THE CITY.

The Thermometer.

SEPTEMBER 2, 1862.				SEPTEMBER 2, 1863.			
6 A. M.	72	12 M.	83	6 A. M.	72	12 M.	78
3 P. M.	82	6 P. M.	67	3 P. M.	67	6 P. M.	63
WIND.				WIND.			
WNW	W	NW	W	NE	E	NE	SE

PHILADELPHIA SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING AGRICULTURE.—The Philadelphia Society for the Promotion of Agriculture held a meeting yesterday at eleven o'clock A. M., at its room, 326 Walnut street; Craig Biddle, Esq., was in the chair. The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved. The monthly report of the condition of the crops was presented. It embraced the July reports on the conditions of the crops, a review of American Pacific climates, American Atlantic climates, European climates; tabular statements of the wheat and barley, oats, corn, tobacco, flax, cotton, sorghum, the hay crop, grapes, apples, peaches, strawberries, and raspberries; the weather; information to correspondents on special subjects, as injuries by insects, etc., together with tables showing the highest and lowest range of the thermometer, (with dates fixed) the mean temperature, and amount of rain (in inches and tenths), for July, 1863, at the principal points in the several States. Delegates were appointed to attend the meetings of the following societies: The Pennsylvania State Society, at Norristown, September 9th to October 2d—Dr. McCrea, John Lardner, G. Blight, Dr. Witmer, Mr. Williams; the New Jersey State Society, at Paterson, September 8th to 10th—Messrs. H. Ingersoll, H. Kuhn, W. R. Legee; the New Castle County Society, at Wilmington, from October 8th to October 9th—Dr. Emerson, Mr. E. Lincoln, Mr. G. Blight; Burlington County society, at Mount Holly, from October 6th to October 7th—Messrs. Landreth, Paxson, Hacker, Schofield, and Wallace. Attention was called to a manufacture known as pabulette. It is described as being a valuable fertilizer, composed of pure night-soil and the fertilizing elements of the urine chemically obtained, and combined chemically and mechanically with other valuable fertilizing agents and absorbents. It is reduced to a dry, pulverulent condition, ready for immediate use, and without loss of its highly nitrogenous fertilizing properties. The meeting of the society yesterday was fairly attended, and the proceedings marked with their usual interest.

HOW TO RAISE THE WIND.—Shrewd swindlers have turned their attention to making money by claiming to have power to get any person exempt from the draft. Of course, a certain amount of money is asked for doing this work. In all such cases the character of the gentlemen who leave the subject of the draft under their charge, is necessarily assailed.

In all the instances that have come to our knowledge the swindlers are rebel sympathizers, and opposed to the war and everything that may be adopted to protect the interests of the country, as averse to Greek fire as Peter Toutant, *alias* Beauregard. These swindlers generally select a sickly man who would, under the regulations, be exempt. In one case brought to our notice yesterday the swindler called upon a drafted man and said he could get him exempt for the sum of $50. The man in conversation with him and who was informed that he (the swindler) had a private understanding with the proper officer of the enrolling board. The drafted man appeared to be exempted because of physical disability. The sharper called on him after this and demanded the money agreed upon. The exempt individual refused to pay the money because he had been discharged for physical disability. "Of course you were," replied the sharper, but you must pay me the money." The sharper said he predicated upon the "base of operations," the fifty dollars. The exempt individual could not see it in that light, and intimated that he would as leave have the matter investigated as not. The sharper became angry, and departed. The intended victim called upon the provost marshal and stated the circumstances, and became entirely satisfied that the device to obtain the money was false in every particular.

RECEIPTS FROM TAXES, WATER RENT, &c.—The receipts at the office of the Register of Water for water rent for the month of August, the beginning of the year, amounted to $512,844.66. In the same period, the following amounts were received at the Receiver of Taxes office:

Taxes of 1862	$1,801,014 17
Taxes of 1863	300,622 38
Taxes of 1861	7,352 91

The Superintendent of Markets received up to September 1st, for market rents $42,292 50

Wharves and landings 19 906 25

The receipts at the City Treasurer's office during the past few weeks have considerably fallen off. The consequence is seen in the inability to cash warrants as they are presented.

