THE CITY.

Thermometer.

JANUARY 4, 1863.			JANUARY 4, 1864.		
6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.
31	44½	54	29	31	27
WIND.			WIND.		
N	N by E	SSE	W by N	NNE	NE by N

REV. J. WALKER JACKSON'S LECTURE.—Last evening, Rev. J. Walker Jackson delivered, in Handel and Haydn Hall, his interesting lecture on "Andrew Jackson." The attendance, though the proceeds of the lecture were for the benefit of the Ladies' Soldier's Aid Society of Green-street Methodist Episcopal Church, was not large. Those present, however, were amply repaid for the inconvenience which the inclement weather occasioned by the eloquence and patriotism to which they were treated. The political and military career of the great statesman and general was detailed with spirit and force. Many anecdotes were interspersed throughout the discourse. Particular allusion was drawn to the course of General Jackson while commanding the American army in New Orleans. His suspension and arrest of Judge Hall for granting a writ of habeas corpus to a military offender was spoken of as showing the characteristic bent of Jackson's mind. Full of fire, energy, and perseverance, he would not allow even a judge to interfere with him in the discharge of his public duties. The subsequent trial of Jackson for contempt of court—his being compelled to pay a fine of $1,000, and the enthusiasm of the populace to pay it for him, were all depicted with truthfulness, and created great applause. Gen. Burnside did what Gen. Jackson would have done, excepting that he did not do enough. Burnside should have hung Vallandigham, and that's what Jackson would do if he were alive to-day. The treatment Scotch Carolina received at the hands of Jackson, as compared with the impotence exhibited towards the same treasonable locality by Mr. Buchanan, elicited attention and applause.

CORPORATION ANNIVERSARIES IN PHILADELPHIA.—Avery considerable percentage of the railroad and canal companies owned and controlled in the city, hold their annual meeting and election in January, as will appear from the list which follows:

Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Co., Jan. 11, No. 227 South Fourth street.

Lehigh Valley Railroad Co., Jan. 11, No. 203 Walnut street.

Mine Hill & Schuylkill Haven Railroad Co., Jan. 11, No. 15 South Seventh street.

Little Schuylkill Railroad Co., Jan. 11, No. 410 Walnut street.

North Pennsylvania Railroad Co., Jan. 11, No. 407 Walnut street.

Beaver Meadow Railroad Co., Jan. 15, No. 412 Walnut street.

Philadelphia & Trenton Railroad Co., Jan. 11, No. 224 South Delaware avenue.

Huntingdon & Broad Top Mt. Railroad Co., Jan. 12, No. 258 South Third street.

East Mahanoy Railroad Co., Jan. 11, No. 410 Walnut street.

Western Pennsylvania Railroad Co., Jan. 11, Office Pa. R. R. Co.

Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad Co., Jan. 11, Office Pa. R. R. Co.

Philadelphia & Darby Railroad Co., Jan. 11, Darby Avenue Depôt.

Frankford & Southwark Railroad Co., Jan. 11, Berks street, below Front.

Philadelphia & Montgomery Railroad Co., Jan. 11, No. 127 South Fourth street.

Nesquehoning Valley Railroad Co., Jan. 11, No. 122 South Second street.

Ridge Avenue & Manayunk Railroad Co., Jan. 11, corner Ridge and Columbia avenues.

Schuylkill Navigation Co., Jan. 11, No. 417 Walnut street.

Bellefonte & Snow Shoe Railroad Co., Jan. 18, No. 1618 Market street.

ARMY HOSPITAL REPORT.—The following report of the Army Hospitals, for the week ending January 2d, 1864, was received at the Medical Director's Office yesterday:

