THE PRESS.—PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1863.

THE CITY.

The Thermometer.

FEBRUARY 25, 1862.			FEBRUARY 25, 1863.		
6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.
19½	27	30	25½	37½	40

WIND.

WNW..W by N. W by N | W | SE..SW by S

THE CITIZENS' VOLUNTEER HOSPITAL.—The Citizens' Volunteer Hospital is an institution in which every citizen takes a deep and abiding interest. This interest is felt both from the nature of the establishment and the great amount of good which it has done and is doing. Many months ago, in September last, when the hospitals near the seat of war were over-crowded, about one thousand suffering soldiers were sent on to Philadelphia without sufficient warning having been given of their coming. Various churches, engine houses, and private dwellings in the vicinity of Broad and Prime streets were at once thrown open for their reception. At this juncture the idea of a temporary hospital was first broached. For commodiousness and convenience of arrangement the building is unequalled. The cash paid for the building amounted to $5,520.32, and the donations for materials, including everything in construction, to $1,911.42, the whole making $7,550.74.

There are 250 beds in the house, with bed-sacks for about the others. As many as 720 persons, however, have been accommodated, within its walls during night. In one week 2,869 invalids have been transferred from this to other hospitals, by means of ambulances. Since its opening over 5,000 have been received within its walls, but only those patients the most seriously ill are retained there. It was originally intended that the citizens should conduct the hospital without any aid from the Government. This being found to be impracticable, an agreement was made by which the Government placed a surgeon in charge over the institution, and furnished the beds, bedding, medicine, and rations. The managers supply the heat and light, keep the building in good repair, and do all that may be required for the comfort of the soldiers.

The very efficient committee of ladies who have volunteered their services, and who have performed those services with zeal and judgment, assiduity and success, raises the tone of the establishment to a very high standard. The amount of money received in donations from Sept. 12, 1862, to Jan. 30, 1863, was $10,170.06. The greatest amount received any one week was for the week ending Dec. 26, 1862, and made $954.78. The smallest amount received for any one week was for the week ending Dec. 12, 1862, making $25. The weekly receipts average $484.38. This includes a period of twenty-one weeks. The greatest amount of expenditure for any one week was for the week ending Nov. 21, 1862, making $988.92.

The smallest amount expended for any one week was for the week ending January 30, 1863, making $294.32. The average weekly expenditure from the week, ending September 18th, 1862, to the week ending Jan. 30, 1863, made $463.70. The whole amount of expenditures for this period was $9,737.65. These short statistics will not be altogether without some suggestion of interest to those who understand the working of such institutions. The Citizens' Volunteer Hospital is of inestimable worth. All its officers and attaches are intelligent and hardworking, and, being the idolaters of the establishment at heart, always work faithfully to promote those interests.

THE QUAKERS AND THE WAR.—The Quakers have petitioned the Legislature to relieve them from the payment of fines and penalties for declining to take up arms. The following is a copy of a petition forwarded from this city a few days since:

To the Governor, Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Pennsylvania:

The memorial of the Representative Committee of the Yearly Meeting of sufferings of the Religious Society of Friends of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and adjacent parts of Maryland, respectfully showeth, that the religious society which we represent has been in existence upwards of two hundred years.

In all that time its members have been conspicuous for their fidelity to every government under which they have lived, for their love of order, and strict observance of all laws that did not directly conflict with their religious scruples.

They have always supported their own poor, at the same time paying their equitable share of taxes for the support of the indigent public; generally educated their own children, and maintained a strict moral discipline amongst themselves, without aid from the public authorities.

During this time, notwithstanding there have been numerous cases of individual unfaithfulness, the body they have maintained a uniform testimony against warfare, believing that allegiance to their Divine Master and Holy Pattern forbade their uniting with any in warlike measures, either offensive or defensive.

For this testimony, from time to time, they have suffered distraint of their property and imprisonment; but the penalties of the law, however severe and grievous to them, have never caused them to abandon their testimony or even weaken their devotion to it; so that these laws have only gained to those who suffered them a small pecuniary return in exchange for the large amount of distress and suffering they have inflicted.

