THE CITY.

The Thermometer.

MARCH 24, 1862.			MARCH 24, 1863.		
6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.
38	49	60	39½	51½	57
WIND.			WIND.		
WSW	WSW	W by N	NNE	E by N	E

THE BOOK-TRADE SALE.—The sixtieth trade sale of books commenced yesterday morning, at Thomas & Sons' auction rooms. The catalogue was not so large as in former years, nor was the attendance of buyers so great. The trade sale is an established institution of Philadelphia, and in times of prosperity attracts to our city the booksellers and publishers of all parts of the Union. Three other cities only in the United States collect the trade together in these annual sales—Cincinnati, New York, and Boston. Some time ago, the city of Chicago undertook to establish an annual trade sale, but the effort was not well supported, and it died out. The spring sale at Boston will this year be dispensed with. The book trade has suffered in common with every other branch of industry, on account of the high prices and scarcity of materials induced by the war. Book publishers have for the present almost entirely suspended business, as the price of white paper and other material is too great to insure a profitable return for the volumes when completed.

The "trade" have a mutual understanding that none shall underbid in their sales to customers. Many booksellers have large stocks now on hand from former years, who can well afford to sell at current prices, and all books of the same kind now printed, must be sold at a sacrifice to compete for buyers. Consequently, there are but few books printed, and the Philadelphia Trade Sale, as compared with previous years, shows very little animation. Parties have bought at our annual sale, in better times, to the extent of seven or eight hundred thousand dollars each. Such large purchasers do not now come forward, for they feel that the risk is beyond the dictates of prudence. The invoices principally offered are by Philadelphia, New York, and Boston houses.

Among the works disposed of yesterday afternoon were a fine collection of Crissy & Markley's publications, among which were the poems of Moore, Scott, Burns, Goldsmith, Pope, Coleridge, and Shelley. Marshall's Life of Washington, in two volumes, and elegantly gotten up, sold at the low price of two dollars. The Spectitor, offered by the same publishers, brought only two dollars. A lot of "Les Misérables," containing all the chapters suppressed by the Government, sold at from 50 cents to $1.07 per volume. Mr. Willis P. Hazard had an elegant collection of prayer books, stories, and popular works, which brought fair prices. A large quantity of photograph albums, of all sizes, were offered by Messrs. Miller and Burlock, and Tomlinson, of this city. In truth, the albums were frequently duplicated, and were "more active" than the literary books. The private property declined were thought to be quite fair, though the bidding did not appear very animated. The sale will continue to-day, and probably will not conclude before Saturday.

THE UNITED STATES INSURANCE, ANNUITY, AND TRUST COMPANY.—The Special committee, appointed by the Legislature to investigate the affairs of this defunct swindle, have at last got fairly to work. Considering the length of time that has elapsed since its appointment, and other circumstances, it was feared that they were not as energetic and zealous as the complainant in the matter. The committee have had before them for examination, the President of the Institution, Stephen H. Crawford, the Vice President, Benjamin W. Tingley, the Secretary and Treasurer, James R. Hunter, and a director, named James Devereux. Dr. Paul B. Goddard, who was a director, was likewise examined. Some important developments have been made, and others are expected. We understand it to be the intention, now, of Mr. Kennedy, upon whose memorial this committee was raised, to bring the matter to the attention of our Court of Quarter Sessions, where it is to be hoped full justice will be done.

The examination of most of these persons was but slight, as their evidence was merely preliminary to that which should follow, a thorough overhauling of the books and accounts of the concern. After this has been done, these officers will doubtless again be required to appear. The remainder of the board of directors will, it is said, soon be summoned to Harrisburg. The books have already been taken there by order of the House, to be subjected to the examination of a thoroughly competent accountant.

We copy the following from the Office of the Saving Fund from this year's *Directory*, with their address added: President, Stephen R. Crawford, No. 107 Girard street, or near Fox Chase; Vice President, Benjamin W. Tingley, No. 38 South Front street; No. 1632 Arch street; Secretary and Treasurer, Jas. R. Hunter, No. 1606 Green street. Directors—Paul B. Goddard, M. D., No. 1325 Walnut street; Francis Brady, No. 219 Chestnut street; Daniel Beidelman, No. 703 Market, or No. 1013 Green street; Thomas T. Lea, No. 8 Strawberry street, or Tea avenue, near intersection of Haines street, Germantown; George Junkin, southeast corner Sixth and Walnut, or No. 1504 West Delaware place; Alexander C. Hart, M. D., No. 520 North Sixth, or northwest corner Sixth and Spring Garden streets; Benjamin Franklin Jackson, No. 439 Chestnut, or No. 514 North Tenth street; James Devereux, No. 514 South Delaware avenue, or No. 313 Pine street.

One of the officers is, we are informed, the brother of the British Consul General at Havana, in which, where the Saving Fund, although a local Pennsylvania corporation, had an agency.

