THE PRESS.—PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1863.

THE CITY.

The Thermometer.

MAY 6, 1862.	MAY 6, 1863.
6 A. M.....12 M.....3 P. M.	6 A. M.....12 M.....3 P. M.
50½.....60½.....60	44.....48.....44½
WIND.	WIND.
WNW...W by N	WNW.....ENE.....ENE

SICK AND WOUNDED FROM THE BATTLE-FIELD.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock, on Tuesday night, about three hundred sick and wounded soldiers from the Washington hospitals and from the recent battle-fields at Fredericksburg arrived at the Citizens' Volunteer Hospital, Broad and Prime streets. The men were taken into the institution, and furnished with good meals and lodging. Yesterday morning they were conveyed to the various hospitals by the ambulances belonging to the several fire companies. The following are the names of those attached to Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware regiments:

PENNSYLVANIA.

Geo W Anthony, 148	John Gauley, 140
Dan'l Ahern, 116	Wm H Gilman, 145
Judson Bailey, 83	Oliver Hanson, 145
N J Bailey, 145	Robt Hunter, 8 Res
Chas Britton, 53	Sergt J Hollingsworth, 81
Jno Bennett, 126	J H Howard, 83
G L Black, 155	Sergt J S Haugh, 148
Isaac Bailey, 148	David Huff, 7 Res
Corp John Carley, 145	Geo Jumper, 133
David Corcoran, 145	Edw'd Jones, 133
Horace Chapman, 137	E M Kelsey, 145
Jacob Crawley, 145	John Johnson, 148
Wilton Chester, 140	J B Knable, 142
David C Conrad, 127	John L Kramer, 148
J W Duncan, 140	Chas Lester, 137
Lawrence Campbell, 140	Corp Saml Lamb, 91
Wm Dumphrey, 155	John Lyons, 155
Wm McIlhenny, 155	Corp B F Scandrett, 148
B R Mitchell, 126	J Von Lear, 137
A J Morris, 142	H Bishop, 83
Geo Morrow, 140	Thos Flood, 8 Res
W F Newell, 132	J Sever, 3d Cavalry
Jas Nugent, 91	W P Buchanan, 140
J Postlehwate, 148	D H Rose, 157
Jos Orris, 133	J S Shaffer, 126
J H Prickett, 81	D H McGees, 106
Wm H Rebuck, 130	H Graffer, 16 Cav
T Rosen, 155	Robt C Saw, 121
Wm Rosensteel, 137	Harvey Harris, 18 Cav
M M Ross, 148	R R Stewart, 16 Cav
Edward Sweeny, 148	J W Searles, 16 Cav
J Swartsfager, 148	Corp Wm Breminegens, 6 Cav
John J Stover, 148	Corp C F Miller, 6 Cav
Thos Simpson, 8th Res	A K Bell, 6 Cav
Corp John Sullivan, 145	F Reynolds, 16 Cav
Peter Stout, 8 Cav	Wm Pfier, 16 Cav
A W Brown, 6 Cav	Wm McKee, 16 Cav
W H Curtis, 6 Cav	M Miller, 16 Cav
Jas Ogden, 4 Cav	M Lanagan, 123
W Gibson, 4 Cav	W M Wolf, 6 Cav
Eli Jason, 145	G W Turner, 16 Cav
S Craig, 6 Cav	Sergt D Lamb, 4 Cav
J H Snyder, 4 Cav	T E Tuttle, 145
M Gering, 4 Cav	S Ulrich, 127
Corp A Bowen, 8 Cav	John Van Camp, 83
A J Matlack, 6 Cav	Corp Geo Washington Road, 145
Elmer Cole, 16 Cav	Wm Warren, 155
Barr Scanlee, 16 Cav	Jacob Weigl, 133
A A Sans, 4 Cav	

NEW JERSEY.