HOSPITALS.	No. admitted.	No. returned to duty.	No. discharged.	No. deserted.	No. died.	No. remaining.
Satterlee	1	5	6	6	1	1,175
Chestnut-street	4	6	5	1	1	158
McClellan	2	1	4	1	2	432
Cuyler	1	1	1	1	..	271
Sixty-fifth and Vine streets	1	..	1	..	..	158
Citizens' Volunteer	..	..	..	..	..	25
Rodman	4	2	1	7	..	193
Summit House	4	2	1	7	..	103
Penn Hamilton	2	6	1	1	..	119
Chester	4	3	2	10	..	435
York	2	1	1	..	..	82
Fairmount	2	1	..	..	..	8
Islington lane	2	..	..	..	..	425
Broad and Germantown road	2	..	..	..	..	291
Convalescent	7	2	3	1	1	1,0[illegible]
Water-street	3	1	1	..	..	390
Broad and Cherry	3	3	1	..	..	28
Town Hall, Chambersburg	3	13	..	..	..	..
Total	68	72	23	26	5	5,816

FIFTEENTH WARD MEETING TO AVOID THE DRAFT.—The citizens of the Fifteenth ward held another very spirited meeting on Saturday evening, to perfect the organization previously inaugurated to avoid the draft, by procuring the ward's quota of men as volunteers. Stirring addresses were delivered by Professor Stephen Colwell, of West Philadelphia; Charles B. Barrett, Esq., Commissioner of Fourth district; Thomas W. Price, Esq.; William Mann, Esq., and others, after which a committee of three citizens of each precinct was appointed to solicit subscriptions in order that an extra bounty of fifty dollars might be paid to all who shall enlist. Volunteer Captain Capt. Cadwalader, U. S. general recruiting officer, was also present, and expressed his belief that, by pursuing this course, the quota for the ward may be readily procured. Quite a large sum was subscribed by those present, and the citizens having the matter in charge appear to be determined that the ward shall be a success in this respect. The matter commends itself to the favorable consideration of every citizen of the ward.

RECRUITING.—The following report shows the number of men mustered into the service for three years or the war, by the chief United States mustering officer in this city, for the week ending January 2, 1864:

Mustered in for old regiments in the field	82
Do. do. new do.	29
Do. do. colored do.	177
Enlisted and mustered in by provost marshals for old regiments	55
Total	343

The above number are from the following places: Philadelphia—First ward, 2; Second, 2; Sixth, 6; Eighth, 1; Twelfth, 2; Fourteenth, 1; Fifteenth, 15; Sixteenth, 1; Seventeenth, 2; Eighteenth, 3; Nineteenth, 2; Twentieth, 1; Twenty-second, 2; Twenty-fourth, 107, and Twenty-fifth, 9. From other parts of the State, 17, and from New Jersey 149, making a total of 343. Six men, not previously reported, are from the following places, in Philadelphia: Fifteenth district, 1; Fourteenth district, 2; Fifth district, 2, and Eighteenth ward, 1.

HOSPITAL ITEMS.—Thomas Roby, a German, who was badly injured last week by falling down the hatchway of a sugar refinery on Filbert street, died in the hospital early yesterday morning.

Richard Nagle, 8½ years old, was admitted into the hospital yesterday with his right leg fractured, caused by a fall received at Seventh and Carpenter streets.

Martha Brannan was also admitted. She slipped and fell on the pavement near Seventeenth and Catharine streets, and fractured her right arm.

Michael Scamell, residing at 1142 Poplar street, fell down at Seventh and Chestnut streets and fractured his right thigh.

The colored man, named Syfax, who fell off a jack last week while painting Bethel African Wesley Church, Sixth and Lombard streets, died at the hospital yesterday.

THE STREETS.—The ordinance adopted by Councils for the better cleaning of the streets, has been signed by the Mayor and is now a law. The streets are to be cleaned under the direction of a Commission appointed as follows: By Mr. Gimnodo, President of Select Council—Messrs. George Y. Gordon, C. M. Gatchell, Mahlon H. Dickinson, James A. Freeman, and Thomas Steer. By Mr. President Kerr, of Common Council—Messrs. Alex. H. Dickson, Joseph S. Negley, Wm. Sparkman, Jas. Gibbons, and James J. Martin. The Board will have in charge the whole matter of cleaning the streets, for which purpose the city is to be divided into districts, and contracts awarded for two years to the lowest bidder.

