(For The Press.)

The Test.

And blear-eyed Science looked upon the race
That takes its color from a tropic sun;
And said these are not men—marking the place
In the world's book—where to mean life it won:
Strumpet Theology forth flaunted then,
Babbling of Ham, Canaan, and a curse,
And the doomed souls of all dark-visaged men,
Doubled away beneath the doubtful verse.
Came there a figure all in martial guise,
More glorious than Greek-imagined Mars,
Waving a sword before the bondmen's eyes,
He shouted: "Up, and forward to the wars!"
They rose—they bravely fought—they died—and?
Failed the old lies—the world cried *these are men.*

CYRUS F.

PERSONAL.

—A good story comes from Lonat Exeter Hall, with Mr. Beecher's great mee sucest, Preston, & Co. A large manufacturing hou ndred of their men Co., sent to that meeting t ong up, or at least disto help in the work of ben one of the firm was turbing the meeting, y a Northern gentleman, or asked, the other did induce his ignorant men to what ground he usiness, he replied, "They did it engage in ut kees used to impress British seamen because th!"

—At Chatsac of a man not setting eyes on his own son all. The story is told by Leslie in his ecable "Recollections of West," the painter's father. On his emigration to America, he left his wife in England, who died shortly after giving birth to a son, whom his father first saw on his return to his native land fifty years afterwards. The painter was one of the second wife's family born in America.

—A curious story is afloat. It runs that the Queen has been casting her eyes about for an eligible mate, and has fixed upon a strong, broad-shouldered Scotchman, named Alexander Murray. The Queen is said not to live to her satisfaction in her present state of widowhood. Whether true or not, the story has received a great circulation. Should it prove correct, she will, of course, have to resign her "crown" into the hands of the Prince of Wales, as the statutes of England forbid the King or Queen marrying a subject.

—At Exeter Hall, lately, Prof. Owen, a man to whom, apart from his scientific eminence, the defenders of the inspired record of Revelation are under some obligations for the ability with which he has confuted the theories of Prof. Huxley and Dr. Darwin, incidentally stated that physical death was in the world before the creation of the world, and therefore before sin. In consequence of the Professor's refusal to omit this statement, the printing of his lecture was refused.

—The death of Mrs. Oscar Coles, once celebrated as among the most beautiful, vivacious, and companionable ladies in New York society, occurred some three weeks ago, but comparatively little reference was made by the papers the event. In her day Mrs. Coles, then Miss Browne, played a large space in the *beau monde*, and for years was a standing toast and an apple of discord at the same time to the young gentlemen of the metropolis. It was for her sake that August Belmont underwent the infliction of a dose of cold lead in his midst—the which has sadly interfered with his subsequent locomotion ever since. It is understood that a *brochure*, laudatory of the lady, and giving an account of her somewhat variegated experience, is to be published for private distribution—at least so the *Home Journal* intimates.

THE CITY.

The Thermometer.			
JANUARY 1, 1863.		JANUARY 1, 1864.	
6 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.
25½	33	36	54	46	37

NW by W | WNW | WNW | SW | NW | WNW.

THE GROWTH OF THE CITY—OFFICIAL.—The official list of permits for new buildings and alterations, &c., for the year 1863, is as follows:

Dwellings, 28 four-story, 1,056 three-story, 1,068 two-story, 63 one-story; total, 2,215 dwellings; and additions, 26. Armory, 1; bake house, 1; bath houses, 10; brew-houses, 2; churches, 7; car-house, 1; city building-house, 1; distilleries, 6; engine-houses, 8; factories, 57; foundries, 6; fish-house, 1; green-house, 1; hospital, 1; hose-house, 1; hot-house, 1; hay press, 1; infirmary, 1; lime-kilns, 2; manufactories, 1; malt-house, 1; offices, 26; piazza, 1; saloon, 1; school-houses, 4; slaughter-houses, 8; store-houses, 12; stables, 73; stores, 34; shops, 51; sheds, 4; total, 2,960.

The above shows that the city has increased during the past year in its number of buildings more than for any one year since the constitution of the several municipalities. Besides the above, there were many buildings erected in the rural parts of our city for which permits are not issued. This is the case at Chestnut Hill, where the people, who enjoy all the rights of citizens, do not pay any police tax, and yet their property is protected by the police, when they receive their pay from the city treasury. The same may be said of Chestnut Hill in regard to building. Coming, as it does, from a thinly populated district, the law exempts it from the necessity of taking out permits to erect new buildings. The result may be said of other rural sections. It is therefore entirely impossible to obtain the exact number of houses built in our city during the past year. It is conceded that at least five hundred dwellings were built in the rural parts during the year 1863. At all events, the above statistics exhibit the gratifying fact, notwithstanding the rebellion, yet the growth of Philadelphia is very much on the increase.