We believe that our neighboring States of New York and Maryland have wisely adopted a less entire screening "those who conscientiously scruple to bear arms" from that service, or paying any equivalent therefor.

In view of these facts, we ask the Legislature to consider whether true wisdom will not justify them in relieving from the fines and penalties all those who, for conscience sake, and obedience to what they sacredly believe the Divine will requires of them, decline to take up arms or pay an equivalent in lieu thereof.

Signed by direction and on behalf of the meeting.

WM. DORSEY, Clerk.

THE CULTIVATION OF FLAX.—As has already been stated in these columns, the high price of cotton and the consequent enormous increase in the cost of all cotton fabrics, has had the effect of causing numerous experiments to be made with such materials as would be likely to answer as a substitute. We learn that in all the adjoining counties a large acreage will be devoted to the raising of flax. Many farmers in the upper end of Bucks county have been in the habit of raising it for years, but in recent years, from the appearance they are now taking it to the city markets, where it is readily sold at high prices. There is a good deal of seed in that county, and no doubt it will be eagerly sought for during the ensuing spring. At present rates, a crop of flax is as good an investment as our farmers can make.

The United States Senate, in the appropriations for the Agricultural Department, provided $20,000 for experiments in preparing hemp and flax as substitutes for cotton. Invention has arrived at such a point where it seems to be on the very verge of complete success in the manufacture of flax on cotton machinery. Our most skillful manufacturers and machinists are very sanguine in their belief that the result will be accomplished, and those who have given the most attention to the subject are the men who are the most hopeful that the requisite investigation and experiments need to be conducted on a scale which requires considerable outlay. If the problem shall be solved, and the vast quantity of materials that are now absolutely thrown away shall be used upon the spindles that are now spinning cotton fabrics, what a blessing it will be to the West, to the East, and to the whole world!

THE STORE-ORDER SYSTEM.—Governor Curtin, in his last annual message, took strong grounds against the payment of workmen and laborers in orders on storekeepers. In order to do away with this practice, a bill has been introduced into the State Senate providing that, from and after the passage of the act, it shall not be lawful for any iron-master, foundryman, collier, factoryman, or other employer of workmen and laborers, or their agents or clerks, to pay the wages, or any part thereof, of the workmen or laborers by them employed in artificial money, or by orders upon any storekeeper or shopkeeper, or other dealer in merchandise or other articles, whether connected in business with the said iron-master, foundryman, collier, factoryman, or other employer of workmen, or not.

That any employer of workmen or laborers, any iron-master, foundryman, collier, or factoryman, paying to the said workmen or laborers so by him employed, or authorizing and directing his or their agent or agents, clerk or clerks, to pay part of the wages of his said workman or laborer in any order or orders upon any such storekeeper, shopkeeper, or other dealer in merchandise or other articles, shall forfeit the amount of said order or orders so given and paid; the sum shall not be recoverable at law—the amount thereof only shall be defalcated against the wages of said workman or laborer, and he shall be entitled to recover the full amount of his wages, as though no such order or orders had been given or paid, and no settlement or payment made with such employer shall bear such recovery; and any such employer of workmen, iron-master, foundryman, collier, or factoryman, offending against the provisions of the first section of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined and imprisoned in the penitentiary, or either, at the discretion of the court trying the same.

THE ICE PROSPECT.—Our ice men complain that they have not near half a supply of this useful article for the coming season. The ice crop in this vicinity, it is now thought by many, will be a failure, the season being so far advanced that there is but little hope of a hard freeze. Others maintain that the extreme mild weather of the past few weeks cannot be relied on as indicating a scarcity of ice. In 1848, there was no ice to cut till the middle of March, and then a full crop of the desired thickness. In 1856, the first and second weeks of March produced the entire crop of that season, and we find that the record shows cutting ice as late as April 7, 1851 and 1852. Notwithstanding these facts, we are inclined to think that those who gather ice where it is now to be found, in accessible localities, will find a good market the coming season. Probably a larger quantity than usual will be gathered in the North, which will partially make up the deficiency.