THE ANDERSON CAVALRY.—The following is a correct list of the officers of the Anderson Cavalry, as recently appointed by General Rosecrans, and now commanded by Colonel Palmer, of this city:

Wm. F. Colton, first lieutenant and adjutant.

George S. Fobes, first lieutenant and quartermaster.

Chas. S. Hinchman, first lieutenant and commissary.

Norman M. Smith, captain Co. A, (old Troop.)
Jas. A. Laschell, captain Co. M, do.
Jas. Blackstone, captain Co. E, do.
Alfred Yerkin, captain Co. H, do.
Jos. Anderson, captain Co. I, do.
M. L. De Coursey, captain Co. D, do.
J. C. Brodford, captain Co. C, do.
J. B. Curtin, captain Co. K, do.
J. Quinn, captain Co. G, do.
C. M. Betts, captain Co. F, (new Troop.)
Washington Airey, captain Co. L, do.
Wm. Wagner, captain Co. B, do.
W. G. McClure, first lieutenant Co. A, (old Troop.)
J. M. Rea, first lieutenant Co. M, do.
E. Marshall, first lieutenant Co. E, do.
C. M. Kephart, first lieutenant Co. H, do.
W. W. De Witt, first lieutenant Co. I, do.
—Thompson, first lieutenant Co. D, (new Troop.)
J. W. Wainright, first lieutenant Co. C, (old Troop.)
E. E. Locke, Jr., first lieutenant Co. K, do.
Henry McAllister, Jr, first lieutenant Co. G, (new Troop.)
Comly I. Hafner, first lieut. Co. F, (new Troop.)
Wm. P. Rockhill, Jr, first lieut. Co. L, do.
Adam Krumrer, first lieutenant Co. B, do.

A lieutenant colonel and two majors are yet to be appointed. The above appointments have met the hearty approval of the members of the Troop.

COMPLIMENT TO COL. GREGORY.—Col. E. M. Gregory, of the 91st Pennsylvania Regiment, was tendered a serenade by his friends at his residence, in the Twenty-first ward, on Monday night. A numerous company were assembled, and after the performance of patriotic airs the Colonel was called out and received with hearty applause. He made a few eloquent and graceful remarks, full of soul-stirring patriotism. He fearlessly defended the course of the Administration, and sustained the anti-slavery aspect of the war. His denunciation of the copperhead fire in the rear was such as a fearless and experienced soldier might be expected to utter, and his sentiments elicited round after round of applause. Subsequently an entertainment took place within the house, at which heartily and loyal addresses were delivered. The affair agreeably occupied several hours.

Colonel Gregory has not had a furlough since the war began, having been in the service more than a year and a half. He has for the last three months been acting brigadier general, and has filled that post to the entire satisfaction of the brigade. The compliment paid him Monday evening was a most deserved one, though his merits demand the substantial recognition of a higher rank in the army of the Union.

A PENNSYLVANIA COLONY.—A number of Pennsylvanians have, within a year or two past, purchased land, and formed a settlement in Milford, in the State of Delaware. The following are the names of some of the purchasers from Bucks county:

James Woodruff, the farm of Elijah Satterfield, 160 acres, at about $6,000.

Marshall Taylor, the McMullin farms, of about 341 acres, at $6,800.

Phineas Pickering, 100 acres of Joshua Hill's farm, at $2,500.

Robert Taylor, the Purnal Lofland farm of 211 acres, at $5,500, and the Shawnee farm, in Sussex, of 251 acres, for $5,800.

Benjamin F. Taylor, the Howe farm, of 400 acres, at $5,000; since which time he has sold 130 acres to Charles Campbell and 160 acres to Stewart Walton, for an advance.

M. Speakman Buckman has leased 200 acres of the Potter estate, upon an improvement lease, at fair terms, for twenty years.

A HANDSOME SWORD.—The sword presented to *Lieutenant Colonel* L. H. Pelouze, United States army, by his friends in this city, has two scabbards, the one plain and chased in scrolls, denoting the engagements in which the Colonel participated. The bands are of silver and ornamented; the upper one contains the arms of Pennsylvania, the centre one a beautiful view of West Point from Fort Putnam; the lower one, a fine figure representing "Excelsior." The grip is of silver, handsomely chased, with the arms of the United States. The guard and head are gold. The other scabbard is of bronze, with gold mountings, and on the centre band a handsome medallion of Washington. The blade is of pure Damascus steel, inlaid with gold. It is the handiwork of Messrs. Horstmann Brothers & Co. The sword is on exhibition at J. E. Caldwell & Co's. on Chestnut street.