EXPENSES OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The appropriation bill to the Controllers of the Public Schools, which passed Councils on Thursday, distributes amounts as follows to the various school sections:

High School	$22,337
Girls' Normal School	2,681
Schools of 1st Section	40,405
" 2d "	23,444
" 3d "	27,015
" 4th "	18,400
" 5th "	22,469
" 6th "	15,689
" 7th "	23,555
" 8th "	17,743
" 9th "	19,000
" 10th "	25,083
" 11th "	20,864
" 12th "	17,209
" 13th "	20,597
" 14th "	22,037
" 15th "	22,920
" 16th "	23,621
" 17th "	23,011
" 18th "	39,837
" 19th "	32,118
" 20th "	27,83
" 21st "	37,813
" 22d "	23,591
" 23d "	23,203
" 24th "	23,923
" 25th "	18,708

NEW YEAR'S GENEROSITY.—Mr. R. R. Bender yesterday morning delivered five hundred loaves of bread to poor applicants who congregated around his office at Broad and Chestnut streets. This has been the custom of Mr. B. for many years. There were many amusing scenes, as well as those which evinced grateful hearts. The distribution of the bread among the poor were soon ladened with the staff of life. Little children were present, and they proceeded in quite a democratic manner to test the quality of the bread. They eat it with peculiar gusto, and seemed to enjoy the treat in every respect. The boys were happier than so many kings. The old and infirm, of all colors, were mingled together in the common cause, and right heartily did they thank their generous donor for his munificence. It was for right kind of a "bender" to go upon on New Year's day, for its train of reflections will bring nothing but the grateful recollections of at least a score of poor men, and a portion of that class who are kept down by the crushing, unrelenting hand of poverty.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.—The following contracts have been awarded at the army clothing and equipage office:

McKelvy & Co., Philadelphia, 10,000 snare-heads for drums at 33 cents, army standard; 5,000 batter-heads for drums, at 90 cents, army standard.

H. Eggling, Philadelphia, 2,000 fifes, "B and C," at 32 cents each, army standard.

Evans & Hassal, Philadelphia, 400 fifes, "B and C," at 31½ cents each, army standard.

Horstmann Bros. & Co., Philadelphia, 1,000 fifes, "B and C," at 37 42-100 cents, army standard.

S. Hall, Philadelphia, 20,000 cross-cut cannon for hats, at $4 84½ per hundred; 1,000 dismounted carriages at $39 39 each.

Walgamuth & Raleigh, Philadelphia, 1,300 pounds dark blue machine thread, No. 70, at $2 75 per pound.

William R Carroll, Philadelphia, 400 pounds dark blue machine thread, No. 70, at $2.74 per pound.

HOSPITAL ITEMS.—The following persons have been admitted into the Pennsylvania Hospital:

Henry Rose, aged 40 years, fell through a trap in the sugar house of Felton & Zimmerman, No. 712 Filbert street, and broke his left collar bone. He was also injured about the head.

Catharine Ragan, aged 36 years, fell down stairs at her residence in Lagrave street, and cut her head badly.

A colored man, named Syfax, was also admitted with his head slightly injured. He was standing on a pick pointing the Wesley Colored Church, being subject to fits, it was supposed that he was suddenly taken with one and fell.

Peter Callahan, aged 25 years, was badly injured by a bank of earth falling on him while he was engaged at work near Gray's Ferry.

There were no persons admitted into this institution yesterday injured in any way by fire arms, which is rather surprising, considering that such has been the case regularly for over a score of years.

WHAT WE EAT.—The following statement presents the number of cattle received here during the last seventeen years, and the weights of the large number brought in by butchers, of which no account can be obtained:

Years.	Beeves.	Cows.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Total.
1846	47,500	14,480	18,670	55,810	136,460
1847	60,920	16,700	22,410	57,955	147,985
1848	67,340	14,106	26,000	76,820	185,326
1849	68,120	13,340	46,700	77,110	205,270
1850	68,750	14,120	46,900	82,500	212,270
1851	69,100	15,400	46,700	83,000	215,210
1852	71,300	14,200	49,200	81,200	216,000
1853	72,500	15,100	65,300	79,500	232,400
1854	73,300	16,320	78,000	61,000	227,750
1855	66,500	13,600	85,300	136,500	304,000
1856	61,978	12,900	103,300	240,700	418,925
1857	62,100	11,200	91,900	242,200	317,400
1858	61,900	17,123	106,600	207,600	393,215
1859	57,565	11,153	115,223	272,105	456,046
1860	59,845	10,073	127,064	291,741	488,723
1861	52,565	9,744	139,170	299,020	501,498
1862	57,400	8,500	206,000	350,000	621,900
1863	103,120	6,905	174,370	275,100	559,525