THE CITY BOUNTY.—Company D, of the 4th Union League Regiment, made a parade through the streets without muskets yesterday on their way to obtain the city bounty, which was paid them. About forty new recruits, enlisted by Captain Cadwallader for different regiments in the field, were also paid. Captain Cadwallader has now about one hundred and fifty recruits in his camp, and will be sent to Fort Delaware the latter part of this week. There is no time to be lost by those who desire to receive the large bounty given by the General Government, as by act of Congress it will not be paid after to-day.

VICTIM OF THE REBELS.—An aged gentleman, entirely trustworthy, for entertaining Union sentiments, was dragged from his residence, Tenn., many months since, and what property he had was confiscated by the rebels. It is unnecessary to enter into an elaborate dissertation on the sufferings of the Union men, women, and children of Tennessee. It might require the world as an inkstand, and eternity as a volume to contain the tale of woe they have all suffered. The old gentleman whom we saw yesterday has had his share. Perhaps there may be some reader of *The Press* who can find him employment. He is an honest man and ardent supporter of the Government of the United States.

THE COLORED REGIMENTS.—The 22d Regiment of United States colored troops, at present encamped near Chelten Hills, is rapidly filling up. This regiment was commenced January 7th, and to-day it is expected that the regiment will be full, as the ninth company was completed yesterday. There are now two full companies of colored men at Camp Wm. Penn. The 5th regiment has its full quota of field and line officers, and will no doubt leave in the course of a week or two.

A WARNING.—About 7 o'clock on Sunday evening a gas meter exploded in a house near Seventh and South streets. No serious damage was occasioned by it. It appears that the water in the meter had frozen, and in examining it a lighted lamp was used, which, being taken too near, caused the explosion. As the cold weather will cause the water in meters to freeze, persons should take warning from the above accident, and not hold a light so close as to bring about an explosion; serious results may follow.

THE NATIONAL UNION CLUB.—A meeting of the National Union Club was held last evening, at the Club House. The only business of importance presented was the annual report, which the secretary read. The following officers were then elected to serve during the present year: President, Robert P. King; vice presidents, E. C. Knight, A. J. Harper, Henry Bumm, J. R. Whitney, and N. Hilles; treasurer, Thomas J. Potts; recording secretary, S. Snyder Leidy; corresponding secretary, E. A. Merrick.

ELECTION OF SCHOOL CONTROLLERS.—On the 1st inst. four vacancies occurred in the Board of Controllers of the Public Schools, viz: Sixth, Seventh, Twelfth, and Fifteenth wards. In the first two wards named there has as yet been no election for Controller. In the Twelfth, Wm. M. Levick has been chosen, and in the Fifteenth ward Thomas Potzer. Esq.

RUN AWAY.—A horse attached to an express wagon ran away yesterday morning, from Eighth street, above Chestnut, and when turning the corner of Eighth street, the wagon ran against a lamp-post, breaking the axle, and also slightly injuring a young man named Tatham, who was passing at the time.

TRAVEL IMPEDED.—In consequence of the sudden cold weather closing up the streams and interrupting traveling generally, particularly on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, the companies have made extensive preparations to prevent such accidents in the future, by keeping the river open by running ice boats.

SUPPOSED SUICIDE.—A lot of female clothing was found near Arch-street wharf on Sunday afternoon, and is supposed to belong to Mrs. Hibbard, who fell into a hole in the ice, and was drowned. Her body was not recovered.

LAYING IN ICE.—We understand that the ice merchants on the Susquehanna river are laying in large quantities of this summer luxury, wh'ch is represented to be from five to eight inches in thickness.

CLERK APPOINTED.—Mr. James M. Fletcher has been appointed by Coroner Taylor as his clerk. This gentleman is well qualified to perform the duties of that office.

THE RIVER.—The quantity of floating ice in the Delaware yesterday was considerable, but so detached and soft that it rendered no obstruction to navigation.

ORGANIZATION OF CITY COUNCILS.

Both branches of the new City Councils were organized according to law yesterday morning:

SELECT BRANCH.

President Gimnodo in the chair.