ATLANTIC CITY.—Already extensive improvements have been commenced at Atlantic City and vicinity for the accommodation of summer boarders and sojourners at that delightful watering place. The Camden and Atlantic Railroad Company contemplate a vast increase in their business this year. Even at the present time there are three daily lines running on the road from this city and Camden, and the other two to the beach. The company have ordered an additional number of cars, and one or two first-class locomotives, to afford the facilities for an increase in the means of conveyance to the great bathing resort.

Application has already been made to Mr. John Bryan, the general superintendent of the company, for the use of the road for excursion parties, and, from present indications, we, no doubt, will have several fine excursions from this city to Atlantic.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, &C.—Messrs. Thomas & Sons sold at the Philadelphia Exchange, yesterday, at noon, the following stocks and real estate:

Few No. 85, Grace Church—$45.
$2,000 Bond Union Canal Company—18 per cent.
186 shares Union Canal Company, 45 cents—$83.70.
2 shares Mercantile Library Co., $9—$18.
Three-story brick dwelling, No. 2468 Pine street, west of Beach—$710.
Three-story brick dwelling, No. 2134 Christian street, west of Twenty-first, 16 feet 10 inches front—$2,150.
Lot of ground, Fifteenth street, south of Oxford, Twentieth ward, 26 feet front—$1,025.
The handsome country seat, known as "Cloverneck," 12 acres, on the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad, was postponed until the 28th April next.
Two two-story brick dwellings, Nos. 733 and 735 Callowhill street—$5,000.
Four three-story brick dwellings, Willow street, east of Eighth street—$2,900.
Two three-story brick dwellings, Willow street, east of Eighth street—$1,350.
Two-story brick dwelling, Franklin street, north of Noble street, Thirteenth ward, 16 feet front, 76 feet deep—$3,250.
Three-story brick dwelling, Nectarine street, west of Eighth street, 17 feet front—$1,500.
Four three-story brick dwellings, Fitzwater street, east of Eighth street, Third ward, 20 feet front—$2,400.
Three-story brick dwelling, Fourth street, north of Chatham street, Nineteenth ward, 16 feet front—$930.
Three-story brick dwelling, Fourth street, adjoining the above, 16 feet front—$940.
Three-story brick dwelling, Fourth street, adjoining the above, 16 feet front—$940.
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Three-story brick dwelling, Fourth street, adjoining the above, 16 feet front—$965.
Ground rent, $12 a year—$155.
Lot of ground, Orianna street, Nineteenth ward—$850.
Lot of ground, Orianna street, Nineteenth ward—$790.
Lot corner of Fourth and Hackley streets, Nineteenth ward—$1,275.

FIRE.—About 12 o'clock on Monday night a fire occurred at the residence of Colonel Gregory, Thirteenth street, below Jefferson. A window curtain took fire accidentally, but the flames were extinguished before any considerable damage ensued.

ARRIVAL OF SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—Last evening a number of sick and wounded soldiers arrived at the Citizens' Volunteer Hospital from Washington. Their wants were relieved by the surgeon in charge, Dr. R. S. Kenderdine. Among the arrivals were the following Pennsylvanians:

D. D. Gardner, B, 132.	S. Seirvell, H, 92.
J. Supplee, A, 107.	C. Fry, E, 74.
R. Reiner, K, 75.	A. Bennett, B, 107.
J. Yillinger, B, 75.	E G Kirkman, E, 11 Res.
A. Clellan, H, 123.	J. Baker, A, 11 Res.
J. C. Horning, B, 127.	Geo. H. Shutt, G, 53.
Jas. Reinhart, B, 107.	Jno. Trester, F, 95.
A. N. Williams, G, 107.	Thos. Lean, G, 129.
Henry Garver, C, 5 Res.	Geo. L. Boehan, H, 90.
Corporal J. McMaster, Knapp Battery.	G. W. Alexander, E, 126.
Geo. Woodling, F, 4.	Wm. McCarter, B, 62.
Dani. Bates, F, 10.	Sergt. James V. Underwood, A, 130.
Wm. T. Westfall, F, 145.	Wm. Dusenbery, E, 5.
Corporal G. B. Vogley, E, 136.	Jno. Lawson, H, 12 Res.
Andrew McDowell, K, 118.	Jos. C. Knox, 1 Res.
Jno. Heckman, A, 129.	J. McCreary, E, 18 Cav.
Jno. Beale, D, 51.	Robt. F. Mowyer, K, 127.
J. Duross, G, 50.	Geo. Birkenbine, B, 5.
Alonzo Platt, C, 150.	Jeremiah Avery, K, 127.
W. W. Howell, F, 123.	W. C. Harmony, G, 139.
Jno. McWhinney, C, 139.	J. B. Colvin, K, 56.
	E. G. Brope, E, 142.