H R Benward, 30	J R O Thompson, 10
Sergt W H Baird, 30	Edwd Chadwick, 10
Peter A Becker, 14	L Husch, 10
Michael Cook	Lieut Norris
Jas Horning, 31	V G Williams, 10
J G Jones, 29	Chas W Smith, 10
Sergt H B Moore, 30	K S Conover, 10
Saml Mack, 30	E N Sapp, 10
Corp David T Oakley, 28	J Bennett, 10
Sergt Geo R Copen, 12	W Wolf, 10
Edwin Beatie, 27	C F Pomroy, 10
Miller Stephens, 28	J H Wolf, 10
E D Sayres, 12	A Cornwell, 30
J Sauns, 22	C Grigg, 10
O McCluskey, 22	A H Biddle, 24
A Wortendyke, 22	O McCartrick, 10
W A Weeds, 29	T Green, 10
L J Chandler, 29	J Nelson, 10
W Reynolds, 30	J Serry, 22
O Phillips, 31	Alex Tomlinson, 32
J McCormick, 29	Jacob Talman, 27
D W Applegate, 29	Chas Woolfe, 21
J E Ensig, 10	Corp John Yanes, 12

DELAWARE.

John E Ryan, 2

PHILADELPHIANS KILLED AND WOUNDED IN THE LATE BATTLES.—Among those who fell in the recent battles were a number of gallant Philadelphians, some of whom are well known, and will leave a host of friends and relatives to mourn their loss. Among the number is Major Joseph S. Chandler, whose death is announced as having occurred in the battle near Fredericksburg. He was killed on Sunday, in the hottest of the fight. The deceased was a young man of 29 years, of excellent character, gallantry, and valor. He is the son of the Hon. John R. Chandler, from whom he early learned his hearty devotion to country. He enlisted at the breaking out of the war as an orderly sergeant of Co. F, 17th Reserves, P. V., Colonel Frank Patterson, (three months volunteers), and afterwards entered Colonel Bohlen's regiment as captain. He served afterwards on General Stahel's staff, and was with that officer at the time of his (Bohlen's) death. On the formation of Colonel Collis' Zouaves he was transferred to that regiment, and acted with it as major. In every capacity he has filled since the breaking out of the rebellion, as officer or private, he has evinced a daring and devotion which everywhere secured for him respect and admiration.

The remains of Colonel Stainrock, of the 109th Pennsylvania Volunteers, who was also killed on Sunday morning at the battle of Chancellorville, have arrived in this city. He was accompanied by Sergeant C. J. Dixon. Colonel H. J. Stainrock was a native of Chester county, but for a number of years he resided in this city, where he followed the trade of a painter. Before the breaking out of the war he was active among the volunteer military, and he commanded the Jackson company. He went out during the three months' campaign as captain of Co. C, in the 22d Regiment, Colonel Morehead. On his return home he recruited the 109th Regiment, at the head of which he fell on Sunday, while fighting so gallantly in the cause of the Union. The deceased was wounded during Banks' campaign in Virginia, Colonel Stainrock was a brave officer and a worthy citizen. His widow resides in this city.

Lieut. Oscar Roberts, a gallant young Philadelphian, was in the action near Fredericksburg, on Saturday ville on Sunday. He was wounded in the side by a piece of shell, and was conveyed to the hospital of the 1st Division at Fredericksburg. A note from the quartermaster of his regiment (the 95th Pennsylvania), to the friends of Lieutenant Roberts in this city, subsequent to the battle, stated that the wounded Lieutenant Roberts was shot through the right thigh during the seven-days' battle before Richmond, and he hastened to rejoin his regiment while his wounds were still painful.

Colonel J. Howard Willets, of the 12th New Jersey Volunteers, has also arrived in this city, having received a severe wound in his left arm, one of the bones having been badly shattered by a ball. Colonel Willets reports his loss as heavy, but the boys stood up bravely to the work before them. Revel men and officers have the greatest confidence in General Hooker, and no fears are entertained for the result. Captain Stratton, commanding Company F of the 12th New Jersey, was shot in the knee, and, at the time Colonel Willets left, it was feared the injured limb would have to be amputated.