CORN EXCHANGE REGIMENT.—M. L. Howland, assistant surgeon of the 118th Pennsylvania Volunteers, Corn Exchange Regiment, has just arrived in Philadelphia. He says the members of the regiment are in fine spirits, encamped in a beautiful grove on the Rappahannock. The drafted men and substitutes appear to be at home, and are now behaving very well. The shooting of the five deserters a few days since has had a most salutary effect. Nearly all those deserters have been captured or voluntarily returned. The heavy work of the camp is imposed upon them, by way of a light penalty. Surgeon Howland says that none of them should be exercised by the medical examiners than has been the case. Some of the men sent to camp are actually unfit for duty, and will have to be discharged.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Yesterday morning three lads, while rowing a batteau on the Delaware river, opposite South street, had a narrow escape from drowning in consequence of their boat being run down by the steamer Stephen Girard, which plies between this city and Kalghn's Point. The lads had the presence of mind to grasp the deck of the steamer, and were pulled to the side of the boat. The batteau, which belonged to Richard Simmons, was broken in several pieces.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.—The annual exhibition of the Chester County Agricultural Society will be held upon the society's grounds, West Chester, on Friday and Saturday, 25th and 26th days of this month. It promises to be a brilliant affair. Charles E. Hiester, Esq., has been elected president of the society, in place of the late D. B. Hinman, Esq., deceased.

DEATH OF A PREACHER.—The Rev. Chas. R. Demme, D. D., for many years pastor of the Zion Lutheran Church, at Fourth and Cherry streets, died at his residence, on Tuesday. He had attained the age of sixty-five years. The funeral services will be performed at Zion Church, at two o'clock to-day. The interment will take place at the Lutheran Cemetery.

ROBBERY.—H. Spaeth, a pedler, was robbed at Camp Dana, a few days ago, of a quantity of handkerchiefs, valued at $45. The loss of Mr. Spaeth states that the robbery was committed by two soldiers, named W. Hurst and John Hays. A warrant was issued for their arrest, but the men were not to be found.

VALUABLE ACQUISITION.—It is stated that the heirs of the late John Hancock have agreed to place in Independence Hall the likeness of that great patriot, Gov. John Hancock, whose name is plainly associated with the signing of the Act that made that temple sacred to the people of the world.

HEAVY BUSINESS.—The business men have arrived in such large numbers within a few days past, that some of the large class hotels have introduced a rather strict accommodation. Gentlemen from Kentucky, Tennessee, and Louisiana are beginning to arrive freely every day, on purpose of business.

NEW DEPOT.—The old buildings, including the Exchange Hotel, on West Market street, are being demolished to make room for the immense depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. When finished, this will be the largest depot in the country.

THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Alderman Ogle.]

Further Hearing.

Emeline Anderson, alias Emma Wallace, (colored,) was arraigned at the Central Station yesterday afternoon on the charge of purloining sundry articles of woman's wearing apparel from different individuals. A half dozen dresses were recovered at the pawnshop of John Brant, but none of the parties present were able to identify any of them. The prisoner was ordered for another hearing, to take place this afternoon.

[Before Mr. Alderman Massey.]

Juvenile Offender.

A lad giving the name of John Davis was arraigned yesterday on the charge of purloining the sum of $16 from the store of Mr. Sheldon, Twelfth and Wood streets. The youth was bound over in the sum of $500 to answer at court.

[Before Mr. Alderman Kennedy.]

Counterfeit Twenty-five Cent Notes.

A fellow giving the name of William Bragg, said to be a member of the rebel General Staff, was arraigned yesterday on the charge of passing or attempting to pass counterfeit twenty-five cent notes. He was committed.

[Before Mr. Alderman Hutchinson.]

Professional Pickpocket Arrested.

Bush Thackara and Edward Kelly were arraigned yesterday afternoon, on the charge of picking the pocket of Mr. Kirkpatrick, of the sum of between three thousand and four thousand dollars, while on riding in a passenger railroad car, on Tuesday afternoon.

Morris Harris, charged with being implicated in the same transaction, was also arrested and detained for a hearing at the Central Station. The two first named were arrested by Mr. Wood, a citizen, who saw the defendant, in company with a third man, leave the car very suddenly. None of the money was found upon them. The parties were held to await a further hearing.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

United States District Court—Judge Cadwalader.

CHARGED WITH PASSING COUNTERFEIT FIFTY-CENT NOTES.

Eliza Platt was put on trial yesterday, charged with passing counterfeit fifty-cent United States notes. From the evidence it appears that on the 20th of June she passed the notes at a dry-goods store in the lower part of the city. She bought goods to the amount of $10.75, giving in payment nine United States fifty-cent notes and three two-dollar notes on the Union Bank of Reading. The lady of the store waited on her sent out to see if they were genuine, and on their being pronounced counterfeit by the neighbors, demanded good money. The defendant said that they were good; that the neighbors were no judges, and that she had passed several others that morning. She was then arrested, and on being asked whether she had any more money of that character about her, said she had not. On being searched, however, thirty-four counterfeit fifty-cent notes were found on her. The defendant told various stories as to how she acquired them, but finally said that she had found them. The defence set up was good character, want of knowledge of the character of the money, and physical infirmity. Jury out.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions, Judge Ludlow, was engaged yesterday with assault and battery cases of no special interest.