SAD DEATH.—The coroner held an inquest, on Monday evening, on the body of an old man found dead on the farm of Mr. Isaac Meyers, situate on Maiden lane, near Point Breeze, in the First ward. It is supposed that he had wandered there, and, being extremely old, was overcome with fatigue, lay down, and died. A paper was found in his pocket, indicating that the deceased was a weaver, named James Hays, who resided in the vicinity of Thirteenth and Federal streets. The body was identified, yesterday morning, as that of Mr. Hays. It was taken in charge by friends.

A SERIES OF LECTURES.—An extremely interesting course of lectures is now in progress at the Musical Fund Hall. The first discourse has been delivered by Rev. J. G. Morris. The next one will be by Rev O. P. Krauth, D. D., to-morrow evening; others will follow, by Rev. D. Hutter, Rev. G. F. Krotel, and Rev. Dr. Seiss. The topics are varied, and the orators are divines of high reputation.

THE YACHT SCUD.—In reference to this boat, alluded to yesterday, we learn that she never was near Nassau, N. P., as stated, but that for some time past she has been lying at Staten Island. The boat will again be placed on the Delaware waters in a week or two.

PERSONAL.—Major General William B. Franklin, accompanied by Mrs. Franklin, has arrived from New York, and will remain here several days.

NEARLY DROWNED.—Felix Gibbs fell into the Delaware just above South street, about ten o'clock on Monday night. He was rescued from drowning by W. Gamphor, a custom-house watchman.

Annual Conference at West Chester of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

[Special Report for The Press.]

SIXTH DAY.—The Conference met at half past eight o'clock A. M.

Bishop Simpson was in the chair. The religious services were opened by Rev. J. Humphries

The journal was read and approved. A telegraphic despatch was read, announcing the sudden death of Rev. J. H. McFarland, on Monday evening. This gentleman had been at the Conference on Monday, apparently in entire possession of health. Preaching at Annual Conference the news of Rev. J. Thompson and Rev. J. G. Chaplin from which to fill said vacancy.

Extract from minutes. A. W. MILBY, Sec.

Philadelphia, March 16, 1863."

The following are the names of the lay members of the Executive Committee reported by the Education Committee: J. W. Mecaskey, H. Gilroy, J. F. Boone, J. Asprii, I. R. Merrill, J. L. Taft, A. Longacre, J. A. Watson, D. D. Patterson, J. E. Meredith, B. F. Price, P. J. Cox, J. B. Merritt, T. A. Fernly.

Rev. R. W. Todd was appointed assistant secretary.

The Conference adjourned at half past twelve o'clock. It reassembles this morning at half past eight.

New Jersey Conference.

[Special Report for The Press.]

MONDAY MORNING, March 23.

Conference opened in the usual way, by Rev. S. E. Post. The Bishop is much improved in appearance. The character of the balance of the effective elders was examined and passed. Rev. M. Pierson was transferred to the superannuated list.

The Committee on Memoirs presented a report in the case of the late Rev. James Long, which was adopted. That on temperance also made a report, which was adopted. That on education reported in reference to Pennington Seminary to the effect that the trustees be authorized, at their discretion, to enlarge the seminary buildings, which was adopted.

The Committee on the State of the Nation reported a series of patriotic resolutions, which, after an interchange of views and a stirring speech by Rev. S. Y. Monroe, were recommitted, with a view to their being made stronger, and including other points.

The report of the Bible Committee was adopted. Dr. Thomson represented the interest in the *C. A. and Journal*, when, by a vote of the Conference, he was requested to publish the sermon he preached on Sunday morning on the occasion of the ordination of the deacons. The following persons were the local ranks, in addition to those in regular course in the Conference whose names have been published, were ordained: J. R. Brakely, of the Bordentown Female Seminary, an elder; T. McPherson, S. R. Dickson, T. A. Pitman, E. Ashley, J. A. McIlvaine, Hulon Wilcox, Samuel Walfort, deacons.

Rev. W. H. Jeffries, who had been deputed to bear expression of the sympathies and condolence of the Conference to Rev. G. W. Bachelder, reported that *he found him in a sinking condition*, probably near his end, but that he was not only calm and peaceful, but even joyous and triumphant.

The annual Bible sermon was announced for this afternoon, in the Union-street Church, by Rev. W. H. Jeffries, and the anniversary of the S. S. Union for this evening in the Broad-street Church. Speakers, J. B. Dobbins, Wm. Margerum, G. K. Morris.

TUESDAY MORNING.—Conference was opened by Rev. J. B. Dobbins. A committee, appointed last year to frame a constitution for an Education Society, with a view to aid young men to prepare for the ministry, reported. The report, which was adopted, contemplates the raising and disbursing of funds for the object named, under very careful restrictions, and entrusts the management to a board of eight ministers and eight laymen, to be elected by the Conference, and whose doings shall be subject to its revision.

The missionary treasurer was instructed as to the manner of keeping his accounts.