DECEASED SOLDIERS. The following-named Pennsylvania and New Jersey soldiers have recently died at the hospitals in and around Washington:

Ira Johnson, H, 148th Pennsylvania.
Peter McKenney, G, 55th Pennsylvania.
Obediah Sears, I, 16th New Jersey.
Charles Rohwit, G, 115th Pennsylvania.
D. W. Beatty, K, 63d Pennsylvania.
W. Smalley, I, 7th Pennsylvania.
Lucius B. Cole, A, 145th Pennsylvania.
First Sergeant E. B. Kirby, I, 31st Pennsylvania.
Sergeant W. H. Thompson, K, 93d Pennsylvania.
Elias Brewer, C, 29th New Jersey.

SALTING THE RAILWAY TRACKS.—Some of the railroad crossings were in almost filthy condition during yesterday. The pickled slush flooded the streets, and in some places it was impossible to cross without getting in knee-deep. The railroad companies seem to care for no one's comfort but their own. They salt the snow and render the walking miserable, when, with a little labor, they might dig drains and thus carry off all the filthy slush.

CORONER'S CASES.—The body of a man named Clayton Shultz was found, yesterday morning, upon a lot at Frankford road and Richmond lane. The deceased was frozen to death during the night.

Yesterday, the coroner was summoned to hold inquests in the following cases of sudden death: At 400 Penn street, below Pine, a woman found dead in bed; Springmill court, Twenty-fourth, above Callowhill, Eliza Walker, aged 72 years; Martinsville, in the First ward, a colored child, named Sarah Murray, found dead in bed.

FAT CATTLE.—Yesterday there were slaughtered, at the Western Market House, the beeves known as the "George B. McClellan" and "Garibaldi," two of the fattest cattle ever brought to this market. They were raised from blooded Durham stock, imported by the Kentucky association organized for the purpose. Their total weight is 6,000 pounds. They were purchased by A. R. Fault, Esq.

POSTPONED.—The meeting of the sufferers by the terrible failure of the United States Saving Fund, called for this evening, has been postponed, in consequence of the required absence of the leading spirit of the movement. A meeting of the Legislative investigating committee, which will be held in Harrisburg this afternoon, requires his attention at the seat of Government.

THE REMOVAL FROM THE OLD POST OFFICE.—The old post office was closed at seven o'clock last evening. Last night and this morning have been employed in the removal of the goods and chattels to the new post office on Chestnut street, where all the postal business will be for the future transacted.

BURGLAR FOILED.—Some time during Tuesday night an attempt was made to enter Hinkle's market house, on Brown street, above Marshall. The burglar bored a hole through the back door, but before he had time to effect an entrance he was frightened off.

THE LADY OF THE HOUSE.—Poetry is the opera of language; prose is the drama. There is much poetry and much prose comprised in the small sentence, "The lady of the house." When the proprietor of the last new invention sticks a yellow envelope under the door, he has, it is likely, both poetic and prosaic ideas in regard to the lady whose favor he would propitiate. If the door-knob and the bell-handle are in an ecstatic state of polish; if the disposition of the mat answers his most sanguine notions of propriety; if the scraper looks as though it had been systematically used; if the steps are white and redolent with marble sand; then, through an intuitive process of logic, will he arrive at the conclusion that the lady of the house is a very tidy sort of creature. At that conclusion he will have to stand. Arriving at a conclusion, however, is like arriving at a railway station; you always have to wait a little while.

The baggage of ideas (very often a "good-for-nothing baggage") has to be got out from the train of thought. The passenger contemplation is startled by logic's locomotive whistle. The lady of the house is a species of the genus woman, just as the master is a species of the genus homo; there is generally a *family* belonging to this species. She may be a sugar-sweet bride of sixteen—she may be a salt, sour vixen of sixty—the one is like floating *island*, and the other is like vinegar and salad. She may be a demure Quaker prude, with a smile like the gloss of a teat, and a look round the eyelids like *remains* of a cry. She may be an upstart, black-browed body dressed in shabby silk and ringed and bracleted with mean-looking jewelry.