IMPORTATION OF HIDES.—The following shows the annual import of foreign hides into this port from 1831 to 1863, both inclusive:

Years.	Foreign.	Years.	Foreign.
1831	132,162	1848	102,918
1832	173,761	1850	103,852
1833	82,453	1851	131,124
1834	93,691	1852	130,154
1835	121,027	1853	110,977
1836	96,323	1854	174,397
1839	124,205	1855	152,402
1840	127,528	1856	166,774
1841	143,440	1857	137,180
1842	125,674	1858	101,238
1843	84,669	1859	128,029
1844	122,622	1860	170,220
1845	99,729	1861	95,273
1846	81,916	1862	98,113
1847	78,189	1863	62,041
1848	52,414		

AMOUNT OF GRAIN MEASURED for the port of Philadelphia, for the quarter ending Dec. 31st, 1863:

Corn	358,236 bus
Wheat	493,363 bus
Oats	156,749 bus
Rye	10,127 bus
Barley	15,757 bus
Malt	14,168 bus
Seeds	737 bus
Sunderies	718 bus
Total	1,112,553 bus
Previously reported	2,659,143 bus
Grand total for 1863	3,771,296 bus

THE REMAINS OF AN UNKNOWN SOLDIER.—A box, containing an unknown dead soldier, supposed to be from one of the hospitals near Washington, arrived at the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad depôt December 29th, and was taken away in mistake by Mr. Hookey, an undertaker. The box was marked "prepared by B. Wheatley, No. 10 Elfred street, Alexandria," and the soldier's shirt, "Centre Relief Association, N. Y." The coroner took charge of the body.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A man named James McBride shot himself yesterday on board the canal-boat Simon, at Vine-street wharf. The coroner held an inquest on the body.

AMUSEMENTS.—YOSTS.—City Treasurer elect, yesterday, Mr. Henry Bumm. He made the following appointments:

Assumed the duties of his office. Clerk.
Samuel Shafer, chief cashier.
David Jones, paying teller, stock clerk.
Charles W. Zeh, transfer clerk.
Thomas D. Smith, license clerk.
B. Frank Jones, entry clerk.
Charles A. Jauley, warrant clerk.
Franz Ibers, messenger.

Jay Cooke deserves the credit to Mr. Bumm, as to his determination to have the treasury managed with care and ability. Mr. Shafer enters upon his office with a year of experience in the office, retaining the post regardless of politics, and always with an affinity and courtesy that cannot be dispensed with. Messrs. Paris and Major were formerly in the army, having been honorably discharged from the service.

ANNIVERSARY OF A SUNDAY SCHOOL.—The regular anniversary of the Sunday school attached to the Second U. Presbyterian Church was held in the school rooms, Race street, below Sixteenth, yesterday afternoon. The exercises consisted of singing, reading Scriptures, reports by secretary, and addresses by Dr. W. C. Moore, Esq.; Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, Pastor Dr. Dales, Superintendent Wm. Getty, Esq. A pleasing variety to the entertainment consisted of the presentation of a beautiful cane with an ivory and gold head by James D. Ferguson, Esq., to John M. Wallace, Esq., late superintendent of the Winston school. The report which was read by Mr. James R. Booth, secretary, shows the number of scholars in the main school to be 283, being a decrease of 25 over last year. The receipts into the treasury for the year amount to $361.66, and the expenditures $336 24. The number of scholars in the Mission school at present is 150, being a large increase on last year.

EXTRAORDINARY CHANGE IN THE WRATH.—The mercury in our easterly storm on Thursday night was succeeded yesterday by a milder temperature from the southwest. The mercury indicated a temperature ranging between 45 and 50 degrees. About 5 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, the wind suddenly veered to the northwest and increased in violence for several hours. The mercury in the thermometer exposed to the wind at 10 o'clock, last night, had gone down to 16 degrees. Of course, we made very fast. It is quite likely there will be any quantity of this great summer luxury made during the present "cold snap." Ice merchants, of course, should be ready to gather it in, if possible, before the next rain or snow.

