THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Commissioner Heazlett.]

William H. Kern, Ex-Provost Marshal, Arrested on the Charge of Forgery—Interesting Developments.

Wm. H. Kern—formerly a captain in the Union army; more recently the provost marshal at Philadelphia, and still more recently discharged from the service of the United States—was arraigned yesterday afternoon before United States Commissioner Charles Heazlett on the charge of "forgery" and "enticing soldiers to desert from the service of the United States."

For some time past there has been considerable irregularity in the mail arrangements; misunderstandings arose therefrom, much dissatisfaction ensued, and officers, clerks, &c., in the postoffice of the United States Government were annoyed and perplexed. Finally, certain officials perfected a plan to ferret out the reason why there should be irregularities, and thus being on the *qui vive*, a certain development took place on Monday, which led to the arrest of Wm. H. Kern. He was taken before Alderman Beitler, who held him to bail to appear before the United States Commissioner.

At two o'clock yesterday afternoon he appeared before that United States officer. He was represented by Daniel Dougherty, Esq. Mr. Coffey, the United States District Attorney, conducted the cause for the Government. The defendant was charged with forging the name of Jacob R. Freas, assistant adjutant general, to the discharge papers of a soldier named Beverly Cotes, of the 95th Regiment P. V. The following brief of the evidence explains the subject, and thus we present all the interesting particulars to the reader:

Jacob R. Freas sworn.—I am assistant adjutant general with the rank of captain in the service of the United States; I know the defendant, Wm. H. Kern; I understood that he is not now in the service of the United States; I knew that he was discharged; I do not know Beverly Cotes personally; among the mail matter yesterday there came a paper from Captain E. ——, endorsing a notification of the discharge of Corporal Beverly Cotes, and asking me if it was genuine; the letter is dated March 11th, 95th Regiment, P. V., near White Oak Church, Va.; this letter was directed to me.

The discharge paper of Beverly Cotes was shown to witness, and he continued his evidence as follows: I never saw this paper before; it is not my signature; it is a forgery; I recognize the envelope as that in which the letter of Edward Young, clerk in office; *this envelope* contained a letter purporting to be from Cotes; I had an interview with Young on the subject, and he said he got the paper from Kern; he had handed it to him; I at once wrote an order, and despatched Sergeant McCormack for Kern; he came and acknowledged that he had given the paper to our clerk to send on; Kern *said he had been in the habit of getting men discharged*, but that he never had this man discharged; that he had simply notified the commandant that he had been discharged; I asked him if he had received any pay for this, and he replied that he had not; I told him that he had no right to sign that paper; he then spoke of a lawyer, or claim agent, and then stopped, and said he preferred not to implicate any other person, but would stand it himself; Young said that he had also sent another discharge in the same way, for a soldier named Williams; I cannot say how many discharges I have signed; I have allowed Mr. Heston to sign my name to descriptive lists; I never authorized this paper, purporting to be a discharge; all discharge papers to be effective, must go through my hands; I know from the official records that Corporal Cotes never was discharged; I am quite certain that it is not in my handwriting, nor in the handwriting of Mr. Heston.

MR. EDWARD YOUNG TESTIFIES.

Mr. Edward Young, on being sworn, testified that he is employed as a clerk in the Adjutant General's office. I know nothing about this discharge; I recognize the envelope; it is in my handwriting; I don't know for whom I wrote it; I know nothing about the paper but the direction; it might have been a card that was enveloped; I directed it for Mr. Kern; I don't remember any conversation we may have had; he merely said he wanted an envelope directed for a friend of his, and then handed me the paper; I did not open it; I put it into the envelope, and directed it for Kern; I think this was in the month of February; I never directed but one; I have been employed as clerk since the 21st of February, for general duties; have addressed envelopes; I do not recollect this envelope distinctly; I think it is in my handwriting; when I put the paper in, Kern said it was to oblige a friend.

Cyrus S. Haldeman sworn.—Upon arriving at the office yesterday morning, the clerks opened the mail to make an examination, for we had suspicion that something had been going on wrong for some time; we had noticed considerable irregularities; I received the papers which Captain Freas has presented here; the blank form for a discharge (printed) was evidently prepared at our office; they were sent to Washington; I then re-enveloped and sent to the commanding officer of the company named in application for a descriptive list; these notices are generally made out by Mr. Huffy; the signature of Capt. Freas to his paper (holding the forged document in his hand) is a base forgery, for it is an imitation of the style in which he makes his signature; besides this, the discharge bears no date, and for this omission we had to overhaul our books to ascertain this one case; I also recognize the handwriting on the envelope as that of Young; when he was charged with complicity with Kern he acknowledged that he had sent for two blanks of this kind for Mr. Kern; he at that time denied knowing who had written them or signed them; I have every reason to believe, from conversation, that the papers were prepared by Kern, and that Young sent them by the mail; in fact, he admitted sending this paper (paper shown); he also sent a paper for one of the 72d boys; this he placed in one of our official envelopes.