She may be an imbecile invalid, fond of eating late breakfasts, and cracking jokes with her doctors. She may be a stunning *demoiselle*, very tired of trying on new flesh-colored tights, and very fond of picking up paper-laced bouquets before a tumultuous house. She may be an ogress with red-rimmed eyeballs, a shrivelling nose, and smirking mouth. In short, a stranger never knows, when he rings the door-bell, the quality of the presiding deity whom he summons. The beggar boy with check pocket-handkerchief, and the little girl with the large basket, and the man with brooms, and the old woman with matches, and all the innumerable indescribable nonentities, with their innumerable nondescript wares, are absolutely ignorant (unless they have learned wisdom by experience) of the reception they are likely to meet with from the lady of the house.

PROFESSOR MCCOY'S LECTURE.—The great oration, "The London *Times* on the Rebellion," delivered by Professor McCoy, of Washington, D. C., over fifty times, will be repeated in this city this evening, at Concert Hall. Admission is free to all. After the lecture we understand that the friends of Professor McCoy will tender him a serenade at the La Pierre House. Douglass' Brigade Band will be in attendance.

FINE CATTLE.—Seven head of fat cattle, raised in Lancaster county, were recently purchased, in this city, for the sum of $105 per head. The average weight of the cattle was about 1,700 pounds.

THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.]

Fully Committed.

The colored man arrested on Tuesday evening by Reserve Officer Rawlings and Beitchert, the particulars of which were published in *The Press* yesterday, was arraigned before Mr. Alderman Beitler, at the Central Station, yesterday afternoon.

Quite a number of persons, who had lost pieces of clothes, cassimeres, or cassinet, came to the Central Station during yesterday morning in response to the notice in *The Press*, but none of them could identify the piece of goods. Finally, a clerk of Mr. Lachenmyer's clothing store, who keeps a store at Eleventh and Market streets, came to the station and identified the goods as having been stolen from the front of the store early in the evening. The prisoner was arraigned. When first arrested he gave the name of George Stout. He admitted his right name to be Henry Scott. He is a short, thick-set, intelligent-looking yellow man.

F. Devlin sworn.—This piece of goods was stolen from our store door early last evening.

The prisoner was asked where he got the goods. He replied, "In Market street."

"Why did you deny, last evening, that you had the goods in your possession?" inquired the alderman.

The prisoner looked blank—he was particularly dumb. In default of $1,000 bail, he was committed to prison to await trial, Officer Rawlings having him in custody.

The Other Latter.

James Morgan, who was arrested on Tuesday evening, as stated in yesterday's *Press*, was also arraigned for a hearing. The recovered silk goods were identified by Mr. Detective G. H. Smith, who obtained them at the express office, as stated. The little boy, Hugh Lynn, identified the prisoner as the other man who visited the store, as reported yesterday.

Alderman to the prisoner. "Have you any questions to ask?"

Prisoner. "No, sir; none at all."

"You are required," said the alderman, "to give bail in the sum of $1,500 to answer at court." The defendant was led into the private room, where he was entertained by the detective in charge, preparatory to a free ride to the "State Buildings," in Front ward.

[Before Mr. Alderman White.]

A Well-dressed Shoplifter.

Yesterday afternoon, a woman, very respectably dressed, and modest in her deportment, was arraigned before Mr. Alderman White, on the charge of stealing a pair of shoes from the store of Mr. John B. Mooney, South street, above Third. She gave the name of Margaret Burk, and said she resided on Lombard near Third. The evidence adduced the following facts: About three o'clock, yesterday afternoon, she purchased a pair of shoes at the store of Mr. Mooney. While a daughter of the proprietor was wrapping them up, the customer helped herself to an additional pair. She was not observed to do so by Miss Mooney; a little boy, however, happened to be looking into the store, and he saw the transaction in question put them under her shawl. He so informed Miss Mooney, after the customer had gone from the store. Miss M. followed after her until she reached the store of Mr. Keyser, at the corner of Second and Spruce streets. While waiting for her reappearance in the street, the attention of Officer Miller was called. He took her into custody. On making an examination he not only found the pair of stolen shoes in Mr. Keyser's store. She had purchased some trifling articles at this place. From her appearance no one would suppose she would be guilty of theft. Mr. Keyser got his goods, but did not think it necessary to prosecute, at least at present, the woman accused. The alderman asked the accused if she had any questions to ask, to which she replied no. She further stated that it was her intention to plead for the shoes. The worthy magistrate required the defendant to enter bail in the sum of $1,000 to answer. The young woman had frequently stopped at the store of Mr. Mooney to price shoes, and occasionally she would purchase a pair.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