THE 95TH REGIMENT.—This gallant regiment is daily expected home, and the preparations making for their reception are on a large scale. The following officers have re-enlisted as veteran volunteers: Lieut. Col. Edward Carroll; company A, David Gordan; Company B, Captain Mc of island; Company C, Capt. Lemuel Ford and Lieut. Busby; Company F, Captain Oscar Roberts; Company F, Lieut. McDonald; Company G, Lieut. Wood; Company H, Capt. Jones and Lieut. James Carroll; Company I, Capt. Harper and Lieut. Samuel Topham; Company K, Captain Patrick Egan and Lieut. E. McEwin.

CAPTAIN FUNSTON'S BENEFIT.—This testimonial promises to be a great success, and the interest being taken in it by our citizens is well merited. The character of the entertainment it is one calculated to make an instructive, amusing, and interesting theme. The liberality of Philadelphians is proverbial, and this never interest in the welfare of our old volunteers is a new evidence.

A BEAUTIFUL PRESENT.—The employees of the blacksmith department of Neafie & Levy's Penn Steam-Engine and Boiler Works yesterday morning presented their foreman, Mr. R. Oncdo, a beautiful set of silver ware, which was presented, on behalf of the employees, by Mr. J. N. Kocherspeger, and in a neat speech, on behalf of the recipient, by Mr. E. Brewer.

JUNCTION RAILROAD.—The track is so far completed, west of the Schuylkill, so as to connect the Media and Baltimore Railroad without the necessity of using the Gray's Ferry Bridge.

BOUNTIES PAID TO VOLUNTEERS.—The sum of $53,750 has been paid out at the office of the City Treasury in payment of city bounties to volunteers, each amounting to $50.

THE POLICE.

(Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.)

Stolen Pennsylvania Railroad Bonds.

Two men were arraigned at the Central Station yesterday afternoon on the charge of being implicated in the theft of $7,000 worth of Pennsylvania Railroad bonds of $1,000 each. The parties were arrested by Detective Tagert, who said he detained the defendants pending inquiries to await a further hearing.

One of the accused said: "Do you charge me with stealing the bonds?"

The detective replied: "You were engaged in transferring one of them at the office of a notary public."

The case here rested, and the parties were admitted to bail, a policy or lottery dealer entering the required amount.

A Suspicious Case.

A young man, giving the name of Joseph C. Keepers, was arraigned on the charge of stealing the sum of about $18, the property of Mr. Elbridge G. Putnam, a boarder at the house of Mrs. Griffiths, in Chestnut street, above Tenth. This is a case of circumstantial evidence. As yet the defendant has told several falsehoods, it requires a full and careful investigation.

Mr. Putnam testified that he had written a letter on last Friday, and, intending to put some money into it, went to his bureau drawer, where he had 18 or $19 in gold. To his surprise and disappointment found that the money had been removed, though the pocket-book was still there; he did not know how much money he had at the time, but thought he saw on Tuesday evening previously; it must have been taken between that time and Christmas day.

Mrs Griffiths testified that the defendant boarded at her house once before; he came this time on the Saturday before Christmas; he intended to stay some time, and he left on the following Wednesday; he said that he had been up at the Continental, and wanted him to come home at once, somewhere near Pittsburg. The chambermaid said that she saw defendant in Mr. Putnam's room; she was in the window when he came in; he asked for a book, and picking one up from a table, said that was the one he wanted to borrow; when he came to board, he said he had money to pay a week.

Benj. Levy, detective, testified that he arrested the defendant at the Girard House, this morning; I asked him whether his father was staying at the Continental; he said no, but that he was at the States Union; he came a day or so before Christmas, but left for home; went to the States Union, examined the register, made all the inquiry that was necessary, and am perfectly satisfied that his father had not been there at all.

The alderman asked the defendant why he had said that his father was at the Continental.

"That was a story I told," he replied, with affected coolness.

"It is a bad thing to tell a lie," replied the alderman. "Tell me, what were you doing in Mr. Putnam's room?"

"I was acquainted with him, and he often invited me to come up and see him."

"I did not often invite you, sir," interrupted Mr. Putnam.

"You did invite me," replied the prisoner, who appealed to a fellow-boarder whom he called Mr. White. "Din't you hear him invite me, Mr. White?"

Mr. White replied, "I did not—I never heard him."

Mrs. Griffiths now said that it was strange Mr. Putnam should often invite the prisoner, because Mr. Putnam is very seldom in his room after six o'clock.

"Well," said the prisoner with considerable coolness, "I never was in the room except somebody else was present."