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—Yesterday morning the Philadelphia Society for the Promotion of Agriculture held their regular monthly meeting in their rooms, at No. 238 Walnut street, Mr. Craig Biddle in the chair. The secretary, Dr. Kennedy, announced that, among donations recently received, the most prominent were some packages of seeds of Japan upland rice, presented by the Agricultural Department of the United States.

Messrs. Theodore Mitchell, Allen Craibert, and Rev. A. C. Thomas were then unanimously elected members of the society. The executive committee reported that the spring exhibition and sale of fine blooded stock, to be given under the direction of the association, would be held upon the 20th inst., at the Bazaar, corner of Ninth and Sansom streets.

Mr. Harrison, from the special committee appointed at the last meeting to call the attention of the Governor and Legislature to an act of Congress, making an appropriation to the State for agricultural purposes, with a view to secure the equitable distribution intended in the act, reported that they had visited the Governor, who informed them that the Legislature had already taken action upon the subject.

Dr. Kennedy informed the society of the existence of a strong desire on the part of many farmers in the northern part of New Jersey to cultivate flax, and that in consequence of this desire the attention of this society should be called to the matter, to encourage the cultivation.

Dr. Emerson stated that a firm engaged in this city in the linseed oil business were in the habit of selling the flaxseed, and afterwards purchasing back again the seed of the crop at $1.50 per bushel, returning also, in addition to this, the prices originally paid for the seed. Such contracts tended to encourage the cultivation of flax.

Mr. Harry Ingersoll called the attention of the Society to the cultivation of Hungarian grass. He said that a gentleman in Danby, Illinois, had six acres of corn destroyed by cutworms. It being too late to replant, he sowed the ground in Hungarian seed, June 11th; cut the same in September, and all who saw it estimated it at four tons to the acre. He commenced on the 6th of December to feed a flock of eighty lambs Hungarian hay once a day, and ostensibly, threshed it with a machine, once a day. This had been their entire feed for ten days, when they had lowland prairie hay instead of straw. They have had no grain, and are all alive and in good condition. It is thought they will shear at the usual time from five to six pounds per head of washed wool.

A short discussion ensued, touching the advantages and disadvantages of growing the hay.

Dr. Emerson presented a specimen of sugar made from imphee or African cane, grown in Adams county, Illinois. The specimen was made in Quincy by J. H. Smith, who, in this season, has manufactured some six tons, and can sell it at five cents per pound. There has been extracted in Quincy, during the year, 9,000 barrels of syrup, of which 3,000 barrels have been shipped to the border slave States.

The society soon after adjourned.

INSTITUTE FOR COLORED YOUTH.—The eleventh annual commencement exercises of this useful institution, under the care and management of Ebenezer D. Basset, principal, will take place during to-day and to-morrow. To-day's proceedings will be devoted to an examination of classes in the high and preparatory schools at the Institute building, Nos. 716 and 718 Lombard street. The examination will begin at nine o'clock A. M., and, with one recess, will continue until six and a half o'clock.

On to-morrow will occur the rhetorical and elocutionary exercises of the Alumni and under-graduates.

Those of the Alumni will be held in Sansom-street Hall, beginning at eleven o'clock A. M., and will consist of the following:

Introductory remarks by Joseph S. White, president of the Alumni Association.

Address by Jacob C. White, Jr.

Alumni oration by Henry Highland Garnett, of New York.