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

THE CITY COUNCILS IMBROGLIO—PEREMPTORY MANDAMUS ISSUED AGAINST SELECT COUNCIL—THE RETURN MADE A QUO WARRANTO—ISAAC LEECH OF COMMON COUNCIL DISCHARGED.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania ex relatione Owen Lamb et al. vs. James Lynd et al. Yesterday morning the court, in this case, granted a writ of peremptory mandamus against the members of Select Council, commanding them to assemble in joint meeting with the Common Council on the 22d of the next stated meeting of said Councils, to wit, on Thursday next (to-day), the 26th inst., and then and there proceed to perform the duty of electing a chief commissioner and two commissioners of city property, chief engineer of water works, commissioner of markets, superintendent of city railroads, agent of Girard estate, and superintendent of Girard estate.

The Chief Justice said that the opinion of the court would be filed at some future day.

Commonwealth ex relatione John R. McCurdy vs. Isaac Leech. In this case the court discharged the rule to show cause why a peremptory mandamus, commanding the defendant to show by what right he holds and exercises the office of Common Councilman from the Twenty-fourth ward should not issue.

No decision was rendered in the cases of Councilmen Thos. J. Barger and Wm. Meeser.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

THOMAS KIMBER, Jr., | COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.
HENRY S. MOORE, | COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.
JOSEPH C. GRUBB, | COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

LETTER BAGS

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.

Ship Wyoming, Burton.....Liverpool, Feb 28
Ship Statesmen, Oxnard.....Liverpool, soon
Ship Dawn, Cary.....Liverpool, soon
Ship Henry Cook, Morgan.....London, soon
Bark Ann Boulton, Davis.....Laguayra, soon
Bark Sarah, Perkins.....Cienfuegos, soon
Brig Thos. Walter, Hewitt.....Barbadoes, soon
Brig Ella Reed, Jarman.....Havana, soon

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26, 1863.

SUN RISES.....6 39—SUN SETS.....5 48
HIGH WATER.....6 39—HIGH WATER.....12 4

ARRIVED.

Schr C C Elmer, Mason, 7 days from Cardenas, with sugar and molasses to Stewart, Carson & Co. 19th inst. lat 33 30, long 74, spoke brig Albert N Parker, Barnes for New York. Off Cross Ledge Light saw schr Henry Nutt, Corson, from Boston. Experienced very heavy weather in the bay 24 inst.

Schr L S Levering, Corson, 3 days from New York, in ballast to J E Bilskison.

Schr Ann S Cannon, Newell, 3 days from New York, in ballast to Crowell & Collins.

Schr Mary Ann Magee, Magee, from Newbern, in ballast to castle.

Schr S E Edwards, Garwood, from New York.

Schr J D McCarthy, Young, from Port Royal.

Schr Pathway, Howell, from Boston.

CLEARED.

Schr Eveline, Laughlin, N Orleans, D S Stetson & Co.

Schr J Farnum, Hall, Providence, Crowell & Collins.

Schr L S Levering, Corson, New York, J E Bilskison & Co.

Schr C S Edwards, Garwood, Port Royal, Tyler, Stone & Co.

Schr Pathway, Howell, Portress Monroe, do

Schr J D McCarthy, Young, do do

Schr Vashti Sharp, Haley, Beaufort, Hunter, Norton & Co.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.)

LEWES, Del., Feb. 24.

The steamers Croton and Oregon, three steamers unknown, and a few schooners are anchored in the roadstead. The steamer Patmon, from Washington for New York, remains ashore in the cove opposite this place. There is a light bark ashore about a mile above the mouth of Lewes Creek. During the late storm a schr loaded with wood was blown against the Breakwater and went to pieces. Wind S E.