"Do you know," inquired the magistrate, "anybody who saw your father in Philadelphia?"

"I think I do; I guess I can have him here by next Tuesday."

"Well, sir, we will give you a chance, you can refer the officer to him and he will hunt him up."

The prisoner was committed.

Charged with Conspiracy and Enlistment Swindle.

James Griffith and Daniel McClinch were arraigned on the charge of conspiracy to violate the State law, preventing the enlistment of men for regiments raised in other States than Pennsylvania.

Three witnesses were examined; from their testimony the *modus operandi* was pretty well divulged by one of the witnesses, as follows:

Thomas Steel, of Kennett Square, Chester co., Pa., was standing on the steps of the Western Hotel, on Market street, on Thursday evening; he was tired of funds and somewhat hungry; while standing there, a man came to the countryman and spoke to him. (he had a big black moustache,) and said that men were being enlisted, at the hotel called the Golden Gate, for a Massachusetts regiment; the stranger asked him to take a walk that way; Steel called his friends, and the whole party were soon on their way to the Golden Gate; on reaching the place they were asked to enlist; the defendants were very anxious to have them to do so; had considerable talk about the great bounty, $300 to be paid down at once; Steel and his friends were invited to a supper, (ration number one). After supper, Steel said there was another friend outside, and they go down for other Water street; the black moustache countryman went with the party to find the other friend; while searching for the missing man, up and down, he managed to slip away from the countryman with the big moustache; they returned to the Western Hotel, and about half an hour longer before the countryman arrived, when the following dialogue ensued.

"Now, you're a pretty sort of fellows; don't you intend to go?"

"We're afraid there's something wrong about it"

"No danger; every thing's right; sure bounty."

"Why, I don't know what that, as I put the end of the party."

"Well, it is sure; I've done it three times, and jumped the bounty every time. When you get to New Hampshire you will find citizen dresses at your disposal. You needn't be in the service more than a week."

While this conversation was progressing, McClinch came up and said, all the other fellows are down there, and requested Steel to come along. Steel went with him, and on seeing Griffith, asked him if the bounty could be jumped! He replied, that he was all right; there were a lot of other fellows, a man with the big, black whiskers urged me to go ahead, and he would so fix it as to get me off.

Steel then left the place, Griffith and McClinch were arrested; but the "capper"—that is the man with the big moustache—could not be found. It is suggested that one of the officers accosted at the Western Hotel was a detective in the military service of the Government.

The defendants were bound over in the sum of $500 to answer at court.

Stolen Goods Recovered.

Detective Henderson, who arrested the parties at the boarding-house of Mr. Gyeneshine, as elaborately reported in *The Press* yesterday, has succeeded in recovering nearly all the goods stolen. They were obtained at the boarding-house of Eugenia Wright, in Clark's lane, near Eleventh street. A revolver, pearl opera glass, several likenesses of the pretended naval officer, also the likeness of a well-known and noted female impostor, jewelry, clothing, &c., &c., were found in the trunk of Eugenia. The pretended naval officer is the same fellow who was arrested, nearly two years, on the charge of attempting to swindle Mr. Tryon, the gunsmith.

LETTER BAGS

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA, Ship Tonawanda (Br), Lewis, Liverpool, Jan 25
Ship Philadelphia (Br), Poole, Liverpool, soon
Brig Marie Louise (Swed), Lindelds, Havana, soon

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.
EDMUND SMITH, JR.,
WM. G. BOULTON,
EDWARD C. BIDDLE. } COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1, 1864.

SUN RISES.....7 24 | SUN SETS.....4 36
HIGH WATER.....7 10

ARRIVED.

