponent is entitled to be represented by two members of said Councils, thus being at the full number of said Councils, thus being at the full number of members from said ward, and that he has been recognized as such by the Councils, and has taken his seat in the Common Council, since being so sworn in. That the assessment of 1861 was returned to the County Commissioners' office containing 4,347 taxables. That afterwards 612 names of taxables were underlined with red ink and struck from the list by the assessor, but that by a canvass of the ward since made, it has been ascertained that the ward contained over 4,000 taxables at the last assessment, and that of the 612 names underlined, 310 were found to be actual residents of the ward, many of them being old and well-known residents of the ward, and deponent is advised that the act of the assessor in mutilating said record of assessment was illegal. And the deponent contends that the matters complained of are exclusively cognizable by the Common Council according to the provisions of the act of Assembly of Feb. 2, 1854, which enacts that the Select and Common Council respectively shall, in like manner as each branch of the Legislature of this Commonwealth, judge and determine upon the qualifications of their members, and which act also enacts that cases of "*undue election*" or "*false return*" of the member thereof shall be tried by said Council respectively, upon petition of fifteen citizens of the proper ward, presented within ten days after the organization of Council.

2. That the Fifth ward is entitled to two members of Common Council, by virtue of the act of assembly conferring upon each ward of the city the right to one member thereof for each 2,000 taxables in 1862.

3. That the assessment of 1861 and the assessment of 1862 (treating said mutilation as illegal), and the facts set forth in this affidavit, show that the said Fifth ward contains the necessary legal number of taxable inhabitants to entitle said ward to two members of Common Council.

The argument was opened by E. Spencer Miller, Esq., for the relators. After he had finished his argument the Chief Justice said that the court could not take jurisdiction of the case of Mr. Barger.

It was purely a case of contested election. If the defendant presented a wrong certificate it was the duty of the relators to have appeared and contested it. We would be usurping authority if we undertook to say that we would correct the mistake, if any has been committed, and therefore it is none of our business to say anything about it. As to the other two cases, we are disposed to hear them.

Henry M. Phillips, Esq., who followed for the defendants, then addressed himself to the cases of Messrs. Barger and Meeser. He was followed on the same side by William L. Hirst, Esq. Charles Gilpin, Esq., closed the argument.

The decision of the court will be announced on Monday next.

RAILROAD LINES.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. 1863. 1863.

THE GREAT DOUBLE-TRACK SHORT ROUTE TO THE WEST, NORTHWEST, AND SOUTHWEST.

Equipments and facilities for the safe, speedy, and comfortable transportation of passengers unsurpassed by any route in the country.

Trains leave the Depot at Eleventh and Market streets.

For Harrisburg:

Mail Train at	8.00 A. M.
Fast Line at	11.30 A. M.
Through Express at	10.40 P. M.
Parkesburg Train at	12.30 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation Train at	2.30 P. M.
Lancaster at	4.00 P. M.

Through passengers, by the Fast Line, reach Altoona for supper, where will be found excellent accommodations for the night, at the Logan House, and may take either the Philadelphia or Baltimore Express, each of which makes connection at Pittsburg for all points, in daylight view is thus afforded of the entire line and its magnificent scenery.

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

FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST.

The Mail Train, Fast Line, and Through Express connect at Pittsburg with through trains on all the diverging roads from that point, North to the Lakes, West to the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, and South and Southwest to all points South. Passengers for any of the cities or towns on the route may take the Express trains, which stop at Harrisburg, Lancaster, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Wilmington, Chester, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Allegheny, Fort Wayne, Chicago, Alton, St. Louis, Leavenworth, Atchison, Wheeling, Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo, and all other principal points in the West and Southwest, through.

INDIANA BRANCH RAILROAD.

The Through Express, leaving at 10.40 P. M., connects at Blairsville Intersection, with a train on this road for Blairsville, Indiana, &c.

EBENSBURG & CRESSON BRANCH RAILROAD.

The Through Express Train, leaving at 10.40 P. M., connects at Cresson, at 10.35 A. M., with a train on this road for Ebensburg. Trains also leave Cresson for Ebensburg at 2.15 and 8.45 P. M.

HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH RAILROAD.

The Mail Train, at 8.00 A. M., and Through Express, at 10.40 P. M., connect at Altoona with trains for Hollidaysburg at 7.40 P. M. and 2.35 A. M.

TYRONE & CLEARFIELD BRANCH RAILROAD.

The Through Express Train, leaving at 10.40 P. M. connects at Tyrone with a train for Sandy Ridge and Philipsburg, and by Bald Eagle Valley R. R. for Port Matilda, Bellefonte, and Bellefonte.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

The Through Express Train, leaving at 10.40 P. M. connects at Huntingdon with a train for Hopewell at 7.30 A. M.