Rev. Thomas Carlton, of this city, by the name of G. W. Brooks, who has temporarily supplied the church at Haddonfield, having died since the session began, Revs. Street and Ballard were directed to prepare a suitable notice for the minutes.

The Committee on the State of the Nation reported a series of resolutions more extended and gritty than those referred back yesterday. Members of other Conferences were invited to participate in the discussion of them. They were adopted by a count vote of 102 to 1, while a very few declined to vote.

The report of the Committee on Sunday Schools was adopted.

A paper relating to the abolishment, by the last General Conference, of the supernumerary relation of preachers, in consequence of their inability to secure their restoration, was adopted, and the secretary directed to furnish a copy to the bishops, with a view to its being laid before all the Conferences for their action.

Trustees to the Centenary Fund and the Conference stewards were elected.

TWO O'CLOCK P. M.—Conference opened by J. Atwood. Rev. S. Y. Monroe having been invited to the chair before the adjournment, resumed it. Committee on Missions reported, which report was adopted. The tellers announced J. I. Corson, S. Fleming, and C. E. Hill as trustees of the centenary fund, and S. H. Stokes, S. Y. Monroe, J. B. Dobbins, and J. E. White car conference stewards.

The question fixing the seat of the next Conference at Salem was nearly unanimous.

The thanks of the Conference for the hospitalities enjoyed were unanimous and very cordial. A vote of thanks was also passed to the Camden and Amboy, and other railroad companies, for excursion tickets. Officers and managers of the Education Society were elected. The Examining and Visiting Committees were announced.

The following persons were received on trial: L. O. Manchester, C. C. Eastlack, W. S. Zane, J. E. Adams, J. B. Turpin, J. L. Roe, G. L. Dobbins, D. H. Shoch, and J. H. Mickle.

Collections for the afflicted daughter of one of the former members of the Conference, for the sexton, and for colored ministers laboring within our bounds, were taken, amounting to something over $100.

Rev. F. A. Morrell was placed on the superannuated list.

The statistics were announced, showing an increase in the collections for benevolent objects, a small decrease of members, and some six hundred increase of probationers.

The minutes were read up, the hymn sung beginning "And just our bodies part," &c., and prayer offered by Rev. Dr. Wakely, of New York. At about 5 o'clock, the Bishop began to announce the appointments, after which the Conference adjourned *sine die*.

[We should have stated, in our report of Tuesday, that the increase in the missionary fund is nearly $3,000 over last year, instead of $350, as published.]

THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.]

Selling Liquor by the Bottle.

There was rather a rich and interesting investigation yesterday afternoon, before Mr. Alderman Beitler, at the Central Station. The subject of the case has, for many years, occupied the attention of moralists, philanthropists, and others, who have the welfare of the human race at heart. But it was uphill work, and after vainly endeavoring to induce people not to indulge in intoxicating drinks, abandoned the effort to a considerable extent, and gave up the contest. The love of rum is the root of ninety-tenths of the crime and misery that afflict mankind. There is no better school to learn the facts than the criminal court, or an occasional investigation before the magistracy. Such was the case at the Central Station yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Cecelia Doris was arraigned on the oath of Robert McCauley, charging her with "keeping a disorderly house at the corner of Silver and Juniper streets, selling liquor to men and women by the bottle and otherwise, the resort of drunken men and women, encouraging idleness and other misbehavior, to the breach of the public peace and annoyance to the neighborhood and orderly citizens, selling liquor to bummers, &c., &c."

To sustain this charge, an old man with side-locks of silver gray, indicative of advanced age, was called to the stand. He gave the name of Samuel P. Jones. He testified as follows:

I reside at 1321 Market street; I know defendant; she is engaged in the liquor-selling business, at the corner of Juniper and Silver streets.

Q. Does she keep a quiet, orderly, and reputable house?

A. Ah, Squire, you ask me too much, I can't go that far.

Q. Well, what kind of a place is it?

A. It is a sort of every-day place; an annoyance to the people; I have witnessed men going in there to get liquor; I state things as they are; I considered it, gentlemen, (here he turned around to listening spectators) a nuisance to the community—not that I desire to prevent Mrs. Doris making a living.

Q. Is the house visited by women?

A. Oh, bless you, yes sir.

Q. What kind?

A. Ah, squire, there you have me again. [Laughter.] It's a mere matter of fact that women go there.

Q. Have you seen soldiers go in there?

A. [Promptly,] I have, sir.

Q. Did you see women with bottles of liquor in there?

A. I have seen women with bottles of liquor often coming out.

Q. Did you ever see them acting in an improper manner in there?

A. Now, there you have me again, squire. [Renewed laughter.]

Q. Well, what have you seen?

A. Men drunk on the floor, and women there giving them more liquor, standing over them and trying to get them out of the place; I have heard the whole neighborhood complain, and, as a matter of fact, squire, I tell you, plainly, that the neighbors who complain the loudest and make the most fuss about it are the last ones to come up and toe the mark and give evidence.