The Capture of Gen. Jeff Thompson.

[Correspondence of the Missouri Republican.]

Not long after the capture—Jeff having destroyed his letters and Capt. Kay his maps, with the exception of a *few*, which proved of considerable importance, and which are now in possession of the military here—an amusing incident occurred. Lieutenant Miller, ordnance officer of General Crandall's command, hearing that Jeff Thompson was in Foshontez, went in to see him. Unaware of the presence of Federal troops, he rode quite unconsciously into town, by mere chance passing the pickets in the dark, and proceeded quite leisurely to the hotel where General Jeff was stopping. At the door he was stopped by the guard, who told him he could not get in unless he was an officer. "I am an officer," replied Miller, "and must go in." He passed in and saluted Jeff, remarking, "Ah! you have got some Feds, I see," observing a number of gentlemen in the room with blue uniforms, and thinking they were Jeff's prisoners. "Yes, I have," replied Jeff, "and a—d big lot of them, too!" Just then Captain Gentry walked up to Miller and said, "You are my prisoner." "Ain't you joking?" asked Miller, still believing Thompson was "in command." "Ain't he joking, General?" appealing to Jeff. "Yes," replied the latter, "but it's a confounded serious joke." Then the truth flashed on the benighted and confused mind of Miller, that he was in a town surrounded by Federal cavalry, and that, instead of Thompson holding these "blue coats" in the room as *his* prisoners, he was *theirs*. The lieutenant resigned his sword without further parley.

COPPERHEADS AND BRECKINRIDGE MEN.

The General was very bitter on Copperheads and Secesh sympathizers. "If a man," said he, "is a Southern man, and not in the fight, he is worse than an enemy!" He also denounced Breckinridge Democrats. "There's Bela Hughes, Stringfellow, Jim Byrne, Willard Hall, Silas Woodson, Dick Craig, John W. Reid, John Scott, David Atchison, and others, who denounced me in '57 because I wouldn't go into Kansas to fight—and I was fishy on the nigger question—and not one of them has ever struck a blow for the South; but nearly all of them are on the other side."

HOLMES NOT DEAD.

Several incidents and some news were gleaned from the General's conversation.

There are three military districts in the trans-Mississippi department: Texas, Louisiana, and Arkansas, the latter including Missouri. Gen. Holmes (who is not dead, but sick) is in command of the Arkansas district, and Gen. Price is commanding during the illness of Gen. Holmes.

Kirby Smith commands the department.

The headquarters of the Arkansas district is at Little Rock.

Jeff says he saw Gen. Price a few days before his capture. He was at Little Rock, healthier and fatter than ever, but laboring under a great press of indignation at certain reports published in the *Missouri Republican* about his intended resignation. "Old Pap" critted his teeth and used very strong language. Nothing is further from his thoughts, so says Jeff.

A JOKE ON JEFF.

An old lady living near where Jeff with his command was quartered last winter, said she had read in the papers about "General Thompson hevin' cattle on ten thousand hills." She "wished to the Lord he would go up to the hills and camp, and not be eatin' up all her swamp cattle." The General thought the jest lively and pertinent, and laughed at it, too.

ANOTHER JOKE BY JEFF.

After the perpetration of the above, the General remarked: "Some people think we have nothing to eat down South; but I will tell you, gentlemen, privately, that there is plenty of corn bread, and the bill cattle are not half gone yet." The point was conceded, and we all smiled.

HOW HE LEFT POCAHONTAS.

"They put me on an old poor horse, that couldn't make a mile in twenty minutes, with an old saddle, without any girth, and a blind bridle. He was a high trotter, too; but his steps were short and few. He was captured from an old woman at a camp meeting last Sunday. That's the way I came to Pilot-Knob. They were afraid to put me on a good horse—I might have escaped." Not a bad idea, thought the company, including the General.

Horace Greeley on Wendell Phillips.*

[From the Independent.]