Cross-examined by Mr. Dougherty.—I never procured a discharge for anybody; I may have hastened or assisted some soldiers in getting their discharge; I have no power to make out a discharge except upon a surgeon's certificate or an order from the War Department; the general has no power to discharge any soldier; after we found out that Beverly Cotes had not been discharged we sent for him and he was taken to the provost barracks, and it was from him that we obtained that discharge paper (paper shown); Beverly Cotes is entirely innocent of any complicity with Kern; he said he paid Kern the sum of $50 to procure the discharge paper; he said he came to Philadelphia with the chronic diarrhœa; he said that he had not been examined by any surgeon; he said he did not know that he could not be discharged without a surgeon's certificate; he said that Kern told him that he had a way of fixing it up; *he said he knew no one in the case but Kern*; I asked him what arrangement he made with Kern to get his back pay; he replied that *Kern told him he would have to forfeit it*; I told Cotes that the paper was a forgery; that he was not discharged, but still a soldier; the handwriting on the margin appears to be disguised, but I firmly believe that it is the handwriting of Young.

THE SOLDIER TELLS HIS STORY.

Beverly Cotes was now called to the stand. He was a plain-spoken man—very frank and unreserved in his answers to the many questions propounded to him. He has a healthy look so far as facial developments are concerned. The greatest interest was evinced by the listening spectators to hear his evidence. On being called to the stand the United States commissioner, Mr. Heazlett, remarked to him, as a cautionary matter, that whatever he had to say concerning the case under investigation, he was not bound to criminate himself, that this was a civil proceeding.

Mr. Dougherty replied that the Constitution gave the witness the right that he is not bound to criminate himself in any inquiry, civil, criminal, or military.

The soldier smiled, as though he was very much obliged to the gentlemen, but seemed to signify that he knew something about the rights of witnesses.

His evidence is as follows:

Beverly Cotes sworn.—I belonged to the 95th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers; about the second day before I got my furlough, the 20th of February, I think, I was taken with the chills and fever; I was very sick all that day; my furlough came about 9 o'clock on Saturday night, and a snow storm set in as we started from Falmouth; we lost our way, and, finally, saw some of the sanitary commission; I asked them if I could not get to Washington, that I had been sick all the week; they advised me to come to Philadelphia, and try and get into a hospital; I got into open cars, and came Northward; I was very sick; I came to Philadelphia, and my friends, whom I cannot now recollect, advised me to see Mr. Kern and he would get me into a hospital; I went according to their directions to the corner of Tenth and Girard streets; I asked for Mr. Kern and they directed me to another corner; I went there and was informed that he was out; I was here introduced to Mr. Young; I stated to him the nature of my business, and if it were possible I should like to get my discharge; he told me to visit Dr. King, the medical director, and if my disease guaranteed, I would be placed in a hospital; I then mentioned Mr. Kern's name to him, and Young replied that he would be there the next morning at eleven o'clock; I went there at that time on the next morning and saw him; I stated the nature of my case to him, and he said he would procure my discharge; I asked him if it would be correct, and he replied yes; about twelve o'clock on the same day he returned and gave me my discharge; this was on Saturday, the 28th of February, the day my furlough expired; this is all I know about the affair; this is the envelope and the paper he gave me.

Question. Then, this was all done in an hour?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you pay him; if so, how much?

A. I said him fifty dollars; I agreed to give him this amount when I first met him.

Q. What arrangement was made about your back pay?

A. He said that would have to be forfeited; when I spoke about going to the hospital he replied that was not necessary in order to obtain a discharge, that he could get it without this; he assured me that my discharge was all right; I was very sick at that time.

Question by defendant's counsel. Well, sir, you were not in the habit of lying in bed, when sick, were you?

Answer (pleasantly given). No, sir; nor in the habit of lying out of bed.

Sage lawyers smiled, and the spectators laughed. The witness retired.

A brief argument ensued on the nature of the charge, or charges, on which the defendant should be held. The Commissioner said that he was not prepared to give his decision in regard to the charge of forgery, and enticing soldiers to desert. These are two distinct charges. That of forgery may be tried under the laws. That of enticing soldiers to desert comes clearly under the United States law. This point he would like to submit to Judge Cadwalader, and, in the afternoon, would suspend a decision until next Monday.