The evening exercises, which take place in Sansom-street Hall, embrace the following: Oration, "Ambition," Thomas H. Boling; Essay, "Great Men our Model," Mary V. Brown; Oration, "Oratory," Jno. W. Cromwell; Dialogue, "The Senses," Class of Boys; Essay, "Influence of Literature," Harriet G. Johnson; Oration, "Perseverance," James H. Roberts; Recitation, "Humility," Class of Girls; Oration, "Nature," Frank J. R. Jones; Essay, "Poetic Inspiration," Frances A. Rollin; Oration, "History," James M. Baxter, Jr.; Dialogue (by S. M. D.), Class of Girls; Essay, "The Cultivation of Taste," Caroline R. Le Count; Oration, "Mental Culture," Jas. L. Smallwood; Dialogue, "Scraping Acquaintance," Class of Boys; Oration, "The Times," James Le Count, Jr.; Essay, "Intercourse with the Fellow-creatures," Rebecca J. Cole; Oration, "The Spirit of Reform," Joseph H. Rodgers; Recitation of Psalm XLII, Class of Girls; Oration, "Pioneers of Pennsylvania," with valedictory, Ellis Yarnall Dingle.

The entertainment given by the Institute last year was very interesting, and from the judgment and care displayed this season, the present exhibition promises to be more so.

THE SHAD FISHERIES.—The shad fisheries along the Delaware are now in full blast, and great numbers are being caught at nearly all the fisheries. Shad are therefore quite plenty, and are selling at reasonable prices. At the New Hope fishery, as many as five hundred were caught in a single day. The fishing ground at that point is just above the bridge, and the sweep of the net is made nearly half way across the river. There is a fishery on the other side, just opposite, so that the unlucky shad are very apt to run into one or the other of these snares. Five or six men are required to cast and haul the net, and attend the duties of the fishery. One end of the net is carried out into the river and brought into the shore by a boat, from the stern of which the net is paid out into the water. The net is immediately drawn in, both ends being gathered at once, and with much care as the circle is narrowed to the shore. The shad make a great splashing as they are hauled into the shallow water and out upon the bank. They are not kept on hand a great while, as hucksters are generally in waiting to carry them off as soon as caught. They sell at the fishery for about twenty-five dollars a hundred for the merchantable fish, and five to ten dollars for the little ones. A great many small shad are caught on the side water, which find their way through the meshes of the gill nets used below.

FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS OF THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE A. M. E. ZION CHURCH.—Conference met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, and prayer-meeting was held until ten o'clock, at which time the presiding officer (Rev. Clinton,) read a portion of Scripture, after which the roll was called, and the minutes of the previous session read and approved. The amount of superintendents' money collected and paid, in this conference district, was reported at $143.17. The missionary meeting on Tuesday afternoon was of an interesting character $5.43 was collected for its benefit. Sabbath-school reports were presented at yesterday morning's session, and represented the institutions generally, to be in a flourishing condition. Deacon W. G. Strong, of the New York Conference, was introduced to the Conference, and granted the privileges of its members. Moses Wilcox was admitted into full connection. Letters were read from various points touching the condition of the churches, and their desires. Those from the societies in San Francisco, California, (of which Rev. J. J. Moore is elder,) are of an interesting character. Lewis Nelson, was recommended by the Quarterly Conference of Wesley Church, Lombard street, Philadelphia, to join the Annual Conference. His recommendation was received and examined according to rule, by Superintendent Clinton, and by vote was admitted on trial. Henry A. Thomas, with a recommendation from the Quarterly Conference of the A. M. E. Zion Church, in Timbuctoo, N. J., was presented, examined, and on motion admitted on trial. Revs. Scherman, Stanford, and Gaskins of the A. M. E. Church, were introduced and seated within the bar. Adjourned.

A SHARPER FOILED.—A few days since a farmer of Buckingham, who was in this city with a load of oats, corn, butter, &c., was met by an individual of pleasant address, who inquired what he had to dispose of, and being informed that he would take the whole load, if delivered at a certain store and stable. To this the farmer assented, and, after driving some distance, he stopped at a livery stable, and sold a part of the grain; when they started the stranger demanded five per cent. for his trouble, but the farmer told him he would make that all right when they got through. They called at another stable and sold the corn. Here the stranger claimed and received the money. They then went to a store and sold the butter, when the stranger again claimed the pay, but the farmer demurred, and took it himself. After they left this store he again claimed remuneration for selling, but the farmer put him off till they got through. When the load was disposed of, the farmer started for the hotel, and the stranger with him. He suggested to the farmer that he should have received for the oats was not good, and wanted to exchange it for a "greenback," but the farmer said he was willing to run the risk. After riding some distance the farmer stopped, and the sharper left, satisfied that the farmer was too smart for him. As the farmer was an old man, the villain doubtlessly thought he could either cheat him out of his load, or intended to rob him—in neither of which he succeeded. This is an old trick among swindlers, and farmers should be on the look-out.