Wendell Phillips has been for a little more than a quarter of a century known as a public speaker. American oratory is so preponderantly boisterous and convulsive—so disfigured by contortions and volcanic fervor of manner, for which the matter ejected affords no adequate excuse—that he has done us good service, in the eyes of the judicious, by affording a striking example of eloquence without vehemence, earnestness devoid of vehemence, and fervor without ostentation. While the self-proclaimed antagonists of "fanaticism" have habitually indulged in a style of public discussion which inevitably suggested the vulgarisms "spread eagle" and "splurge," this arch "fanatic" has persisted in talking to audiences as quietly, naturally, equably, as if he were talking to intimate friends at his own dinner table, and were commending the most obvious truths, instead of the monstrous paradoxes and misanthropic novelties at which he requires and receives another's labor, ought to pay him a stipulated price for it; and that no man should be the absolute owner of another's wife and children. "Silver-tongued," as he has justly been characterized, we think the first impression of almost every boy that hears him is that oratory is a far easier and simpler achievement than he had led to suppose it. His words are so happily chosen and enunciated, that they hardly seem to have been chosen at all.

But Mr. Phillips is far more than a great orator. He is the eminent apostle of a great renovation. In the fulness of his youthful manhood, with a prosecution of brilliant career opening brightly before him, he deliberately put aside ambition and devoted his whole energies to the uplifting of the most despised and abused class of human beings. He entered into which they had been trodden, and into which millions of reckless feet were fiercely trampling, deeper and deeper. He was a popular member of a proud and powerful party which stood ready to honor and elevate him; he was the ornament of a society whose tastes were refined, and exclusive than that of any other American city; the bar, the forum, the Senate, offered him eminence and wealth; he spurned them all for the sake of all he had and has to the cause of the loathed and powerless slave. He cast away popularity without affected or unaffected reluctance, and without a sigh, the hope of political avancement as utterly as though he had migrated for life to Dahomey, without a thought or a hope that the sacrifice he made, or the obstacles made and a hopeless cause could be recompensed this side of the resurrection of the just. Surely such a consecration, such a self-denial, whatever his subsequent errors, must be appreciated and honored by every true and loyal heart.

The distinguishing characteristic of the school of Abolitionists which recognizes Wm. Lloyd Garrison as its head, and in which Mr. Phillips insists on taking a subordinate position, is thoroughness. The absolute right of the slave to his freedom forthwith is not merely the first article of its creed; it colors and controls all the rest. Is it urged that the Bible authorizes and regulates slavery? Then so much the worse for the Bible! Does the Church impede the instant advance of the ear of Church? Does the Union require of us the capturing and enslaving of fugitives from the Union! Does the headship and rule of the husband in the family countenance the assumed authority of the master over the slave? Then away with the sublime supremacy, and let woman vote, preach, plead in court, or hold office, precisely like man! In short, whatever justifies or fortifies the enslavement of human beings is abhorrent and execrable; let it be cast to the moles and the bats this instant, and without ceremony! Such I understand to be the essence of Garrisonism.

That this heroic treatment has been at least effective, I do not doubt. And yet I doubt whether it has been so effective as its devotees believe and assert. Here is the radical mistake which perplexes the discussions of the school and which discolors the fair volume now before me. I readily admit that there was a work for this school, and they have done it at least faithfully. But that it is their work, I say far otherwise—although Mr. Phillips constantly assumes its self-evident verity, that the great anti-slavery revolution of the Second and Third decades of the Nineteenth Century was the direct outgrowth of and mainly to Mr. Garrison and his school. I am not here contending that they were vitally wrong in their views and methods—that those who will discuss this point, I am only asserting that, whether they were right or wrong, the revolution would have occurred without them—more slowly, less thoroughly, if you will; but it would at all events have occurred.

The seizure of Texas; the war in Mexico; the quarrel over the division of the booty; the Wilmot proviso; the Kansas struggle; the brutal maiming of Sumner; the John Brown raid; the Democratic quarrel and split at Charleston, are not the sole work of Mr. Garrison and his *Liberator*, and Mr. Phillips overestimates the importance of the part played by himself and his little band in the great drama now approaching its consummation. These sworn foes of Pharaoheism have a most Pharisaic conceit of their own work and its consequences, which perhaps natural and undoubtedly pardonable. Assail or else condescendingly patronize men who have been as faithful to their light and as useful in their sphere as themselves. This conceit often distorts and exhibits them to disadvantage. "Hitch your wagon to a star," is wholesome advice; but it you should happen to get the notion into your head that you are drawing the star, instead of being drawn by it, you will probably be led into mischievous phantasies and pernicious eccentricities.

But enough of Mr. Phillips' speeches and lectures were well worth collecting; they form a chapter of the history of our age; they seem to have been well edited, and they are very tastefully and handsomely printed. Mr. Redpath has done the reading public a service for which they will doubtless amply recompense him. I doubt that any other living journalist's collected speeches would sell so extensively as these.