NORTHERN CENTRAL AND PHILADELPHIA & ERIE RAILROADS.

For Sunbury, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls. Passengers taking the Mail Train, at 8.00 A. M., and the Through Express, at 10.40 P. M., go directly through without change of cars between Philadelphia and Williamsport.

For York, Hanover, and Gettysburg, the trains leaving at 8.00 A. M. and 2.30 P. M. connect at Columbia with trains on the Northern Central R. R.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAILROAD.

The Mail Train, at 8.00 A. M., and Through Express, at 10.40 P. M., connect at Harrisburg with trains for Carlisle, and the facts set forth in this affidavit, show that the said Fifth ward contains the necessary legal number of taxable inhabitants to entitle said ward to two members of Common Council.

The argument was opened by E. Spencer Miller, Esq., for the relators. After he had finished his argument the Chief Justice said that the court could not take jurisdiction of the case of Mr. Barger.

It was purely a case of contested election. If the defendant presented a wrong certificate it was the duty of the relators to have appeared and contested it. We would be usurping authority if we undertook to say that we would correct the mistake, if any has been committed, and therefore it is none of our business to say anything about it. As to the other two cases, we are disposed to hear them.

Henry M. Phillips, Esq., who followed for the defendants, then addressed himself to the cases of Messrs. Barger and Meeser. He was followed on the same side by William L. Hirst, Esq. Charles Gilpin, Esq., closed the argument.

The decision of the court will be announced on Monday next.

1863. 1863.

THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY AND PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROADS, FORMING THE LINES FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK.

FROM WALNUT-STREET WHARF AND KENSINGTON DEPOT, WILL LEAVE AS FOLLOWS—VIZ:

	FARE.
At 6 A. M., via Camden and Amboy, C. and A. Accommodation	$2 25
At 6 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City, (N. J. Accommodation)	2 25
At 8 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City, Morning Mail	3 00
At 8 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City, 2d Class Ticket	2 25
At 12 M., via Kensington and Jersey City, Express	3 00
At 3 P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, Washington Express	3 00
At 4 P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, Evening Mail	3 00
At 6 P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, Southern Mail	3 00
At 12 (Night), via Kensington and Jersey City, Southern Express	3 00

Accommodation Trains will run daily: all other Sundays except.

The 6 A. M. Express for Washington, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Syracuse, Buffalo, and the Great Western route via Kingston, Binghamton, Syracuse, &c., and Western Railroad.

For Bloomsbury, Flemington, Bethlehem, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, &c., at 6 A. M. from Kensington Depot; at 8 A. M. from the Kensington Depot; (the 6 A. M. Line connects with train leaving Bound Brook at 8.30 P. M.)

For Long Branch, at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.

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

For Palmyra, Riverton, Delanco, Beverly, Burlington, Florence, Bordentown, &c., at 6 A. M., 8 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 4½, and 6 P. M.

NOTE.—For New York and Way Lines leaving Kensington Depot, take the cars on Fifth street, or Jefferson street, one hour before departure. The cars run into the Depot, on the second floor. The Ferry-boats run from the Depot.

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 at the Baggage Office. The owner's risk only is assumed by the Company for baggage to One Dollar per pound, and not will be liable for any amount beyond $100, except by special contract.

WM. H. GATZMER, Agent.

LINES FROM NEW YORK FOR PHILADELPHIA.

WILL LEAVE FOOT OF CORTLANDT STREET,

At 12 N., and 4 P. M. (Express) for Philadelphia, Camden, At 7 and 10 A. M., 6, 7½, and 11½ P. M. via Jersey City and Kensington.

From foot of Barclay street at 8 A. M. and 2½ P. M., via Jersey City and Camden.

From Pier No. 1 North river, at 1 and 5 P. M. (freight and passenger) Amboy and Camden. jan-6tf

WEST CHESTER & PHILADELPHIA, VIA THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Passengers for West Chester leave the depot, corner of Eleventh and Market streets, and go through WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

Leave at 8.00 A. M.	Arrive West Chester 10.00 A. M.
" " 12.30 P. M.	" " 2.25 P. M.
" " 4.00 P. M.	" " 6.00 P. M.

FROM WEST CHESTER.

Leave at 7.00 A. M.	Arrive West Phila. 8.40 A. M.
" " 10.55 A. M.	" " 1.40 P. M.
" " 4.55 P. M.	" " 6.30 P. M.

Passengers for Western points from West Chester, connect at the intersection with the Mail Train at 9.17 A. M. Passengers taking the 4.00 P. M. train for West Chester, at Lancaster Train at 6.22 P. M.