PRIZE-MONEY AWARDED.—A final decree of distribution in the case of the prize steamer Lodona, captured by the United States gunboat Unadilla, was made by the courts in this city, some time last month, and the amount to be distributed among the officers, seamen, &c., is $15,916.74, the enlisted men getting the following liberal shares:

Yeoman, $880.12; master-at-arms, boatswain's mates, gunners' mates, carpenter's mates, and surgeon's steward, $916.79 each; quartermasters, coxswains, captains of the forecastle, and ship's cook, $880.12 each; captain of the after guard, captain of the hold, sailmaker's mate, quarter gunner, officers' steward, and officers' cooks, $733.44 each; first-class firemen, $916.79 each; second-class firemen, $916.56 each; seamen, $660.09 each; ordinary seamen, $513.40 each; landsmen, $440.03 each; coal heavers, $660.09 each; refugee pilot, $1,100.15; contraband, $293.36 each. This is only one case. Large amounts of prize money are being distributed, and one would suppose that this inducement alone would be sufficient to fill the navy with seamen. Those now in the service are reaping a rich harvest.

MAY ANNIVERSARIES.—Commencing about the first and second of May and continuing for the period of a week or ten days, most of the moral, religious, and philanthropic institutions that radiate their influences from this city as a focal point, will commemorate, as usual, their anniversaries. Such of these enterprises as depend on purely benevolent character have found that the war auspicious and constantly enhances the demands made upon their resources; but it is, nevertheless gratifying to know that, in the hot excitement, the times our people have not been unmindful of the calls of charity, and have bestowed lavishly upon the needy of that material prosperity with which they have been providentially blessed. At these meetings each society presents its record of its last year's operations, and maps out its plans for the future, while eloquent speakers urge the claims of the several organizations upon the regard and sympathy of the public. These interesting meetings are held nightly, and are marked with great spirit and harmony of action.

HOSPITAL CASES.—An Italian, unable to give his name, was admitted into the Pennsylvania Hospital, yesterday morning, suffering from severe wounds, self-inflicted in his breast with a dirk-knife. It is said that not understanding the English language, and being unable to obtain employment, he drank freely of whisky, and then proceeded to below Spruce street. One of the wounds is considered dangerous, the blade of the weapon being nearly five inches long.

The woman Ann W. Turney, who was shockingly maltreated by a man on League Island, as already mentioned in *The Press*, was doing very well at the hospital last evening. She had been very badly beaten.

OUT-DOOR RELIEF.—An act of Assembly, passed in 1840, relative to the organization of the Board of Guardians of the Poor, explicitly declares that no manner out-door relief shall be granted to the visitors, only on condition that the consent of a majority of the Board of Guardians be first obtained, in the manner and form prescribed by rules made by their minutes; and it is provided that no relief shall be granted to any individual or family for a longer time than three months at a time. This practice has long since been discontinued, though the law is still in force. The out-door visitors distribute relief and make monthly reports afterwards to the Board of Guardians.

ROBBING THE SOLDIERS.—We hear daily instances in which the friends or relatives of deceased soldiers are robbed by foreign agents, employed to collect back pay, bounties, and pensions. These vampires are flooding the country with circulars and letters, setting forth the advantages they possess for securing such claims. All they can do, at best, is to present the claims to the proper department, and they have no superior facilities for getting them allowed and passed. The work of preparing the papers, and taking and filing many must be done at home. The only safe plan is to employ some one who is known to be honest and reliable men.