* Speeches, Lectures, and Letters. By Wendell Phillips. Boston: James Redpath, 221 Washington street.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

JAMES R. CAMPBELL, S. W. DE COURSEY, JAMES C. HAND, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3, 1863.

SUN RISES.....5 55—SUN SETS.....6 25
HIGH WATER.....6 49

ARRIVED

Bark Brilliant, Colburn, 20 days from New Orleans, in ballast to John F Ohl & Sons.
Brig N Stevens, Haskell, 13 days from St John, N B, with lumber to Jenkins Bell & Co.
Brig Jehiel Taylor, Gulliver, 12 days from Bangor, with ice and laths to E A Souder & Co.
Schr Ellen Reed, Reed, 20 days from St John, N B, with laths to S Bolton & Co.
Schr Ida E Wright, Brown, 12 days from Glace Bay, with coal to S Morris Wain & Co.
Schr Lucy, Spence, 1 day from Brandywine, Del, with flour to E M Lee.
Schr Sarah, Benson, 4 days from New Bedford, with mdse to Pedrick & Co.
Schr H W Morse, Benton, 3 days from Taunton, with mdse to Twells & Co.
Schr Oakes Ames, French, 4 days from Newport, in ballast to captain.
Schr Spray, Adams, from New Bedford, in ballast to captain.
Schr J W Broomall, Douglas, from Boston, in ballast to captain.
Schr S & B Small, Cole, from New York.
Schr S S T, Nickerson, from Boston, do.
Schr Harriet & Sarah, Tice, from Alexandria.
Steamer Monitor, Williams, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to Wm M Baird & Co.
Steamer Bristol, Charles, 24 hours from N York, with mdse to W P Ogden.
Steamer Pierpont, Green, 24 hours from N York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.
Steamer Delaware, Shaw, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.

BELOW.

Brig Matilda, Robinson, from West Indies, with salt, in the Bight of New Castle.

CLEARED.

Ship New England, Edge, Key West, P Wright & Sons.
Brig Marina, Cook, Boston, D S Stetson & Co.
Brig San Antonio, Jackson, Port Royal, do.
Brig Abby Thaxter, Coombs, Bangor, J E Bazley & Co.
Schr Hannah Ross, Smith, Boston, Noble, Caldwell & Co.
Schr E W Pratt, Nickerson, do do.
Schr H W Morse, Benton, Dighton, do do.
Schr E A Hallock, Smith, Boston, I Audenried & Co.
Schr Hayilla, Meekins, Washington, Penn Gas Coal Co
Schr J E Jackson, Creighton, do do.
Schr A S Brown, Brown, Providence, Repplier & Bro.
Schr A Heaton, Ryan, Fall River, do.
Schr S Bond, Dunbar, Stoney Point, do.
Schr Mercy Taylor, Nickerson, Boston, D Cooper.
Schr S Simmons, Rouse, Alexandria, T Weaver, jr.
Schr T J & Shriver, Dennis, Baltimore, A Wood & Co.
Sltr Concord, Hoffman, New York, W M Baird & Co.
Sltr New York, Fultz, New York, W P Clyde.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.)

LEWES, Del, August 31.

There are at the Breakwater this evening bark Commerce, for Philadelphia, for Marseilles; bark Windward, waiting orders; brigs Russian, for Boston, Maria, for do, in ballast; schrs Louisa, J A May, Batavia (of Boston), Sarah Minge, John Warren, Cleaver, Evergreen, Black Diamond, Mary Price, E H Adams, S N Smith, C A Nickerson, Lamartine, James Alderdice, E C Smith, Julia Newell, Minerva, U S ship Saratoga, and steamer Maria, having two scows in tow. Wind N E.

Yours, &c. AARON MARSHALL.

(Correspondence of The Press.)

READING, August 31.

The following boats from the Union Canal passed into the Schuylkill Canal to-day, bound to Philadelphia, laden and consigned as follows:

Boats Wm Penn and Reed, coal to John Wise; Union Lime Boy, lime by Elias Reber; Gen Hooker, lumber to Trump, Son & Co; Anna, grain to Mytinger & Co; Juniata, grain to captain.

(Correspondence of The Press.)

HAVRE DE GRACE, Sept. 1.