Yours, &c. AARON MARSHALL.

MEMORANDA.

Bark Fred Lennig, Lyle, hence, at Barbadoes 28th ult, and sailed 3d inst, for Port Spain.

Bark Sea Eagle, Howes, hence, at Barbadoes 30th ult, and sailed 3d inst, for Port Spain.

Brig Scio, Wooster, sailed from Trinidad 4th inst. for Philadelphia.

Brig Anna, (Br) Morrow, hence, arrived at Barbadoes 20th ult.

Brig Meteor, Carman, sailed from Trinidad 3d inst. for Philadelphia.

Brig John Bernard, Jamieson, for Philadelphia, sailed from Trinidad 3d inst.

Schr Mechanic, Seaman, sailed from Cienfuegos 13th inst. for Philadelphia.

Schr Volunteer, (Br) Holmes, hence, arrived at Sagua 8th inst.

Schr Maria L Chase, for Philadelphia, sailed from Sagua 10th inst.

Schrs Prize Banner, Small, Blondell, Amory, and Pow-wow, Sparks, hence, at Boston 24th inst.

Schr Farmer, Johnson, from Port Deposit for Baltimore, with lumber, sunk off Sharp's Island on Saturday night. All hands saved.

Schr Hiawatha, from Bath for New York, went ashore on Nantucket during the gale on Sunday night. She is light, and may be saved.

Schr Target, which went ashore in Newport harbor, and was got afloat, dragged ashore again on Monday afternoon, near Mackerel Cove, bilged, and was being stripped.

625 GOLDTHORP & CO., 625
(Late of 16 North Fourth street,)
Manufacturers of
Tassels, Cords, Gimps, Fringes, Curtain Loops, Centre Tassels, Dress Trimmings, Blind Trimmings, Tapes, Braids, Neck-ties, Military Trimmings, etc.
feb-3m No. 625 MARKET Street, Philadelphia.

TEPPER SAUCE.—200 DOZ PEPPER Sauce; 100 doz. Continental Sauce; 50 doz. Worcestershire Sauce.
FINE AMERICAN PICKLES—200 doz. half gallon Pickles; 200 doz. quart Pickles; 200 doz. pint Pickles; also in bbls., half bbls., and kits.
CONDENSED MILK.—400 doz. Wm. K. Lewis & Bro. and Borden's Condensed Milk.
For sale by RHODES & WILLIAMS,
feb9 107 South WATER Street.

WILLIAM H. YEATON & CO.,
No. 201 South FRONT Street
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, 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. feb-1y

PROPOSALS.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, corner of TWELFTH and GIRARD Sts.—PHILADELPHIA, February 21st, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS are invited at this office until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, the 27th inst., to furnish promptly at the SCHUYLKILL ARSENAL the following supplies:
Army STOCKINGS, Army Standard, to be free from Shoddy.
Army SHIRTS, Gray or White Flannel, or Knit, to be free from Shoddy.
WATER PROOF SHELTER TENTS, India Rubber, Gutta Percha, or Painted, fully grummeted.
Samples of which to be sent with the proposals.
Bidders will state in their proposals the quantity bid for, and the 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. G. H. CROSMAN,
fe26-6t Deputy Q. M. General U. S. A.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE—PHILADELPHIA, 21st February, 1863.
PROPOSALS will be received at this office until SATURDAY, 28th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for the delivery in this city, on or before the 1st of April next, of TWO HUNDRED AND TEN MEDICINE WAGONS; One Hundred and Eighty to be constructed after the model of Mr. Perot, and Thirty after the model of Mr. Dunton; both models to be seen at the SCHUYLKILL ARSENAL in this city. The right is reserved to reject all bids deemed too high. G. H. CROSMAN,
fe23-6t Deputy Quartermaster General.