DEATH OF AN UNKNOWN MAN.—At an early hour yesterday morning, an unknown white man was found in an insensible condition upon a lot at Front and Dock streets, Northern Liberties. He was conveyed to the First-district station-house, where he died in a short time afterward. It is said, that when discovered on the lot, a police officer asked a storekeeper in the neighborhood to lend him a wheelbarrow, which request was refused, on the ground that it would interfere with his business.

PERSONAL.—Mr. John E. Norcross, for several years connected with the newspaper press of this city, leaves to-day for New York, where he will embark on board the steamer City of Manchester for Liverpool. Mr. Norcross intends visiting some of the principal cities of Europe, and will return to this country about September next. Mr. Norcross goes abroad strongly recommended.

PHILOPATRIAN INSTITUTE.—The members of the Philopatrian Institute announce an excursion for Kodville, to be given on the 5th proximo. During the last week, seventy-six volumes of valuable works have been added to the library by some young gentlemen who have lately become members of the society.

BOY SHOT.—A little boy, named Joseph Mooney, five years old, died yesterday morning, at the St. Joseph's Hospital, from the effects of a pistol-ball wound received the day before. He had shot another boy, while playing on Fisher street, near Huntingdon, in the Twenteth ward. The coroner will hold an inquest this morning.

BELOW.—Ship Montezuma, from New York, and a brig supposed to be the Model, from Cardenas, was reported by the steam tug Reliance yesterday as being at anchor off Newcastle, half past nine o'clock yesterday morning.

DECEASED.—Justin E. Bird, formerly attached to the Police and Fire-alarm Telegraph Department, died rather suddenly, at a hospital in West Philadelphia, yesterday morning. He had been ill but a short time.

REPORTED HEAVY ROBBERY.—Information was left at the Central Station, about 9 o'clock last evening, that $4,000 in gold and $700 in silver had been stolen from house 1910 Lombard street.

LAUNCH POSTPONED.—On account of the weather, the launch of the United States steamer Tacony, which was to have taken place yesterday, has been postponed until to-day at 3.30 P. M.

THE NEW IRON CLADS.—The iron-clads Mahopac, Manhattan, and Tecumseh, building at Jersey City, are rapidly approaching completion.

THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.]

The Speculation in Steam Boilers.

The Central Station was pretty well crowded yesterday afternoon on the occasion of a final hearing of a man giving the name of John Steifler, known now, by way of distinction, as the "boiler man." His financial transactions in the boiler business, as developed at the hearing, are rather interesting because of their novelty. It would seem the defendant, who possesses rather a pleasing address, made a tour of the city in search of boilers that might be put up for sale. He found two at Sixteenth and Coates streets and one on Water street below Vine. These he sold to different parties after getting them to remove the boilers. The price was very low. For several months he carried on this business, and in some instances sold the same boiler over and over again, and no complaint in regard to proceeds to his own use.

Under the revised penal code the transaction is larcony. On several occasions he represented himself as the agent of Mr. R. M. Danby, an engineer in the navy yard. The evidence developed the following facts at the hearing yesterday:

Mr. R. M. Danby, engineer at the navy yard, testified that he never authorized the defendant to sell any boiler.

Mr. C. West Myers testified that he owned the boiler that was taken away from Water and Vine streets; it was found at Robinson's shop, on Swanson street, who returned it.

Mr. Edward Vanhorn, a resident on Wallace street, testified to the ownership of two boilers (twins) that were stolen from Sixteenth and Coates streets. A person named Raffenyder had purchased the boilers from the defendant, and, while separating them, was stopped by a gentleman named Neall, who knew that witness was the owner of them. Sometime after this the boilers disappeared, and it was finally ascertained they had been purchased by a Mr. Lorraine. These boilers were worth to Mr. Vanhorn the sum of sixty dollars.

Mr. F. Raffenyder testified that he purchased the boilers from defendant, and paid him $20 for them, on February last. He did so when I was attempting to remove them. I was told they belonged to a Mr. Vanhorn; the defendant from whom I purchased them gave the name of Geo. Mitchell.