The steamer Wyoming left here this morning with the following boats in tow, laden and consigned as follows: A Cannon, Ambrose & Co, and Marr Burrows, coal to Delaware City.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Wyoming, Burton, for this port, sailed from Liverpool 31st inst.
Ship Grey Eagle, Burgess, from Baltimore, at Rio Janeiro July 28.
Ship Loch Lamar, Loring, from Boston for San Francisco, before reported put into Rio Janeiro in distress, had shipped a sea which stove her bulwarks; she also lost her rudder and sustained other damage; would be discharged to repair.
Ship Jacob Bell, Nichols, from Rangoon 3d April, at Boston 1st inst.
Ship Antocrat, Burwell, from Bassein for England, was spoken June 30 off Cape of Good Hope.
Ship Flying Eagle, Welden, cleared at Boston 31st ult for San Francisco.
Brig C C Cary, Philbrook, hence at Bath 29th ult.
Brig Woostock, Murch, hence for Bangor, at Holmes' Hole 30th ult.
Brig Marie Louise (Swede), Almelds, hence for Martinique, was spoken 21st ult lat 32° lon 68°.
Schrs Julia Anna, Harding; W G Anderried, Hawitt; V Sharp, Sharp, and M Van Duzen, Garrison, hence at Boston 1st inst.
Schrs Montezuma, Falkenburg; Courier, Hopkins; Susan Mora, Strout; John Stockham, Babcock; Armenia, Cavalier, C W Locke, Huniley, and Pathway, Compton, hence at Boston 31st ult.
Schrs Wm Crawford, Briggs, and Surf, Snaw, hence at New Bedford 31st ult.
Schr Isle of Pines, French, hence at Newport 31st ult.
Schrs Ruth Halsey, Penny; J B Austin, Davis, and Adelaide, Crowell, hence at Providence 31st ult.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF sundry writs of Alias Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, September 7, 1863, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that certain lot or piece of ground and two-story brick messuage or tenement thereon erected, situate on the east side of a new street called Barlow street, thirty-feet in width (laid out and dedicated for public use forever, by Martha M. Johnson and Jacob T. Alburger), extending from Wharton street to Lombard street parallel with and at the distance of one hundred and twenty eight feet five inches westward from the west side of Fifth street, in the First ward of the city of Philadelphia (formerly the district of Southwark); commencing at the distance of sixty-four feet eleven inches southward from the south side of Wharton street; containing in front or breadth on said Barlow street fourteen feet, and extending in length or depth of that width eastward, parallel with said Wharton street, forty-eight feet five inches. Bounded northward and eastward by ground granted by the said Martha M Johnson to the said Henry Barry and Riego Taylor, on ground rent, southward by ground now or late of Martha M. Johnson, and westward by the said thirty-feet-wide street.

No. 2. And, also, all that certain lot or piece of ground and messuage or tenement thereon erected, situate on the east side of the said thirty-feet-wide street, beginning at the distance of thirty-eight feet southward from the south side of said Wharton street; thence extending southward along the said line of the said street according to law, street twenty-six feet eleven inches; thence eastward parallel with Wharton street forty-eight feet five inches; thence northward parallel with the said thirty-feet-wide street nineteen feet six and a half inches, and thence northeastwardly in a straight line forty-eight feet six and a half inches to the place of beginning. Bounded northward by ground granted by the said Martha M. Johnson to the said Henry Barry and Riego Taylor, eastward and southward by ground granted by said Martha M. Johnson to the said Henry Barry and Riego Taylor, and westward by the said thirty-feet-wide street.

No. 3. All that lot of ground with the three-story brick messuage thereon erected, situate on the west side of Bank street, at the distance of twenty-seven feet four inches southward from Lombard street; containing in front or breadth on said Bank street eleven feet eight inches, and in depth westward twenty-five feet.

No. 4. All that lot of ground with the three-story brick messuage thereon erected, situate on the south side of Lombard street, at the distance of twenty-five feet westward from Bank street; containing in front or breadth on said Lombard street twelve feet four inches, and extending in depth southward forty-one feet.

No. 5. All that lot of ground with the three-story brick messuage thereon erected, situate on the south side of Lombard street, at the distance of twenty-five feet westward from Bank street; containing in front or breadth on said Lombard street twelve feet four inches, and extending in depth southward forty-one feet.

No. 6. All that lot of ground with the three-story brick messuage thereon erected, situate on the south side of Lombard street, at the distance of twenty-five feet four inches westward from Bank street; containing in front or breadth on said Lombard street twelve feet four inches, and extending in depth southward forty-one feet.