Q. Can you name some of the neighbors?

A. [Musingly.] Well, let me see—yes, there's—there's Doctor Brookfield; then there's the storekeeper; then there's the old Quaker—

Q. What's his name?

A. Oh! I don't know his name from a side of sole leather. [Laughter.]

Q. Well, this is all you know about it, is it?

A. Yes, sir; I might say a great deal more, but the other neighbors ought to be heard.

By the Alderman. Mr. Jones, you can take a seat.

Jones. Thank you, sir.

Officer McCauley, and one or two others of the police force, testified that the men and women who apply for lodgings in the station-house frequently go early in the morning to this house, get bottles of liquor, return to the public square, and drink the liquor until they fall over drunk; then we have to take them to the station-house; they behave very shamefully; put no one in mind of a house; so far as I am concerned, the officers never saw any disorder in it.

The defendant entered bail in the sum of $1,000 to await a further hearing, to take place at two o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Bound over Finally.

Robert Shivers, the driver of a carriage, who was arrested on sight about a week since by Reserve Officer Stiles, on the charge of driving his horses on a very old lady at Sixth and Chestnut streets, as before reported, was arraigned for a further hearing at the Central Station, on Monday afternoon.

James M. Morrison, an old man, was called to the stand. He testified that his mother is ninety years of age; that one side of her head was badly hurt; one of her arms and hands are paralyzed, and her eyesight is failing; she is attended by Dr. Stiles; she did not recover her senses for some time after the occurrence of the sad affair; he has had some conversation with *her since, but she does not know anything about how it happened.*

J. M. Hallsworth.—I saw the accident; the old lady was crossing from the west side of Sixth street on the south side of Chestnut; when she reached about the middle of the street, some one hallooed to her, and she stopped and bent her head down; the pole of the carriage ran about two feet over her head before it struck her; I suppose that she did not know the danger she was in as her back was towards the horses; the carriage stopped; the driver was not going very fast; he was pulling up his horses when I saw him; I was astonished to see that he did it so quickly, the pavement being slippery.

The defendant was asked if he had anything to say. He replied that he would like Officer Mahoney examined, for he was the man who hallooed to the old lady, but he is now in Harrisburg.

The case went over for a further investigation, bail in the sum of $1,000 being entered for the appearance of the defendant on next Tuesday afternoon.

[Before Mr. Alderman Dougherty.]

Case Dismissed.

In the case of the cabmen reported yesterday, involving one or two nice legal points, Mr. Alderman Dougherty dismissed the suit on the ground that no citizen has the right to bring an action in the name of the city of Philadelphia. The proceedings must be instituted by a law officer of the city. In this case there is a very nice point of law to be decided, and we have no doubt that full justice would be done to the parties interested by appealing to the City Solicitor of Philadelphia. The case is therefore dismissed.

[Before Mr. Alderman Welding.]

A Boy who Deceived his Looks.

A neatly-dressed little boy was arraigned yesterday before Mr. Alderman Welding, on the charge of stealing rags from a store on Commerce street. Some time since, the youth came under observation of Chief Ruggles, who caught him pilfering some paper from a store. Being a nice-looking little boy, and evidently one that had had some attention paid him in moral culture, the Chief lectured him kindly, and warned him that one crime would beget another, and that he was in the high road to destruction. The younger made all sorts of promises, and the owner not feeling a willingness to prosecute the case, the lad was let off. He said that he had a poor mother living in Bread street. The Chief, to inspirit the lad to reform his habits, gave him, we understood, a small amount of money to give his mother. The youth, who had been crying, dried up his tears, and, thanking the Chief, started away.

On Monday morning this little boy was arrested in a store, where he was helping himself to a bag of rags. This time he met with a deserved fate. He was taken before Mr. Alderman Welding, who, after hearing the facts and circumstances, committed the young culprit with a pass to the interior of the House of Refuge.

[Before Mr. Alderman McMullin.]

An Owner Wanted for Rope.

A man, giving the name of George Bond, was committed yesterday morning by Mr. Alderman McMullin, on suspicion of having stolen some rope, about one hundred and fifty feet in length. When accosted by the police, he prevaricated and failed to give a satisfactory account as to how he came in possession of the article. It awaits an owner at the Second-district station-house, old Southwark Hall.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

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

The following cases on the Erie, Crawford, Warren, and McKean counties list were argued yesterday:

Struthers vs. Brown. From Common Pleas of Erie county. Argued by G. W. Scofield, Esq., for plaintiff in error, and by John H. Walker, Esq., for defendant in error.

McLaughlin vs. Kain. From Common Pleas of Crawford county. Argued by Gaylord Church, Esq., for plaintiff in error, and by D. A. Finney, Esq., for defendant in error.