Mr. J. W. Lorraine testified that he bought two boilers at Sixteenth and Coates streets from defendant, and removed them; gave $9 apiece for them.

Mr. R. L. Morgan testified that he bought the two boilers from defendant, and paid him $10 for each of them. Witness belongs to the firm of Morgan & Orr.

Mr. Samuel Nelson, who resides in the southern section of the city, testified that he purchased a boiler in January last of the defendant, and paid him $10 for it; this boiler was at the corner of Ridge avenue and Mount Vernon street; I looked at the boiler, and in a day or two the defendant came; I paid him the money; then, when I went back to the place where the boiler was, I found it was not there. (Laughter, in which the defendant laughed heartily as any of the laughing spectators.) The witness said the accused gave the name of Van Clift.

Mr. Coleman Barren testified that he purchased a boiler of defendant, for the sum of $20; defendant gave the name of George Van Wyck; the latter belonged to Mr. E. Shipper, and was the same one defendant had previously sold to Messrs. Morgan & Orr.

George Farriday testified to having purchased a boiler from defendant, for which he paid him $8; this boiler was on Fourth street, below Vine; he said he owned the boiler; we found out that he didn't own it; he wanted Mr. Kneass to buy it, and Mr. Kneass said no, and told me he didn't think the boiler was in the right hands; then I went to the residence of the defendant, at Fourth and South streets, and it wasn't there (laughter); this boiler was on the pavement on Water street, below Vine; it was the same one that Mr. Roberson purchased; I never got my money back; I said all I wanted was my money.

The witness here stated that he had paid to Alderman Beitler $60 to square up the bills, and was then discharged from prison.

Mr. Thomas Roselit testified that he bought a boiler, on the 22d of March, of defendant; paid him $10 for it; the boiler was on Twelfth street, above Callowhill; and he moved it to Morgan & Orr; it was one of the boilers that the defendant had sold to these gentlemen. He gave his receipt for the money in the name of George Williams.

Patrick McVey testified that he bought three boilers from defendant; he said he owned them; one of the boilers was at Front and Dock streets, one at Thirteenth and Ridge avenue, and the other on Water street, below Vine; when I found out that he didn't own them I had him arrested at that time; I never got my money back—not a cent of it.

The defendant was asked if he desired to say anything. He replied that he was arrested and was sent to prison for three days. I paid to Alderman McMullin sixty-three dollars to have the case settled, and if it is not settled it is not my fault. I was discharged by Alderman McMullin, and should like to know whether it is right to arrest me on the same charge again?

The alderman looked at him a moment, and said you are required to enter bail in the sum of $800 to answer at court.

It will be seen by an analysis of the above that the same boilers were sold to four or five different purchasers.

[Before Mr. Alderman Dougherty.]

A Hired Girl Robbed.

A boy, named William Carman, was arraigned before Alderman Dougherty yesterday on the charge of stealing the sum of $18 from the trunk of Catherine Graham, a domestic in the family of Mr. Firth, number 133 Arch street. It seems that she put her wages into the trunk for safe keeping, and a few days since missed four dollars and a half from it. She mentioned the circumstance to the family, and suggested that she had not been paid her wages in full. This caused some conversation, and she was told to go and count her money over again. On opening her trunk she could not find any. The defendant was suspected with having purloined the money, but he stoutly denied it. Two or three persons residing on the opposite side of the way gave information that they saw the accused a few days since in the room occupied by Catherine, and observed him searching her trunk. Those facts, under oath, were elicited before the alderman. The young prisoner finally admitted that he was at the trunk, but only took two ten-cent notes. He was committed in default of $500 to answer at court.

An Unfortunate Soldier.

Last evening a returned wounded soldier marched to the 6th-ward station house under escort, the procession being formed thus:

Policeman—Soldier—Policeman.