Freight delivered at the depot, corner of Thirteenth and Market streets, between the hours of 8 A. M. and 5 P. M., and will be forwarded by the Accommodation Train, and reach West Chester at 2 P. M.

For tickets and further information, apply to JAMES COWDEN, Ticket Agent, jan24-tf ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—FOR BETHLEHEM, DOYLESTOWN, MAUCH CHUNK, HAZLETON, ETC.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Passenger Trains leave the new Depot, THIRD Street, above Montgomery street, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

At 6 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Willoughby's, &c.

At 8.15 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, &c.

At 5.30 P. M. for Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk.

For Doylestown at 9.15 A. M. and 4.15 P. M.

For Fort Washington at 6.35 P. M.

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

TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Bethlehem at 7 A. M., 2.30 A. M., and 6.10 P. M.

Leave Doylestown at 6.30 A. M. and 3.40 P. M.

Leave Fort Washington at 8.40 A. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

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

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

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

ELLIS CLARK, Agent. no27

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.

VIA MEDIA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, Dec. 8th, 1862, the trains will leave PHILADELPHIA from the depot, S. E. corner of EIGHTEENTH and MARKET Streets, at 8.30 A. M. and 4 and 6.45, P. M., and will leave the corner of THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets West Philadelphia, seventeen minutes after the starting time from Eighteenth and Market streets.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave PHILADELPHIA at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Leave WEST CHESTER at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The trains leaving Philadelphia at 8.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. connect at Paoli with the Pennsylvania Railroad and Baltimore Central Railroad for Concord, Kennett, Oxford, &c.

JOHN E. WOOD, Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA AND ELMIRA R. R. LINE.

1863. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1863.

For WILLIAMSPORT, SCRANTON, ELMIRA, and all points in the W. and N. W. Passenger Trains leave Depot of Phila. and Reading R. R., cor. Broad and Callowhill streets, at 8.15 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. daily, except Sundays.

CHEAPEST 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 12 P. M.

For further information apply to

JOHN S. MILLER, General Agent,

THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL, and N. W. corner SIXTH and CHESTNUT Street. ja31-tf

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 Avenue.

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EXPRESS COMPANIES.

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BOWEN & CO., LITHOGRAPHERS AND PRINT COLORISTS, Southwest corner of CHESTNUT and ELEVENTH Streets, are prepared to execute any description of Portrait, Landscape, Natural History, Architectural, Autograph, Map, or other Lithographic work in the most superior manner, and the most reasonable terms.

Photographs, Portraits, Natural History, and Medical Plates, Maps, and any other description of Plates, colored in the best style, and warranted to give satisfaction. Particular attention to Coloring Photographs. ot1-tf

SHERIFF'S SALES.

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

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate on the south side of Christian street, at the distance of two hundred and thirty-eight feet westward from the east side of Thirteenth street, in the city and county of Philadelphia, containing in front or breadth on said Christian street sixteen feet, and extending of that width, in length or depth southward, one hundred feet to a thirty-feet-wide street, laid out by the said William Penn, and known by the said Christian street, eastward by ground now or late of Alexander B. Carver, southward by the said thirty-feet-wide street, and westward by ground granted to William H. Mullikin on ground rent. [Being the same premises which Thomas Carney, by indenture dated the sixth day of August, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, recorded in Deed Book R. D. W., No. 146, page 118, &c., granted and conveyed to the said William H. Hanson in fee.]

N. B.—This sale is subject to a mortgage debt of eight hundred dollars, secured by an indenture of mortgage dated August 6, 1857, and recorded in Mortgage Book A. D. B., No. 65, page 566, &c.

(D. C., 124; March T., '63. Debt, $225.67. Latchworth.)

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Henry Kripe, and to be sold by JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, February 17, 1863. fe18-3t

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

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate on the south side of Sansom street, at the distance of sixty-two feet eastward from the east side of Thirteenth street, in the city and county of Philadelphia, containing in front or breadth on said Sansom street sixteen feet, and extending of that width, in length or depth southward, one hundred feet to a thirty-feet-wide street, laid out by the said William Penn, and known by the said Sansom street, eastward by ground now or late of Samuel Clutchley, southward by the said thirty-feet-wide street, and westward by ground now or late of William S. Govan, subject to the payment of a certain mortgage debt of two hundred and fifty-six dollars, and interest thereon, recorded in Mortgage Book A. D. B., No. 65, page 295, &c., granted and conveyed unto Samuel Woolman, in fee; together with the free use, right, liberty, and privilege of the said two-feet-wide alley, as and for a passage-way and water-course, in common with the owners of the property to the westward; and also the right to build under and over the said eastward most half part of said alley at all times hereafter forever. Subject to the payment of a certain mortgage debt of twenty-five hundred dollars, secured on said premises by indenture of mortgage made by the said Samuel Woolman to Alexander B. Carver, dated the eighteenth day of February, A. D. 1861, and recorded in said office in Mortgage Book A. D. B., No. 25, page 32, &c.