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 "ENLISTMENT AND MEMORANDA," 7 quire demi, ruled, index in the volume.
50 "ORDER BOOK," 7 quires, demi ruled, index in the book.
50 "LETTER BOOK," 7 quires, demi ruled, 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. G. H. CROSMAN,
fe20-6t 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 TUESDAY, 24th instant, to furnish, promptly, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, the following supplies:
Guidons for Cavalry, silk, complete.
Drums for Infantry, do.
Drums, Fifes, Fanes, sets.
Regimental Order Books.
White Bunting for Flags.
Dark Blue Thread, No. 20, best quality.
Do. do. do. do. 35.
Wrapping Paper, for packing purposes.
¾-inch Yellow Silk Lace.
¾ White or Gray Domet Flannel, 6½ ounces per yard.
¾ Canton Flannel.
Booties, 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: 6 to 10, inclusive; 2 pr. No. 5; 8 pr. No. 6; 30 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.
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fe20-6t Deputy Quartermaster General.

PROPOSALS FOR 13, 10, AND 8-INCH CANNON.
ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, January 27, 1863.
PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 5 P. M., on the 27th of February, 1863, for furnishing 13, 10, and 8-inch cast-iron cannon, to be made in conformity with drawings to be supplied by the Ordnance Department, and to the following specifications: The 13-inch trial gun, is to be made of warm or cold blast charcoal iron, to be cast hollow, and cooled from the interior, and to have a minimum tensile strength of not less than 30,000 pounds per square inch, to be determined by testing a specimen bar taken from the metal of the gun, and from a cylinder cast from the same heat, and from the metal of the same quality as that from which the gun is to be cast. The cylinder to be 2 feet in length and 6 inches in diameter, and to be 72 inches high, with an elliptical base of 24 inches greater and 12 inches less diameter. The specimens are to be cut from the gun head, and a slab 4½ inches thick, from the cylinder by planes parallel to, and 1 inch from, the axis of the gun, and to have an additional pair. She has not observed to do so by Miss Mooney; a little boy, however, happened to be looking into the store, and he saw the transaction in question put them under her shawl. He so informed Miss Mooney, after the customer had gone from the store. Miss M. followed after her until she reached the store of Mr. Keyser, at the corner of Second and Spruce streets. While waiting for her reappearance in the street, the attention of Officer Miller was called. He took her into custody. On making an examination he not only found the pair of stolen shoes in Mr. Keyser's store. She had purchased some trifling articles at this place. From her appearance no one would suppose she would be guilty of theft. Mr. Keyser got his goods, but did not think it necessary to prosecute, at least at present, the woman accused. The alderman asked the accused if she had any questions to ask, to which she replied no. She further stated that it was her intention to plead for the shoes. The worthy magistrate required the defendant to enter bail in the sum of $1,000 to answer. The young woman had frequently stopped at the store of Mr. Mooney to price shoes, and occasionally she would purchase a pair.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

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 brick building for church edifice situate on the east side of Hurst street, between Lombard and Cedar streets and Delaware Fifth and Sixth streets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on said Hurst street twenty-four feet, and in depth eastward seventy feet; and the lot or piece of ground and certificate appurtenant to said building, said lot of ground being twenty-four feet front and eighty feet deep to a ten-foot-wide alley.
(D. C. 127; Mar. T., '63.) Debt, $4,033.47. James W. Paul.
Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of the African Methodist Episcopal Wesley Church of the city of Philadelphia, owners and contractors.
JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.
Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Feb. 18, 1863. fe19-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Alias 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, with the three-story brick messuage or tenement thereon erected, situate on the south side of Spruce street, in the 9th ward of the city of Philadelphia, beginning at a point at the south side of Spruce street at the distance of one hundred feet westward from the west side of Fifth street; containing in front on said Spruce street twenty-five feet, and extending in length or depth eighty-five feet, to a twenty-feet-wide alley, leading eastward into the said Eighteenth street. Bounded on the eastward by ground now or late of John McCree, on the west by ground now or late of Adison street, on the north by ground now or late of John Wyers, and on the south by said Spruce street aforesaid.
(D. C., 115; Mar. T., '63. Debt, $1,000. Lynd.)
Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Dougherty, Executor of Jacob Dougherty, deceased.
JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.
Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, February 18, 1863. fe19-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Alias 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 lot of ground with the two-story frame messuage or tenement, with brick back buildings thereon erected, situate on the east side of Fifth street, (No. 216 North Fifth street) in the Sixth ward of the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on said Fifth street eighteen feet nine inches, including eighteen inches of the west part of a three-feet-wide alley, left open for the common use of this and the adjoining tenement to the northward, and in length or depth eastward eighty-seven feet six inches. Bounded northward partly by the other part of said alley, and partly by ground now or late of Jacob Moore, eastward by ground late of Edward Pennington, deceased, southward by ground late of Maurice Morris, and westward by Fifth street aforesaid. (Being the same premises which Thomas Williams and wife, by indenture bearing date April twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, recorded in Deed Book A. W. M., No. 7, page 502, granted and conveyed to said Daniel Thompson in fee.)
(D. C. 129; Mar. T., '63. Debt, $1,058.17. S. C. Perkins.)
Seized and taken in execution as the property of Daniel Thompson, and to be sold by
JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.
Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, February 18, 1863. fe19-3t