The poor fellow was unfortunate, not criminal. He had taken it into his head to fight what is worse than any five state rebels and whisky. He met the enemy, and he was theirs. He did not like the escort—changed his base mentally—tried earthworks in his stomach as if in command of the whole army of the Potomac. We are sorry for his mistake in attacking what he regarded a green Secesh, but in addition to the usual penalties will let him off with an admonition not to enter again into such an unequal fight.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

District Court—Judge Hare.

Frederick Preston vs. Henry Hartsich et al. An action to recover damages for an alleged improper and malicious issuing by defendants of a ft. fa. on a judgment, a large part of which had been paid. Before reported. Verdict for plaintiff for $2,500.

Jonas Hunsecker vs. Jonas Bowman. An action to recover the amount of certain liens, taxes, &c., on a property purchased by plaintiff from defendant. It is alleged that these liens, &c., were paid by plaintiff although the defendant had stipulated that all incumbrances on the property should be paid and satisfied of record, and the plaintiff get a clear title. The defence set up was that these incumbrances were paid by defendant, and plaintiff had notice of the fact before he alleges that he paid them. On trial. Hunsicker for plaintiff; Earle & White for defendant.

Samuel Grant and W. S. Grant, trading as Grant & Son. A feigned issue under the sheriff's interpleader act to try the right of property in the dark silk vestings, taken in execution as the property of James Devereux, but claimed by the plaintiffs as bought and to pay.

The plaintiffs claim to own the bark under bill of sale, dated April 25th, 1863, from James Devereux, but not recorded till February 24th, 1863, at custom house, having, as was alleged, loaned $9,000 on her. The defendants seized on her for Devereux's debt on February 20th, 1863, and Grant & Son then claimed the vessel under the sale to them by Devereux.

The plaintiffs rested their writ by which she was levied on was returnable to the first Monday of February, and the levy was made on the return day, it was contended that the levy was illegal. The court reserved the question, treating it for the present as a legal inquiry, and permitted the case to go to the jury on the facts. On trial. Paxson for plaintiffs; Earle and White for defendants.

District Court—Judge Stroud.

John Stinsman vs. James Scott et al., trading as Scott & Kimball. A feigned issue to test the ownership of certain personal property, levied on by the sheriff under defendants' execution, and claimed by plaintiff as his property. Verdict for plaintiff.

Jacob Schnoll vs. William O. Kline. An action to recover damages for the failure of defendant to collect a claim alleged to have been placed in his hands for collection. Verdict for plaintiff for $100. Beasley for plaintiff. T. K. Finletter and W. L. Hirst for defendant.

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Allison.

Siegfried vs. Siegfried. A libel for divorce. Before reported. On trial.

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

The court was engaged most of the day on the trial of disorderly house cases.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

A GENCY FOR THE SALE OF UNITED STATES TAX STAMPS

No. 57 South THIRD Street, first door above Chestnut.

A full supply of all kinds of TAX STAMPS constantly on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit.

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UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

SECOND COLLECTION DISTRICT

Of Pennsylvania, embracing the First, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth wards of the city of Philadelphia.

NOTICE.

The annual assessment in the above-named district of all persons liable to tax on Gold and Silver Plate, Carriages, Billiard Tables, and Pleasure Yachts, and also of all persons required to take out Licenses, having been completed, notice is hereby given that the taxes due under said assessment will be received by the undersigned, daily, Sundays excepted, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the office of the collector, corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets, on and after SATURDAY, the 11th instant, until and including Saturday, the 8th day of May, 1863.

PENALTIES.

All persons who fail to pay the annual taxes on gold and silver plate, carriages, billiard tables, and pleasure yachts, on or before Saturday, the 8th of May, 1863, will incur a penalty of ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof, as provided for in the 19th section of the act of July 1st, 1862.

All persons who in like manner shall fail to take out the annual License, required by law, on or before the 8th day of May, 1863, will incur a penalty of three times the amount of said license, as provided for in the provisions of the 60th section of the excise law aforesaid.

Money of the United States only received.

JOHN T. LEWIS, Collector.

ap9-dtmy9 S. W. cor. of THIRD and WALNUT Sts.

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