Mr. Dougherty said that on this question he was ready to go on with the argument. There is no evidence that Corporal Cotes wanted to desert. This being the case, he could not see how his client could be charged with enticing him to desert.

Commissioner Heazlett replied that he did not think it necessary to enter into any argument at the present time on the subject. He would give his decision at 12 o'clock on next Monday. The defendant, Kern, must enter bail in the sum of $2,500 to appear at that time. Cotes entered bail in the sum of $1,000, conditioned that he appears as a witness. U. S. Deputy Marshal Sharkey took Kern into custody, and in company together they retired from the office.

[Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.]

The Gas-Fixture Thieves.

Nathaniel H. Weed and George Williams, *alias* Wilson, charged with stealing gas fixtures from different houses, were brought to the Central Station for further investigation yesterday afternoon. The office was pretty well crowded with individuals who had been robbed of gas fixtures. Mr. Cochrane testified that his house, in Florida street, had been robbed of some gas brackets. Miss Cochrane identified Weed as the individual to whom she had given the key of said house.

R. H. Stokes testified that two side lights had been stolen from his house, No. 310 Tenth street.

Peter Armbruster, a small boy, testified that he saw Weed come out of the house with something hid under his coat.

Henry Johnson said that he was the agent of two houses that had been robbed of gas fixtures, one at 2017 Poplar street, the other at 1854 Front street; Weed came to him on Friday week, and obtained the key of one of the houses; said that he lived near Market in Ninth street; had just moved there temporarily, and desired a house to move into; he was to bring the key back at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, but he did not do so; have never seen the key since; went to look at house next day, and found the fixtures gone; there was nobody with him when he applied for the key.

Mrs. Hannah McDowell testified that she gave the key of a house to Weed; the fixtures were stolen therefrom; witness identified a bracket or two that had been recovered by the police.

John W. Hicks, gas-fitter, 713 South Second street, testified that several weeks since the two defendants called at his store to sell some gas-fixtures which they had brought from New York; witness told them he did not wish to purchase any; he regarded them as thieves; on the afternoon of the same day the parties left some fixtures at the store of witness during his absence; when he returned and examined them he at once came to the conclusion that they had been stolen, as they had been removed from their fastening in a hurried or unskillful manner. Witness sent after police officers at the time, but there was no evidence that the things had been stolen. An arrest consequently was not made. Some other witnesses were examined as to the fact of their houses having been robbed, but they were unable to identify any of the fixtures. Mr. Philip Knipe was quite sure, but was not very certain, that a three-light chandelier, recovered by the police, was stolen from him.

The prisoners were committed in default of $3,000 to answer at court.

Prompt Arrest.

A cab-driver was arraigned before Mr. Alderman Beitler, at the Central Station, yesterday afternoon, on the charge of driving over an unknown aged lady at Sixth and Chestnut. The defendant gave the name of Robt. Shivers. The old lady was badly hurt. She said that she had a son named James Morrison, residing on the Haverford road. The unfortunate lady was taken into the tax-receiver's office, where she was kindly cared for. The defendant was required to enter bail in the sum of $1,000 to await a further hearing on Monday next.

Baltimore Thief Arrested.

The chief of police received a telegraphic despatch late on Monday night from Baltimore, stating that a thief had stolen $250 from a man, and started with it for Philadelphia.

Detective Henderson took the case in hand, and upon the arrival of the cars "nailed" the individual, and recovered $223 upon him, and a bunch of skeleton or thief keys, known in police parlance as "screws." The prisoner was recognized as George Harley, alias George Atherly. He was handed into the custody of Officer Smith, of Baltimore, and by him taken back in yesterday afternoon's train.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

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

The Northampton county list was before the court all of yesterday's session, and the following cases were argued:

Lehemose vs. Hufsmith; from Common Pleas of Monroe county. Argued by Max Goepp, Esq., for plaintiff in error, and by A. H. Reeder, Esq., for defendant in error.

Commonwealth vs. Cope; from Common Pleas of Northampton county. Argued by S. L. Cooley and A. E. Brown, Esqs., for plaintiff in error, and by H. D. Maxwell and A. H. Reeder, Esqs., for defendant in error.

Woolshare vs. Searles; from Common Pleas of Northampton county. Argued by H. Green, Esq., for plaintiff in error.

Supreme Court at Nisi Prius—Justice Woodward.