Ship Sultote (Br), Smith, 40 days from Liverpool, with mdze to Peter Wright & Sons.
Ship Susquehanna, Mcalpine, 33 days from Liverpool, with mdze to Thos Richardson & Co.
Ship Tranquebar, Goodwin, 15 days from New Orleans, with molasses and cotton to Jas Hand.
Bark Cordelia, Bryant, from Kingston, Ja, via St Jago de Cuba, 14 days, with sugar, logwood, &c to D W Welsh & Co. Nov 14, John Coleman, 1st officer, of New York Skyscraper, died at St Jago d'cuba of fever.
Bark Minnesota, Watson, 24 days from New Orleans, with sugar, molasses and cotton to E G Dorrance. Dec 15th, off Hatteras, took a gale from NW which split round forestsail and foretopsail; experienced very heavy and freezing weather for eleven days from N W to NNE.
Bark Eventide, Cunningham, 8 days from Port Royal, in ballast to J E Bazley & Co.
Bark M E Trout, Nickelson, 9 days from Matanzas, in ballast to J E Bazley & Co.
Bark Charlotte, Tibbitts, 24 days from Havana, in ballast to Captain.
Brig J S Carver, Whilte, 16 days from Pensacola, in ballast to E A Souder & Co.
Brig Itasca, Colburn, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to J E Bazley & Co.
Brig Leonard Myers, Munday, 10 days from New Orleans, with sugar and molasses to Captain.
Brig Emma, Baker, 7 days from Boston, with mdze to Tweils & Co.
Brig Anna, (Br) Morrow, 14 days from Sombrero, with guano to E W Wood & Son, New York.
Brig Lagwing, Cromor, 31 days from Pernambuco, with sugar, &c, to John Mason & Co.
Brig Sea Foam, Mitchell, 10 days from Prince Edward's Island, with oats to C S Cummings.
Brig Emily, Acland, 22 days from St John, NB, with fish to E S Outerbridge.
Brig E S Strong, Strong, 6 days from Havana, in ballast to captain.
Schr Isaac Jane, Barrett, 12 days from Salt Key, with salt to John Mason & Co.
Schr Central America, Phillips, 10 days from Charleston Bar, in ballast to Workman & Co.
Schr Carrie Wells, Brown, 3 days from New York, with hay to Wood.
Schr John Whitby, Henderson, 1 day from Odessa, with grain to Christian & Co.
Schr A Gray, Ware, 1 day from St Georges, Del, with oats to Jas L Bewley & Co.
Schr Packet, Palmer, 1 day from Leipsic, Del, with corn to Jas L Bewley & Co.
Schr Mary, Hendrickson, 1 day from Odessa, Del, with grain to Christian & Co.

BELOW.

A brig, supposed the Herald, from St Jago de Cuba.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Coburg, Gibson, hence 24 Nov. at Liverpool 19th ult.
Ship Lorenzo, Merriman, cleared at London 18th ult. for Cardiff and Cone of Good Hope.
Ship Pemico, McGilvery, sailed from Cardiff 17th ult. for Callao.
Ship Elon, Cooper, sailed from Falmouth 17th ult. for Bombay.
Ship James Cheston, Bryan, cleared at London 17th ult. for Calcutta.
Bark Celestia, Howes, hence 13th Sept. at Rio Janeiro 17th Nov.
Bark Elba, for this port, was loading in the Clyde 19th ult.
Brig Lalonge (Br), Creamer, hence at Pernambuco 13th Nov.
Brig Pauline, Ostarlok, for this port, sailed from Plymouth 17th ult.
Brig Fortia, Down, hence at Bahia 19th Nov.

MARINE MISCELLANY.

The monthly table of marine losses for the past month shows an aggregate of forty two vessels, viz: eight ships, five barks, seven brigs, eighteen schooners, two steamers, and two sloops. Of the above, two were captured by rebels, one is reported captured, date unknown; seven were burned, one is missing, supposed lost; seven were abandoned, and two foundered. The total vessels of property lost, destroyed, and missing, is nearly two million and eighty one thousand five hundred dollars. The following shows the losses for twelve months:

	Vessels.	Value
Total losses for January	44	$1,365,270
Total losses for February	60	1,961,800
Total losses for March	41	1,036,000
Total losses for April	26	1,211,500
Total losses for May	25	2,031,000
Total losses for June	32	2,633,300
Total losses for July	30	2,000,000
Total losses for August	22	1,600,300
Total losses for September	13	730,000
Total losses for October	29	1,096,300
Total losses for November	29	1,093,000
Total losses for December	41	2,061,500
Total	452	$20,031,600

MILITARY NOTICES.

FREE MILITARY SCHOOL,

FOR APPLICANTS FOR COMMAND OF

COLORED TROOPS.

No 1310 CHESTNUT Street.

JOHN H. TAGGART,

(late Colonel 12th Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves),

PRECEPTOR.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having, as I think, properly replied to the publishers of the Philadelphia Press, who have published to the world, the slanderous statements therein made, that the public may be able to judge of and appreciate the "Facts" therein presented, I will first

And that I may be the better understood, I will first give a brief and concise history of the Chilled Iron Safe.

Not far from the year 1850 I introduced, for the time, a superior Safe Lock, and at first applied it to sheet-Iron Safes. Soon the burglars began to blow the locks off with powder, and I was called on to improve my lock. I undertook to remedy the difficulty. I first adopted light boiler-plate iron for the lock-case, and cast iron for the outer. This principle was abandoned, for the reason that the boiler-plate iron had not the power to hold the cast iron, and I then used two irons so to prevent the breaking of the cast iron.