Starr vs. Sanford. From Common Pleas of Erie county. Argued by John P. Vincent, Esq., for plaintiff in error, and by S. S. Spencer, Esq., for defendant in error.

Kinney's Appeal. From Orphans' Court of Erie county. Argued by J. C. Marshall, Esq., for appellant, and by John H. Walker, Esq., for appellee.

Supreme Court at Nisi Prius in Equity—Justice Woodward.

The following important decision on the soldiers' stay law has been rendered by Justice Woodward. It will be seen that the court holds that the stay given by the act of Assembly of this State of April, 1861, does not extend, as some soldiers contended, under the act of Congress of 25th of July, 1861, on the ground that the term of their service is too indefinite. The following is the decision as best seen in the opinion, which is as follows:

Clark vs. Martin. Motion to set aside the writ of attachment issued.

The process sought to be set aside is that which was issued in execution of a decree in equity. I have no doubt that it is a "civil process," within the meaning of the fourth section of our stay law of April 18th, 1861, and that it ought to be stayed if the contract was applied to the facts of this case, can be considered constitutional. The Supreme Court have lately held it constitutional in two cases where the term of military service was shown to be for three years, or during the war, these latter words being construed to mean less than three years. See Bremenhauch vs. Bush, and Coxe vs. Martin.

But in this case the defendant's muster was on the 16th of September, 1861, "for the term of during the war." There was no other definition of his term of service; this was taken by the muster roll and the certificate of the mustering officer, now before me. His muster could not have been under the act of Congress of 25th July, 1861, for that act authorized the President to accept not more than five hundred thousand volunteers for such time as he should direct, "not exceeding three years nor less than six months." If the defendant been mustered under this act, his term would have been defined thereby, and would have been the same as in the adjudged cases above referred to.

But, three days after this act, the President approved another act of Congress, dated 25th July, 1861, which authorized him to accept any number of volunteers "the exigencies of the public service may, in his opinion demand," and says the 2d section of this act, they *shall be mustered in the service for during the war.*" It was under this provision the *present defendant* was mustered in. No limitation or definition of his term can be obtained except what is implied by the words "during the war." These words, when found following a specific term of three years, were construed to mean less than that period. They were held to be not an extension of the specific period, but a possible abbreviation of it. Even as such, however, they were indefinite, and were so treated in the cases above referred to. Those cases were ruled on the ground that the maximum period was definite, and as that was considered not an unreasonable period, under all the circumstances of the case, no account was made of the indefiniteness of the possible abbreviation. And the constitutionality of the stay law of 1861 was supported solely on the ground that the utmost stay it could give to the defendants was for a period of time that was definite and reasonable.

But how can that doctrine be applied to this case? I am conscious of a strong desire to give every soldier the benefit of the stay law, but the Congress having meant uniformity, as I think, made the enlistment of some soldiers definite and others indefinite, establishing thereby an invidious and embarrassing distinction, it is impossible to apply the act of 1861 alike to both classes. It is to be hoped that the act of 25th July, 1861, may be modified by the next Congress, *so as to take away* the difficulty encountered in this case.

If I am to put myself upon the reasoning of the Supreme Court in the cases above mentioned, and it is plainly my duty to do so, I must hold the stay law of 1861 inapplicable to this case, or unconstitutional, if applicable. That law is valid only when *it stays civil process for a reasonable time*, and reasonableness includes definiteness. It has to be supported in the face of constitutional provisions, which forbid the Legislature to impair contracts, and which secure to every man, for injury done to his lands, goods, person, or reputation, remedy by due course of law and right, and justice without sale, denial, or delay. Civil process is thus guaranteed to the citizen by a law that is higher than the Legislature, and which they can no more alter or disregard than the humblest man in the State.

But, under the pressure of such extraordinary events as have crowded into our history for the last two years, the Supreme Court went to the extremest verge of the Constitution to sustain the stay law for three years and thirty days from the date of enlistment. I have no right to anticipate that they will sustain a legislative suspension of civil remedies for a period so indefinite as during the war. What can be more indefinite? The prevalence of a contagious disease, the duration of a panic in the money market, the successive failures of crops, or any other great public calamity, would afford a rule of legislation quite as certain and definite as this deplorable war. The war does not suspend the constitutional rights of the citizen any more than those other calamities would do. They all constitute strong grounds for forbearance on the part of creditors, but the appeal on such grounds must be made to the discretion and humanity of creditors. Courts of justice cannot listen to it. They must give every man his meet in due season. They would not be courts of *justice* if they did not, for in Justinian's Institutes, Lib. 1, justice is defined to be the constant and perpetual desire of giving to every man that which is due to him.