No. 7. All that certain three-story brick messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the southeasterly side of said Almond street, at the distance of two hundred and ninety-five feet six inches northeastwardly from Leland street; containing in front or breadth on said Almond street, sixteen feet four inches, and extending of the same width at right angles therewith sixty-eight feet deep, including in the rear thereof a certain yearly ground rent or sum of thirteen dollars and fifty cents, in equal half-yearly payments on the first days of April and October in every year, without deduction for taxes or assessments whatsoever.

(D. C., 78; Sept. T., '63. Debt, $1,158. Waln.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Reed. JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, August 24, 1863. au26-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, September 7, 1863, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that lot or piece of ground situate on the east side of Tenth street, in the township of Moyamensing, Philadelphia county, beginning at the distance of one hundred and ninety-five feet eight and one half inches south from the south side of Prime street, in the city of Philadelphia, and running thence eastward at right angles with said Tenth street twenty-eight feet ten inches to ground of Mary Ann Burial Ground; thence southward along the line of the said ground southward fourteen feet one inch; thence at a right angle westward to said street twenty-six feet three inches to Tenth street; thence along said Tenth street fourteen feet to the place of beginning. Being the same premises which Mary Ann Parker, by deed dated August 5th, 1843, recorded in Deed Book R. L. No. 7, page 551, granted and conveyed to the said Nathan Coleman in fee; under and subject to the payment by the said Nathan Coleman, his heirs and assigns, of a yearly rent, or ground rent of thirty-nine dollars per year, to the said Ann Parker, her heirs and assigns, forever.

(D. C., 126; Sept. T., '63. Debt, $330.62. F. Blackburn.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Nathan Coleman. JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, August 28, 1863. au27-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Alias Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, September 7, 1863, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that certain lot of ground situate in the late Northern Liberties, now Philadelphia, on the south side of a certain new street called Front street, beginning at the distance of one hundred feet eastward from the north side of Green street; continuing in front or breadth on said Marshall street, twenty-five feet and extending in length or depth northward from the north side of Green street; continuing in front or breadth on said Marshall street twenty-five feet and extending in length or depth between parallel lines at right angles with said Marshall street and Front street, northward to ground now or late of John G. Merrifield, eastward by a three-feet-wide alley leading into and from said Green street, southward by ground now or late of Henry D. Tarr, and westward by Marshall street aforesaid. (Being the same premises which Thomas Parker, by indenture dated the 6th day of July, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and fifty, recorded in Deed Book G. W. C. No. 60, page 106, &c., granted and conveyed to said Dinah H. Taylor in fee.) Subject to a yearly ground rent of one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

N. B.—On the above-described lot of ground there is erected a three-storied brick dwelling-house.

(D. C., 91; Sept. T. '63. Debt, $3,802.80. J. W. Paul.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Nathan H. Taylor and Dinah H. Taylor.

JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, August 24, 1863. au26-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, September 7, 1863, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that certain lot or piece of ground with the four brick messuages thereon erected, situate on the south side of Lombard street and west side of Bank street, near Schuylkill River; containing in front on said Lombard street fifty feet, and in depth southward, on the west side of said Bank street forty-one feet. Bounded northward by said Lombard street, southward by ground now or late of Leonard Shafer, eastward by the said Bank street, and westward by a lot formerly of Caleb Foulke, but now or late of William E. Dunlap, Esq. Being the same premises which James Johnson, and Martha, his wife, by a certain indenture bearing date the fifth day of May, anno Domini eighteen hundred and forty-one, and recorded in Deed Book G. S., No. 25, page 698, &c., granted and conveyed unto the said Patrick Mulgrew in fee, subject to the payment of a certain yearly ground rent or sum of fifty dollars on the twenty-sixth day of October every year, to the heirs expressed, and Charles H. Abbott and George Abbott and Elizabeth W., his wife, in whom, by sundry conveyances, acts, descents, and assurances in the law, the said yearly ground rent was then legally vested by a certain endorsed indenture bearing date the ninth day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and forty-nine, duly executed and acknowledged, and intended to be duly recorded according to law, granted, released, and extinguished the said yearly ground rent unto the said Patrick Mulgrew, his heirs and assigns, to be sold as follows, viz:

No. 1. All that lot of ground with the four-story brick messuage thereon erected, situate at the southwest corner of Bank and Lombard streets in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on said Bank street fifteen feet eight inches, and extending in length or depth westward five feet.

No. 2. All that lot of ground with the three-story brick messuage thereon erected, situate on the west side of Bank street, at the distance of twenty-seven feet four inches southward from Lombard street; containing in front on said Bank street eleven feet eight inches, and in depth westward twenty-five feet.