Commonwealth ex. rel. Malcolm Macneil vs. Wm. Henry Boyles. This was a writ of habeas corpus to obtain the custody and possession of the infant child of the relator Professor Macneil and his wife Helen; also decreased. The case is a peculiar one, and raises an interesting point. Both the parents are dead, and the child is now in the custody of its mother's relations.

This writ was sued out by the father of Mr. Macneil, the grandfather of the child, and is opposed by the mother's relatives, who are residing in Chicago, on the ground that the mother executed in 1856 a will, appointing her brother, the defendant here, testamentary guardian.

From the evidence it appears that the married life of Mr. and Mrs. Macneil was a very short and unhappy one; for after six months of married life a separation was had, and proceedings in divorce commenced, which finally terminated in a decree of divorce being entered.

Mrs. Macneil moved to Chicago, and quite recently came on again to Philadelphia, on business, from whence she went to Brooklyn, where, on the 5th of the present month, she died. Her will, making a testamentary disposition of the child, was executed in this city, but is, it is contended, by its laws of this State, void, and of no effect as to that particular portion. By the laws of Illinois, however, the widow has the privilege to make this testamentary disposition, and accordingly considerable evidence was heard as to the allegation that the mother was domiciled in Chicago, Illinois, at the time of her death in Brooklyn, New York.

On the other hand, it is contended that even granting the change of the mother's domicile from this city to Chicago, Illinois, yet this would not operate to change the child's domicile, which is of the domicile of his father.

The defendants answer, however, that the child, after the death of the father, acquires the domicile of the mother during her widowhood. The application was argued by Pierce Archer, Esq., for the relator, and by Geo. M. Wharton, Esq., for the respondent, and was held under advisement by the court.

Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions—Judge Allison.

AN IMPORTANT COUNTERFEITING CASE.

Joseph Branch, James Hewitt, alias Hughes, Mary Branch, and Susanna Hughes, were put on trial yesterday in this court, charged with making and engraving a bank-note plate in similitude of bills issued by the Western Bank of this city, with the design of forging and counterfeiting the notes of the said bank. The men pleaded guilty, while the women pleaded not guilty, and went to trial.

From the evidence it appears that Hughes was at one time before arrested by Marshal Jenkins, on suspicion of being engaged in counterfeiting, but a search of his house revealed nothing to criminate him, except the possession of some bank-note paper. He was watched pretty closely, however, and observed to frequent a house in Emeline street, above York. This was Branch's house, and a descent being made upon it by Marshal Jenkins and Sharkey, Chief Detective Franklin and Sergeant Tryon, of the police, a lot of counterfeiting apparatus was discovered. Plates for counterfeiting the notes of seventeen different banks, together with presses, and in fact all the necessary apparatus for carrying on an extensive counterfeiting business were found. These parties were all arrested. The defence set up was, that the women were the wives of Hughes and Branch, and were acting under the coercion and compulsion of their husbands, in remaining in the house where these operations were carried on. The Commonwealth alleges that they were not the wives of Hughes and Branch, but were accomplices in the counterfeiting. The case was not concluded when we closed our report. District Attorney Wm. B. Mann for the Commonwealth; John Goforth and Wm. M. Bull, Esqs., for defendants.

The jury in the case of John Hinckle, charged with perjury, returned a verdict yesterday morning of guilty, but recommended the defendant to the mercy of the court.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

EDMUND A. SOUDER, GEORGE L. BUZBY, EDWARD C. BIDDLE, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

LETTER BAGS

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.

Brenner Oestan, Howling.....Cherbourg, March 21
Ship Henry Cook, Morgan.....London, soon
Bark Cora Linn, (Br) Killam.....Liverpool, soon
Bark Sea Eagle, Howes.....Barbadoes, soon
Schr Greenland, Evans.....Havana, soon

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, March 18, 1863

SUN RISES.....67—SUN SETS.....5 56
HIGH WATER.....1 1

ARRIVED.