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 at the southwest corner of Front and Diamond streets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on said Front street two hundred and ninety-one feet four and a quarter inches to the east side of the said Diamond street, and extending westward along the said Diamond street, one hundred and ninety-one feet four and a quarter inches to the south side of the said Diamond street, and thence along the south side of the said Jacob Levering for the space of one hundred and ten feet to the place of beginning. (Being the same premises which Henry Bowman, Esq., Sheriff of the City and County of Philadelphia, by indenture bearing date the fifteenth day of April, anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, recorded in Deed Book A. D. B., No. 73, page 475, &c., granted and conveyed unto the said Baker street fourteen feet in breadth and the whole of the said Jacob Levering, in fee, reserving thereout the yearly rent or sum of three hundred and sixty dollars and eighty cents, payable in equal half-yearly payments on the first day of January and July in every year thereafter forever.
N. B.—There is erected upon the premises a large two-story brick warehouse.
(D. C., 139; Mar. T., '63.) Debt, $823.47. Tilghman.
Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Frederick Kirkpatrick, Jacob Levering, and THOMAS SCHOFIELD, Sheriff.
Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, February 18, 1863. fe19-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Alias 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 four-storied brick messuage or tenement and lot or piece of ground upon which the same is erected, situate in the west side of Front street, at the distance of about sixty-eight feet and six inches southward from the southwest corner of Front and Pine streets; in John street with the southwest line of Germantown road, in the late Kensington district of the Northern Liberties, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front or breadth on the said St. John street seventy-two feet, and extending in length or depth westward one hundred and twenty-three feet four inches and five-eighths of an inch to a twenty-feet-wide street or alley, laid out and opened by the said John Armbruster and Sarah Ann, his wife, by deed dated July twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and recorded in Deed Book G. W. C., No. 103, page 281, &c., granted and conveyed unto the said James P. Harris in fee, reserving thereout a yearly ground rent of one hundred and twenty-five dollars and half yearly clear of taxes, as therein expressed; together with the ways, rights, easements, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereunto belonging.
(D. C., 63; Mar. T., '63. Debt, $4,584.84. J. B. Townsend.)
Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Harris (with notice to John F. Norcross, terre tenant), and to be sold by JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.
Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, February 18, 1863. fe19-3t

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 at the northeast corner of Jefferson street and Twenty-second street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth or front on the said Jefferson street one hundred and sixty feet, and extending northward of that breadth, along the said Twenty-second street one hundred feet to Nissan street. Bounded northward by the said Nissan street, southward by the said Jefferson street, eastward by ground now or late of John Lambert, and westward by the said Twenty-second street. Subject as to the easternmost moiety thereof to a ground rent of one hundred dollars per annum, and as to the westernmost moiety thereof to another ground rent of one hundred dollars per annum.
N. B.—Mr. Hobart has parted with his interest in the above lot.
(D. C., 125; Mar. T., '63. Debt, $102.28. Letchworth.)
Seized and taken in execution as the property of Edward Hobart, and to be sold by
JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.
Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, February 18, 1863. fe19-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to