It is not fit or necessary that I should discuss the probable duration of the war. Whether it shall last as long as the most timid fear, or shall be determined as soon as the most confident hope, its duration is essentially and in a very high degree uncertain, and that is all that I need to take notice of in this case. According to the settled doctrine of the courts, the Legislature has not the constitutional power to suspend the civil remedies of a citizen for an unascertained and uncertain period. The act of '61, if applied here, would be such legislation, and therefore I have no right to give it effect.

The motion is dismissed.

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

The jury in the case of Alderman Riley, charged with misdemeanor in office, in not returning to court the case of one Dennis Mahoney, bound over by the defendant to answer the charge of burglary, returned a verdict of guilty.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

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

LETTER BAGS

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.

Ship Henry Cook, Morgan.....London, soon
Ship Saranak, Crowell.....Liverpool, soon
Ship Robert Cushman, Otis.....Liverpool, soon
Ship Catharine, Freeman.....Liverpool, soon
Ship Fairfield, Hull.....Liverpool, soon
Bark Gen Berry, Emery.....Liverpool, soon
Bark Cora Linn, (Br) Killam.....Liverpool, soon
Bark Sea Eagle, Howes.....Barbadoes, soon
Brig John Chrystal, Yeacock.....Havana, soon
Brig West, Guibrandsen.....Havana, soon
Schr Island Belle, Johnson.....Barbados, soon
Schr Greenland, Evans.....Havana, soon

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, March 25, 1863

SUN RISES.....6 55—SUN SETS.....6 17
HIGH WATER.....6 32

ARRIVED.

Bark American, Christian, from Port au Prince, March 1, with logwood, coffee, &c., to Thos Wattson & Sons. March 2d, off Nicole Mole, was boarded by the British gunboat Cygnet, who overhauled papers, crew and left. March 3d, 2 P M, was boarded by a boat abreast of Gonaives, when the officer gave the information the British revenue cutter that the privateer Retribution was in Crooked Island Passage, and had taken several American vessels, run them ashore on Long Island, discharged their cargoes, and had a old part of a cargo to merchants at Fortune Island, and chartered and provided a schooner with salt to run the blockade. March 11th, lat 31 40 lon 74 50, passed a small schooner bound S, painted white, topmast down, having her deckload covered with sea mats in blue clothing and white caps; supposed her to be a privateer after coming to sight of the American, all the men except three went below, and the schooner proceeded on her course.

Bark Annie C Norton, Rice, 10 days from Port Royal, in ballast to captain.

Brig Progressive Age, Hill, 10 days from St. Thomas, in ballast to captain. Brought Captain Lisle and crew of the bark W Lennig, before reported wrecked on the south end of S Croix.

Schr Smith Tuttle, Rich, 5 days from Provincetown, with mdse to Geo H Kenfoe.

Schr Nimrod, Howes, 7 days from Belfast, Me, with 2,650 bus potatoes to J E Bazley & Co.

Schr Delaware, Taylor, from Pierpont, with old railroad iron to captain.

Schr Ocean Wave, Thomas, Hinson, 1 day from Smyrna, Del, with corn to Jas Barratt & Son.

Brig Model, Dow, 14 days from Trinidad, with molasses to order. Spoken—

Schr Fairwind, Smith, 10 days from Key West, in ballast to J E Bazley & Co.

Schr Debonnaire (Br), Bradshaw, hence at Barbadoes 21st ult.

Schr Morning Light, Pickup, 4 days from Baltimore, in ballast to captain.

Schr Volta, Mull, from New York.

Schr Minerva, Brooks, from New York.

Schr Fidelia, Gandy, from New York.

Schr J B Johnson, Hunting, from New York.

Schr White Squall, Haley, from Fort Monroe.

Schr J Ludlam, Bartlett, from Fort Monroe.

Schr C P Stickney, Garwood, from Boston.

Schr S H Sharp, Mayhew, from Port Royal.

Schr J Richards, Johnson, from Alexandria.

Steamer Pansie, Fenton, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to Wm M Baird & Co.

Steamer Calvert Comstock, Hodge, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to Wm M Baird & Co.

CLEARED.

Bark Chilton, Pennell, Carthena, Dallett & Son.

Schr J W Drisko, Drisko, Matanzas, John Mason & Co.

Schr E W Gardner, Somers, Port Royal, Navy Agent.

Schr J Park, Scull, Fortress Monroe, Tyler, Stone & Co.

Schr Alexena, Parker, Alexandria, C P Norton & Co.

Schr E S Wallace, Johnson, Alexandria, do.

Schr L Andenreid, Bartlett, Providence, Noble, Caldwell & Co.

Schr S H Sharp, Mayhew, Port Royal, Tyler, Stone, & Co.

Schr Isabel, Taylor, Pawtucket, L Audenried, & Co.

Schr Volta, Mull, Wareham, E B Sawyer & Co.

Schr Minerva, Brooks, New Bedford, Blakiston,