I next adopted a wrought iron case, and put the inner surface a network of wrought iron bars, and drilled ¾ inch holes through those bars, separated about two inches, and the convertible iron, which allows the cast iron to form a great number of bolts, as well as to fill up the space between the bars—thus uniting and connecting the two kinds of iron so thoroughly that no ordinary power can break or separate them, while at the same time the two kinds of iron form a hard cast iron To make the Chilled Iron Safe fire-proof, I first put sheet iron plates on the outside, and, in most cases, certificate from the owners of Safes, showing that these plates remained perfect and unchanged in conducting fire through the building.

I can know, also, that as my answer was published, and began to circulate in Philadelphia, that yourselves and Ferrell Herring, & Co., at once stopped the general circulation of these false statements, and only circulated them in the most secret manner, for fear that I would expose the answer would not reach, as it was found to be triumphant.

And the evident reason for their publication at this time and in a newspaper is, that it would not be practical to circulate them by publishing in a pamphlet the answer with the accompanying affidavits and certificates, which you must have received long ago.

This, I presume, is a fair specimen of the fair and manly competition spoken of in the subject, and these are the real facts to which you call public attention.

As to your over liberal offer to test Safes by fire, there is no necessity for it.

First, I object to putting my Safe against any Safe that has been introduced since the Chilled Iron Safe, for the reason that my Safe must be tested upon equal terms, and not against inferior Safes.

The second objection is, that you claim the privilege of selecting a Safe in your own possession. This I cannot permit. Your Safe may be prepared beforehand for the Safe to be burned. The test must be a fair one, and not a fair pretext for the purpose of enabling you to fit up a Safe for the occasion. "That game is played out."

I have no objection to my former proposition to test Safes by first; but I will now be more explicit.

You propose the Weaver, Fitler & Co. Safe. All right. I will select one of your make now in use in this city, and sold within six years, of similar size; neither Safe to be in possession of either party until after the test; each party to arrange with the owner for their make of Safe

The committee of five to be selected, as you propose, from responsible and known business men not connected with the manufactory or business of either party, directly or indirectly, and the burning to be under their control; a suitable and proper furnace to be prepared, and the Safes placed therein, the fire to be burned until one of them loses its contents. The party whose Safe fails to keep all expenses of the test, as you propose, and should there be any other necessary preliminaries, they shall be settled on equal and fair terms.

Gentlemen, shall I have your acceptance?

LEWIS LILLIE,
Per M. C. SADLER,
Agent and Attorney,
21 South SEVENTH Street.

JOHN H. TAGGART,

(late Colonel 12th Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves),

PRECEPTOR.

Dec 30 1863.

SAFES.

LILLIE'S SAFES—THOUGH

ATTACKED IN THE FLANK AND REAR,

STILL IMPREGNABLE.

(AND READY FOR THE ATTACK IN FRONT.

ARTICLE THIRD.

To Messrs. EVANS & WATSON: In reply to your article headed "Important to Merchants," &c., and published in the *Dispatch* of the 27th inst., and *Press* of 28d. I charge you, first, with publishing the statements, despite the apparent failures of Lillie's Safes, (with two exceptions.) Having every reason to know and believe them false in *fact* or in *inference*, and false so far as they tend in the least to disparage or discredit Lillie's Safe, (as made since I became the manufacturer,) as you know these statements were first published by Herring & Co., New York, years since, next by Farrell, Herring, & Co. here, and largely circulated soon after my present agency was established. Third, by yourselves, and circulated without signatures or paternity of issue.

You know, also, that I necessarily had to publish an extended circular to meet and answer these libellous statements; that I answered each one in detail presenting a large amount of proofs, and, in most cases, certificates from the owners of Safes, showing that these statements were false, and slanderous. Fourth, by

You know, also, that as my answer was published, and began to circulate in Philadelphia, that yourselves and Farrell Herring, & Co., at once stopped the general circulation of these false statements, and only circulated them in the most secret manner, for fear that my exposed the answer would not reach, as it was found to be triumphant.

And the evident reason for their publication at this time and in a newspaper is, that it would not be practical to circulate them by publishing in a pamphlet the answer with the accompanying affidavits and certificates, which you must have received long ago.

This, I presume, is a fair specimen of the fair and manly competition spoken of in the subject, and these are the real facts to which you call public attention

As to your over liberal offer to test Safes by fire, there is no necessity for it.