No. 3. All that lot of ground with the three-story brick messuage thereon erected, situate on the south side of a certain new street or alley, laid out and dedicated for public use, at the distance of ninety feet southward from and parallel with Oxford street, extending from Twenty-first street westward to Twenty-second street, in the late district of Penn, now part of the city of Philadelphia; containing in front or breadth on said Twenty-first street fifty-three feet four and one-half inches, and extending in length or depth eastward of that width, and extending in rear of the same width, one hundred feet to a three-feet-wide alley. laid out by the said Wilson Jewell, Jr., in fee; reserving thereout to James Sangster, and his heirs and assigns, the yearly ground rent or sum of twenty-four dollars.

No. 4. All that lot of ground with the three-story brick messuage thereon erected, situate on the south side of Oxford street, at the distance of one hundred and eighty-seven feet westward from the west side of Twenty-second street; containing in front or breadth on said Oxford street fifty-three feet four inches, and extending in length or depth of that width, northward between parallel lines at angles with said Thompson street, one hundred feet to Seybert street. (Being the same premises which Washington Ross and wife, by indenture dated the thirteenth day of January, A. D. 1860, and intended to be therewith recorded, granted and conveyed unto the said Patrick Lannon in consideration therein mentioned (of which this is part and payment thereof), thereby intended to be secured in fee; under and subject to the payment of a certain yearly rent charge or sum of sixty dollars.)

(D. C., 152; Sept. T., '63. Debt, $1,692.75. W. L. Marshall)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Patrick Lannon. JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, August 24, 1863. au27-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, September 7, 1863, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that certain three-story brick rough-cast dwelling house, with the two-story brick back building, situate in the Twenty-fourth ward of the city of Philadelphia; containing in front or breadth on said Walnut street thirty feet, and in length or depth of that width northward at right angles with the said Walnut street one hundred and forty-four feet. Bounded northward by the said Walnut street, northward by ground of William Ross, eastward by ground of James Bishop, and southward by Watkins street aforesaid. (Being the same premises which Jacob Baldinger and wife, by indenture bearing date the 23d day of December, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty one, and recorded therewith to be recorded, granted and conveyed unto the said Wilson Jewell, Jr., in fee; reserving thereout to James Sangster, and his heirs and assigns, the yearly ground rent or sum of twenty-four dollars.) Together with the free and common use and privilege of the said alleys as appertaining to the premises described in the recitals and bounding thereon at all times hereafter forever.

(D. C., 78; Sept. T., '63. Debt, $1,158. Walnut.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Reed. JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, August 24, 1863. au26-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, September 7, 1863, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate on the east side of Tenth street, in the township of Moyamensing, Philadelphia county, beginning at the distance of one hundred and ninety-five feet eight and one half inches south from the south side of Prime street, in the city of Philadelphia, and running thence eastward at right angles with said Tenth street twenty-eight feet ten inches to ground of Mary Ann Burial Ground; thence southward along the line of the said ground southward fourteen feet one inch; thence at a right angle westward to said street twenty-six feet three inches to Tenth street; thence along said Tenth street fourteen feet to the place of beginning. (Being the same premises which Mary Ann Parker, by deed dated August 5th, 1843, recorded in Deed Book R. L. No. 7, page 551, granted and conveyed to the said Nathan Coleman in fee; under and subject to the payment by the said Nathan Coleman, his heirs and assigns, of a yearly rent, or ground rent of thirty-nine dollars per year, to the said Ann Parker, her heirs and assigns, forever.)

(D. C., 126; Sept. T., '63. Debt, $330.62. F. Blackburn.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Nathan Coleman. JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, August 28, 1863. au27-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Alias Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, September 7, 1863, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that certain lot of ground situate in the late Northern Liberties, now Philadelphia, on the south side of a certain new street called Front street, beginning at the distance of one hundred feet eastward from the north side of Green street; continuing in front or breadth on said Marshall street twenty-five feet and extending in length or depth between parallel lines at right angles with said Marshall street and Front street, northward to ground now or late of John G. Merrifield, eastward by a three-feet-wide alley leading into and from said Green street, southward by ground now or late of Henry D. Tarr, and westward by Marshall street aforesaid. (Being the same premises which Thomas Parker, by indenture dated the 6th day of July, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and fifty, recorded in Deed Book G. W. C. No. 60, page 106, &c., granted and conveyed unto the said Dinah H. Taylor in fee.) Subject to a yearly ground rent of one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

N. B.—On the above-described lot of ground there is erected a three-storied brick dwelling-house.

(D. C., 91; Sept. T. '63. Debt, $3,802.80. J. W. Paul.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Nathan H. Taylor and Dinah H. Taylor.

JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office,