Brig Templar, Mitchell, 4 days from New York, in ballast to captain.
Brig John Chrystal, Veacock, 13 days from Matanzas, with sugar and molasses to John Mason & Co.
Brig Utopia, Terry, 3 days from New York, in ballast to J Bazley & Co.
Brig West, Gulbrandson, 4 days from New York, with mdse to J E Bazley & Co.
Brig Wm Cranston, Thompson, 4 days from New York, in ballast to D S Stetson & Co.
Brig C M Carver, Pendleton, 6 days from Key West, in ballast to J E Bazley & Co.
Scr Rosa, Gilpatrick, 4 days from Alexandria, in ballast to J E Bazley & Co.
Schr Geo Russell, Smith, 2 days from Milford, Del, with corn to Sta Barratt & Son.
Schr Reliance, Star, Marshall, 19 days from Calais, with lumber to Trump & Sons.
Schr Henry May, Hoover, 5 days from Aquia creek, in ballast to captain.
Schr N E Gould, Crowell, 2 days from New York, with fruit to S C Santergrand & Co.
Schr Ben Tulford, 3 days from New York, in ballast to D S Stetson & Co.
Schr Jesse Williamson, Winsmore, 4 days from New York, in ballast to Sinnickon & Glover.
Schr Lady Ellen, Godfrey, from Beaufort.
Schr Wm H Rowe, Harris, from New York.
Schr O P Hawley, Buckley, from New York.
Schr Eli Townsend, Williams, from New York.
Schr Sallie T Charles, Charlton, from Lynn.
Schr Black Diamond, Young, from New York.
Schr A M Aldridge, Fisher, from Providence.
Schr Horizon, Plum, from Newburn.
Schr R M Demill, Hendrickson, from Alexandria.
Schr Richard Law, Lloyd, from Huntington.
Steamer Monitor, Williams, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.

BELOW.

Brig Josie Gilkey, from Cienfuegos, and a bark deeply laden from West Indies, below the Pea Patch.

CLEARED.

Schr Laura, (Br) Tucker, Mayaguez, J Mason & Co.
Schr Ben Tulford, New Orleans, D S Stetson & Co.
Schr J Williamson, Winsmore, Boston, Sinnickson & Glover.
Schr Shooting Star, Marshall, Belfast, do
Schr N Pierce, Smith, Salem, do
Schr Sallie T Charles, Charlton, Lynn, do
Schr Banner, Tucker, Port Royal, Hunter, Norton & Co.
Schr J H Crabb, Clark, Washington, R Jones.
Schr Nina Schruby, Alexandria, A G Cattell & Co.
Schr Cherub, Holmes, Washington, Penn Gas Coal Co.
Schr Peter Walker, Taylor, Hastings, do
Schr Lady Ellen, Godfrey, Boston, Castner, Stickney & Wellington.
Schr A Aldridge, Fisher, Boston, Noble, Caldwell & Co.
Schr R Law, Lloyd, Boston, Hammett, Van Dusen & Lochman.
Schr Wm H Rowe, Harris, Bergen Point, L Audenried & Co.
Schr Eli Townsend, Williams, New York, do
Schr Sally, Taylor, New London, Blakiston, Graff & Co.
Schr O P Hawley, Buckley, Astoria, do
Schr Black Diamond, Young, Lynn, do
Schr Horizon, Plum, New York, Tyler, Stone & Co.
Schr R M Demill, Hendrickson, Port Royal, do
Schr D S Merchon, Hitchens, do do
Schr E L Gaw, Her, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr.
Steamtug Francis King, Naylor, Fortress Monroe, S Flanagan.

MEMORANDA.

Bark Brothers, Mariner, hence, arrived at Cienfuegos 3d inst.
Bark Helen Maria, Marshall, sailed from Cardenas 7th inst. for Philadelphia.
Barks David Lapsley, Beadling, and Tacony, Munday, were adv. at New Orleans 8th inst. for this port with quick despatch.
Brig E Baldwin, from New York for Philadelphia, before reported having gone ashore second inst. on Cape Henlopen, has gone to pieces.
Brig Fannie Foulke, Foulke, hence, arrived at New Orleans 7th inst.
Brig Amanda Jane, Almeida, hence, at Barbadoes 24th ult. for St Barts.
Schr D H Bills, Rich, cleared at Boston 16th inst. for Philadelphia.
Schr C H Rogers, Langley, cleared at New Orleans 6th inst. for Philadelphia.
Schr J R W Smith, Smith, cleared at New Orleans 3d inst. for New York.
Steamer American Eagle went from Newport on Saturday afternoon to schr Carthagena, ashore on Brenton's Reef, but was unable to tow her off, the vessel being held by a rock through her bottom.

EDUCATION.

BALLAD SINGING.—T. BISHOP, 1632 FILBERT Street. mh2-1m*

SCHOOL FOR BOYS, CORNER OF BROAD AND SPRING GARDEN Streets. mh2-mwfrlm* E. M. HUNTINGTON, Principal.