First, I object to putting my Safe against any Safe that has been introduced since the Chilled Iron Safe, for the reason that my Safe must be tested upon equal terms, and not against inferior Safes.

The second objection is, that you claim the privilege of selecting a Safe in your own possession. This I cannot permit. Your Safe may be prepared beforehand for the Safe to be burned. The test must be a fair one, and not a fair pretext for the purpose of enabling you to fit up a Safe for the occasion. "That game is played out."

I have no objection to my former proposition to test Safes by first; but I will now be more explicit.

You propose the Weaver, Fitler & Co. Safe. All right. I will select one of your make now in use in this city, and sold within six years, of similar size; neither Safe to be in possession of either party until after the test; each party to arrange with the owner for their make of Safe

The committee of five to be selected, as you propose, from responsible and known business men not connected with the manufactory or business of either party, directly or indirectly, and the burning to be under their control; a suitable and proper furnace to be prepared, and the Safes placed therein, the fire to be burned until one of them loses its contents. The party whose Safe fails to pay all expenses of the test, as you propose, and should there be any other necessary preliminaries, they shall be settled on equal and fair terms.

Gentlemen, shall I have your acceptance?

LEWIS LILLIE,
Per M. C. SADLER,
Agent and Attorney,
21 South SEVENTH Street.

RAILROAD LINES.

ARRANGEMENTS OF

1863. NEW YORK LINES. 1863.

THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY AND PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANY'S LINES, FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK AND WAY PLACES.
FROM WALNUT STREET WHARF,
WILL LEAVE AS FOLLOWS—VIZ:

	PASS.
At 6 A. M., via Camden and Amboy, C. and A. Accommodation	$2 25
At 8 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City, Morning Express	3 00
At 8 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City, 2d Class Accommodation	2 25
At 12 M., via Camden and Amboy, C. and A. Accommodation	2 25
At 2 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, C. and A. Accommodation, (Freight and Passenger,)	1 75
At 4 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation, (Freight and Passenger)	1 75
At 6 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation, (Freight and Passenger)—1st Class Ticket	2 25
" Do. Do. 2d Class Do	1 50
At 7½ P. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation, (Freight and Passenger,) 1st Class Ticket	2 25
" " " 2d Class Ticket	1 50

For Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, &c., at 3 P. M.

For Mount Holly, Bordentown, Burlington, Florence, Beverly, Delanco, Riverside, Riverton, Palmyra, Pennsauken, Merchantville, Camden, Gloucester, Haddonfield, Berlin, Waterford, Winslow, Hammonton, Atco, Williamstown, Elwood, Egg Harbor Road, Pleasant Mills, Absecon, Somers Point, Marmora, Seaville, Tuckahoe, Beesley's Point, Green Creek, Cape May, Cape May Island, Wildwood, Anglesea, Stone Harbor, Avalon, Sea Isle City, Townsend's Inlet, Corson's Inlet, Strathmere, Ocean City, Sunset, Corson's Tavern, Marshallville, Dennisville, Seven Mile Beach, Burleigh, Tuckahoe, Shamong, Crystal Lake, Pine Grove, Chatsworth, Cedar Brook, Clarksboro, Jobstown, Juliustown, Lumberton, Mt. Holly, Vincentown, Medford, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Manahawkin, Waretown, Forked River, Toms River, Long Branch, Shrewsbury, Red Bank, Tinton Falls, Eatontown, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squankum, Manasquan, Bay Head, Mantoloking, Brick Church, Chamberville, Pine Brook, Butler, Stanhope, Netcong, Mt. Arlington, Dover, Rockaway, Denville, Morristown, Madison, Chatham, Millburn, Short Hills, Springfield, Rahway, Metuchen, Lamberville, Kingston, Rocky Hill, Princeton Junction, Plainsboro, Cranbury, Hightstown, Perrineville, Allentown, Farmingdale, Jamesburg, Dayton, South Brunswick, Kendall Park, Jamesburg Junction, Spotswood, Jamesburg, Englishtown, Freehold, Adelphia, Manasquan, Farmingdale, Squankum, Farmingdale, Allenwood, Wall, Belmar, Spring Lake, Glendola, Lakewood, Jackson, Jackson Mills, Cream Ridge, Crosswicks, Extonville, Allentown, Gordon's, Hornerstown, Clarksburg, Jamesburg, Freehold, Englishtown, Manalapan, Tennent, Marlboro, Ridgefield, Manchester, Lakehurst, Toms River, Silver Lake, Forge Mills, Farmingdale, Farm