(D. C., 91 and 92; Mar. T., '63. Debts, each $61.67. Stover.)

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John J. Eastwick, contractor, and to be sold by JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Feb. 14, 1863. fe13-3t

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

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate on the south side of Christian street, at the distance of two hundred and thirty-eight feet westward from the east side of Thirteenth street, in the city and county of Philadelphia, containing in front or breadth on said Christian street sixteen feet, and extending of that width, in length or depth southward, one hundred feet to a thirty-feet-wide street, laid out by the said William Penn, and known by the said Christian street, eastward by ground now or late of Alexander B. Carver, southward by the said thirty-feet-wide street, and westward by ground granted to William H. Mullikin on ground rent. [Being the same premises which Thomas Carney, by indenture dated the sixth day of August, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, recorded in Deed Book R. D. W., No. 146, page 118, &c., granted and conveyed to the said William H. Hanson in fee.]

N. B.—This sale is subject to a mortgage debt of eight hundred dollars, secured by an indenture of mortgage dated August 6, 1857, and recorded in Mortgage Book A. D. B., No. 65, page 566, &c.

(D. C., 124; March T., '63. Debt, $225.67. Latchworth.)

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Henry Kripe, and to be sold by JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, February 17, 1863. fe18-3t

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

All that certain three-story brick messuage or tenement, with the two-story brick back buildings and lot of ground adjoining, situate on the westerly side of the Frankford turnpike road; commencing at the distance of one hundred and twenty-four feet northwestwardly from the intersection of the westerly side of Frankford turnpike road; containing in front on said turnpike road thirty-six feet and extending in depth westerly at right angles with said turnpike road on the north line about eighty-five feet four inches and three-eighths of an inch, on the south line about ninety-two feet eight inches to a point, thence extending further in depth southerly about eighteen feet four inches and three-eighths inches, and on the south line about ninety-two feet eight inches to said Coral street, and at right angles therewith, and bounded northerly by ground of Samuel Clutchley, southerly by ground of William S. Govan, eastwardly by said Frankford road, and westwardly by Coral street aforesaid. Yielding and paying thereout the yearly sum of fifty-four dollars, lawful silver money of the United States, to the Trustees of the Public Schools of the first day of April and of October, without any deduction for any taxes or charges.

(D. C., 51; Mar. T., '63. Debt, $127.11. Waln.)

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Christopher Gillespie, and to be sold by JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, February 14, 1863. fe13-3t

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

All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of Schuylkill Eighth street (now Fifteenth street), in the Twenty-fourth ward of the city of Philadelphia (late the district of North Penn), commencing at a point at the distance of ninety-eight feet southward from the south side of Huntingdon street, containing in front or breadth on said Schuylkill Eighth street thirty-six feet, and extending in length or depth eastwardly between parallel lines with Thirteenth street, eighty feet, and extending in length or depth westwardly between parallel lines with Huntingdon street one hundred and seventy-seven feet ten inches, more or less, to a certain forty-feet-wide street called Lucretia street, laid out and opened by Edward Hatch through his ground, being the same premises which Edward Hatch and Mary, his wife, by indenture dated the eighth day of March, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, recorded in said office in Deed Book D. W., No. 148, page 195, &c., granted and conveyed unto the said Wm. Butcher in fee.

(D. C., 24; M. T., '63. Debt, $500.25. Heyer.)

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Wm. Butcher in fee, and to be sold by JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.

Philada., Sheriff's Office, February 14, 1863. fe13-3t

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

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate on the south side of Everett street, at the distance of one hundred and twenty-five feet westward from the west side of Twelfth street, in the Second ward of the city of Philadelphia; containing in front or breadth on said Everett street sixteen feet, (including on the eastermost side thereof, the westermost half part of a certain two-feet-wide alley in the clear, by thirty-one feet in depth from said Everett street, as laid out for the use of this and the premises adjoining to the westward—and extending in length or depth southward between parallel lines at right angles to said Everett street, on the east line thereof, one hundred feet three inches and one-eighth of an inch, and on the west line thereof ninety-seven feet six inches and three-eighths of an inch. Bounded northward by said Everett street, east and westward by other ground now or late of the said Samuel Woolman, and southward by the southermost moiety of Tidmarsh street as vacated. (Being part