THE WEST CHESTER ACADEMY AND MILITARY INSTITUTE, at WEST CHESTER, Penna., will resume the duties of the Summer Term (fifty-five months) on the 1st of MAY next. BOYS and YOUNG MEN thoroughly prepared for College or Business. GERMAN, FRENCH, and SPANISH taught by native resident teachers. Military Instructor, Major Gustavus Eckendorff; Instructor in Gymnastics, Prof. Lewis.

For Catalogues, containing full information, apply to the Principal, WM. F. WYERS, A. M. mh4-wfm2m

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY—PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Three hours from Philadelphia, by Camden and Amboy line, 6 A. M., fare $1.25. Pupils may enter at any time, paying from date of entrance. Prospectuses, with catalogues, at No. 903 CLINTON Street, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia references—Prof. Henry Coppée, Pliny E. Chase.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—Pleasantly located on the Delaware river, 30 miles north of Philadelphia. It has been in successful operation for eleven years, and is one of the most flourishing institutions in this section of the country. Special attention is paid to the common and higher branches of English, and superior advantages furnished in Vocal and Instrumental Music. French taught by a native, and spoken in the family. For catalogue address REV. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, President. fe18-2m*

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.

For catalogues or information address Rev. J. HERVEY BARTON, A. M., Village Green, Pa. fe16-1f

BOSTON ICE.

Orders received and filled with despatch.
From 25 to 75 cents. Ice 15 inches.
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mh13-12* 118 SOUTH WHARVES, Second Floor.

WOOL.—CORDOVA, SALONICA, DONSKOI, and other Wools suitable for Worsteds, Hosiery, Blankets, &c., &c.
For sale by WILLIAM W. JUSTICE, Wool Broker.
mh16-6t* 122 South FRONT Street.

BRICK PRESSES, CLAY WHEELS, Kilns, Casting, Brickmakers' Tools. Factory 309 South FIFTH St. [mh14-1m*] S. P. MILLER.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—BY order of the Board of Managers, PROPOSALS will be received until MARCH 25th for the erection of TWO (2) HOWE TRUSS BRIDGES, of about 90 feet span each, over Chester creek, on the West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad, about 18 miles from Philadelphia. For further information, call on or address HENRY WOOD, Superintendent, northeast corner of EIGHTEENTH and MARKET Streets, Philadelphia. mh12-tbsmwths 6t

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1863.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Saturday the 21st inst. at 12 o'clock M. for the delivery in this city, on or before the 10th day of April next, of the following articles, viz: One thousand kegs of neat's grease, of about 100 lbs each, kegs to be well and substantially made, fitted for transportation.

One thousand nose bags, to be made according to sample now in this office.

If the articles called for are not all delivered on or before the expiration of the contract, the United States Government reserves the right to make good any deficiency by purchase in open market at the expense of the contractor.

The right is reserved to reject all bids deemed too high. mh17-5t A. BOYD, Captain and A. Q. M.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, TWELFTH and GIRARD Streets—PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, 20th March, 1863, to furnish, prepare, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, the following supplies, subject to the usual inspection, viz:

15,000 Felling Axes, army standard.
10,000 Heavy Burlaps, 58 inches wide.
5,000 Cavalry Dust Buttons, army standard.
10,000 gross Suspender Buttons, Hatch's Patent.
10,000 gross Shirt Buttons, Hatch's Patent.

Bidders will state their price and 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. Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the proposals.

G. H. CROSMAN,
mh17-4t Assistant Quartermaster General, U. S. A.

IRON IRON-CLAD SEA STEAMERS.
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
March 14, 1863.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT will, until April 13th next, receive Proposals for the complete construction and equipment for sea service, including wrought iron gun-carriages, but excluding guns, ordnance stores, nautical instruments, and fuel, of —— iron iron-clad steamers, of about 3,500 tons burden, measured as a single deck vessel, and 21 draught of water. The boats, masts, yards, and rigging to be of iron; and the armament to consist of ten guns in casement, each weighing about 25 tons without the carriage.

The hull to be of horizontal tubular kind, with 1,500 square feet of fire-grate surface, and 50,000 square feet of water-heating surface. The machinery to consist of two sets of engines of 1,000 horse power, vertical engines, operating independently two screw propellers of 18 feet diameter, one on each quarter of the vessel. Capacity of each of the four coal bunkers 154 cubic feet. To be provided with Sewell's surface condenser, containing 5,000 square feet of expanded tube surface for each pair of engines. Bunkers to be provided for 1,000 tons of coal.

Proposals will be received on general plans and specifications that may be examined at the Navy Department, where blank forms for proposals and specifications of hull and machinery of their own. mh17-24t

PROPOSALS FOR 30,000 BARRELS OF FLOUR.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited till the 21st day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing the Subsistence Department with 30,000 barrels of FLOUR.

Bids will be received for Nos. 1, No. 2, and Nos. 1 and 2, for any portion less than the 30,000 barrels. Bids for different grades should be upon separate papers.

The delivery of the Flour to be commenced on the 6th of April, and to be soon thereafter as the Subsistence Department may direct, at the rate of 800 barrels daily, delivered either at the Government Warehouse in Georgetown, at the Navy Yard, or at the Arsenal at Washington, D. C.

Payment will be made in certificates of indebtedness or such other funds as the Government may have for distribution.

The usual Government inspection will be made just before the Flour is received.

No bid will be entertained from parties who have previously failed to comply with their bids, or from bidders not present to respond.

The barrels to be new and head-lined.

Bids will be accompanied with an oath of allegiance, and directed to Col. A. BECKWITH, A. D. C. and C. S. S. A., Washington, D. C., and endorsed "Proposals for Flour." mh16-6t

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, 466 BROOME Street, New York, March 9, 1863.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office up to 12 o'clock M., 20th of MARCH, for, or supplying the following articles, in the quantities required, at this dept. up to the 1st of January, 1864:

BINDERS, &c.
Binders' Boards—50x112 inches.
Do do. —42x17 do.
Cotton Bats.
Do Wadding.
Flannel—Red, all wool.
Cotton Flannel, Cloth.
Muslin—Bleached, unsized, 1 yard wide.
Napkins for Ophthalmia.
Oakum—Picked.
Oiled Muslin—4½ yard pieces.
Do. Silk—4½ yard pieces.
Silk—Green, for shades.
Tape—Cotton or twilled—stay binding.
Do —Linen or worsted binding.
Thread Linen—Unbleached.
Tow.
Towels.
Towelling.
Do. for Rollers.
Twine—Assorted.

STATIONERY.

Envelopes—Printed, large, medium, and small.
Paper—Wrapping, white and blue.
Do. Writing—Cap, letter, and note.
Pens—Steel.
Pen Holders.
Pencils—Lead. Faber No. 2.
Portfolios—Cap size.

BEDDING.

Bede—Water, India Rubber.
Blankets—White.
Do —Gray.
Blanket Covers—Canvas.
Counterpanes—According to pattern.
Cushions—Rubber, for air or water, open centre.
Do. do. do. do.
Gutta Percha Bed Covers, so made as to form, when united, a complete water-bed.

FURNITURE AND APPLIANCES.

Basins, tin, small, for dressers.
Do. do. Wash hand.
Bed pans—Delf, shovel shape.
Bowls—Delf.
Bedsteads—Iron.
Brooms.
Brushes—Scrubbing.
Buckets—Leather.
Do. —Wooden.
Candlesticks.
Candlesticks—Tin covers (20 gallons).
Cleavers.
Clothes Lines.
Close Stools.
Dippers—Tin, 1 pint.
Dishes—Assorted sizes.
Feeding Cups.
Flesh Forks.
Funnels—Glass, ½ pint.
Funnels—Tin, 1 pint.
Graters—Nutmeg, and large.
Hatchets.
Hones.
Knives and Forks.
Do. do. Carving.
Do.—Butcher.
Do.—Bread.
Lanterns—Glass and Amboy.
Measures—Tin, from 1 gall. to 1 pt.
Medicine Spoons—Delf.
Mess—Good.
Mills—Coffee.
Mustard—Delf.
Pill boxes—Turned wood.
Pill Machines.
Do. Tiles, 6 to 10 in.
Pitchers—Delf, ½ gall.
Plates—Delf.
Pots—Chamber—Delf.
Do. do. Inodorous.
Do. —Tea—Delf.
Do. Coffee—Tin.
Range—Stove as required—Fixtures complete.
Razors and Strops, in cases.
Retort—Delf, 1 quart.
Scales and Weights—Shop.
Sheep Skins—Dressed for plasters.
Slates.
Spittoons—3 to 6 in.
Spirit Lamps.
Spoons—Table.
Do. —Tea.
Spit Rack—Without tops.
Spittoons.
Steel.
Stoves—Cooking, size required, fixtures complete.
Tin Warmer—For stomach, for hot water.
Tubs—Bath. Do. do.
Urinals.
Urinals—Assorted sizes.
Wood Saws.

FURNITURE AND APPLIANCES.

Bed Tick Frames.
Chairs.
Gridirons.
Kettle and Tea, Iron.
Ladles.
Pans.—Frying.
Do. Sauce.
Do. —Tin.
Pots—Preserved.
Do. Pepper.
Refrigerators—Butchers'.
Sadirons.
Salt Cellars.
Tables—Bedside.
Tray—Butlers'.

HOSPITAL CLOTHING.

Caps, according to pattern.
Drawers, do. do.
Gowns, Dressing, do.
Shirts, Cotton, do.
Slippers, do.
Socks, Woolen, do.

Particulars as to sizes of packages, quality of articles, probable quantity, &c., will be given at this office.

The Medical Purveyor reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if not deemed suitable, and proposals not accepted will be subject to the approval of the Surgeon General.

R. S. SHIPPEN,
Surgeon U. S. Army and Medical Purveyor.
mh13,16,18,19

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, OATS, AND CORN.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
Corner Eighteenth and G streets,
Washington, D. C., March 17, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until FRIDAY, the 20th day of March, at 12 M., for furnishing to the Government the following-mentioned quantities of HAY, (300,000) three hundred thousand pounds, OATS, (100,000) one hundred thousand bushels of old shelled CORN.

Hay to be good merchantable timothy, put up in bales, and delivered at (2000) two thousand pounds to the ton.

The Oats to be of a good merchantable quality, put up in bags of about five bushels each.

Oats will be received by weight, at (32) thirty-two pounds to the bushel.

Sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government.

The Corn to be of a good merchantable quality, put up in bags of about two bushels each.

Corn will be received by weight, at (56) fifty-six pounds to the bushel.

Sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government.

Delivery to be made in the city of Washington within (25) twenty-five days from the date of the contract.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals will be received for (600) five hundred tons of Hay, and for (50,000) fifty thousand bushels of Oats and upwards, and for (50,000) fifty thousand bushels of Ear Corn and upwards.

The propositions for the Hay, Oats, and Corn *must be on separate papers*, and entirely distinct from and independent of each other.

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

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

Proposals from disloyal parties will not be considered, and an OATH OF ALLEGIANCE MUST ACCOMPANY EACH PROPOSITION.

Proposals must be addressed to Colonel D. H. Rucker, Quartermaster U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Hay," "Oats," or "Corn," as the case may be.

GUARANTEE.

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

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 equal in amount to half the sum to be received on the contract, signed by the contractors and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder, upon signing the contract.

As the bond must accompany the contract, it will be necessary for the bidders to have their sureties with them, or to have bonds signed in anticipation and ready to be produced when the contract is signed.

Blanks for bonds can be furnished on application being made at this office, either personally, by letter, or by telegraph.

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 fulfil a 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.)

INSPECTION, DELIVERY, &c.

All Hay, Oats, and Corn contracted for under this advertisement will be rigidly inspected, and such as does not prove of a good sound merchantable quality will be rejected.

Payment to be made upon the completion of each contract, or so soon thereafter as the Chief Quartermaster shall be in funds.

Any information relating in the bid, or non-conformity with the terms of this advertisement, will insure the rejection of the proposal.

Delivery to be made at the Railroad Depot, or at one of the Government wharves in the city of Washington.

The Chief Quartermaster reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids that he may deem too high.

D. H. RUCKER,
Colonel and Chief Quartermaster,
Depot of Washington.
mh10-10t

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING made arrangements with Messrs. REEVE, KNIGHT & CO., will be found at their New Store, No. 807 CHESTNUT Street, above EIGHTH Street, North side, ready to wait on his old friends and customers, on MONDAY, the 23d inst., with a new and superior book of every description of CARPETING and BEDDING, which will be offered at the lowest cash prices. A call is respectfully solicited. ROBERT B. WALKER,
807 CHESTNUT Street,
fe18-1m Above EIGHTH Street, North side.

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GENUINE

PREPARATION.

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"

COMPOUND FLUID

EXTRACT BUCHU.

A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC

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FOR DISEASES

OF THE

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine Increases the Power of Digestion and Excites the Absorbents into Healthy action by which the Watery or Calcareous Depositions, and all Unnatural Enlargements are Reduced, as well as PAIN AND INFLAMMATION.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

HAS CURED EVERY CASE OF DIABETES IN WHICH IT HAS BEEN GIVEN.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

FOR

ULCERATION OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, RETENTION OF URINE, DISEASE OF THE PROSTRATE GLAND, GRAVEL, STONE IN THE BLADDER, CALCULUS, BRICK-DUST DEPOSIT.

And