The roll of members, whose term of office holds over to this year, was then called and all answered to their names, after which, the credentials of the newly elected members were read, and they were sworn in. The members of this branch are as follows:

Wards.		Exp of term.
1. Elisha C. Patling	Rep.	1868
2. O. Ernest Kaumerly	Dem.	1867
3. James Armstrong	Dem.	1866
4. Henry Bumm	Dem.	1867
5. Peter McElroy	Dem.	1866
6. George F. Omerly	Rep.	1867
7. George Inman Riche	Rep.	1866
8. Alex. L. Hodgdon	Rep.	1867
9. John Price Wetherill	Rep.	1867
10. Joshua Spering	Rep.	1866
11. Samuel G. King	Rep.	1867
12. Frank P. Nicholson	Dem.	1865
13. James Lynd	Rep.	1867
14. John M. Gimnodo	Rep.	1866
15. Henry Davis	Rep.	1867
16. William Harris, Jr.	Dem.	1865
17. Peter Y. Weaver	Dem.	1865
18. Andrew Zane, Jr.	Rep.	1866
19. James L. Barron	Dem.	1866
20. Joseph Blankenburg	Rep.	1866
21. William M. Uhler	Rep.	1865
22. Frederick C. Brightly	Dem.	1866
23. William Baird	Dem.	1865
24. E. Spencer Miller	Rep.	1866
25. Patrick O'Rourke	Dem.	1867

Election of President.

The election of a new President to serve during the ensuing year was then in order.

Mr. James Lynd and Mr. Samuel G. King were then nominated for that office, and, a vote being taken, the former received 13 and the latter 12 votes.

Mr. Lynd was then declared elected.

Mr. Lynd was then led to the chair and administered the oath of office.

Mr. LYND, upon taking his seat, made the following address:

GENTLEMEN OF SELECT COUNCIL: The laws of the Commonwealth and the suffrages of the people have conferred upon us, in conjunction with the Common Council and the Mayor, the duty of legislating for and of guarding the general interests of the city of Philadelphia. A city, in its area and in the number and comfort of its dwellings, the first upon this continent; in its population greater than several of the States of our Union, and second to New York city alone; in its wealth computing by hundreds of millions.

The trust is one of high honor and of great responsibility. The fidelity of our performance of this trust not only affects the interests of ourselves and of our fellow-citizens during the present year, but may materially affect the prosperity and happiness of our and their descendants for many years to come. Let us therefore, gentlemen, be prompt, zealous, and faithful; let not personal aggrandizement influence nor party considerations blind us; in all our actions let us remember the motto "*non sibi sed omnibus*," and let us ever, in case of conflict, subordinate the good of the party to the good of the city.

How our labors will be consummated, I know, I know better than the members of this Chamber, and more particularly those of the dominant party, and now, gentlemen of them and myself, I fervently hope that we may not throw away this golden opportunity to prove ourselves worthy of the partiality of the majority of the citizens of this great municipality. They have complained of unwise legislation; they have complained of mismanagement in the administration. We have received, and have the power in our hands, and all these causes of complaint shall cease." They have taken us at our word, and, shall we do not let us forfeit it. Let our promise respond to the hope as truly as to the ear. Let us choose none but honest and qualified men for the heads of the departments, and then let us watch them and let us pray for them—over few does temptation stretch a darker shadow. Should we be so unfortunate as to choose a dishonest officer, let us meet his first step of corruption with the rebuke and exposure due alike to our dignity and to the public safety.

Pursue this course firmly, and we provide the speediest check to the evil and the mildest, yet most effectual punishment to the delinquent. *Cœd is premier pas qui coute.* The departments are powerful patty engines, and the advancement of party purposes is the usual pretext for the unusual palitation of their constitution. But I beseech you, gentlemen, not to be imposed upon by so paltry a subterfuge, not to be the subjects of so miserable a delusion.

Let the official, who approaches you with such a suggestion, be greeted with the scorn and reproach which he deserves; let him thenceforth be the object of your keenest suspicion, and his department the object of your constant surveillance. Nor let any one have his motives or actions to the consequence of this course upon either his personal interests or the interests of his party. The masses of the people are intelligent and watchful; their prosperity is enhanced or impaired by the observance or the neglect of the rules just commended, and they are sure to elevate to power and as surely to sustain therein alike the individual and the party whose conduct conforms to these rules.

You cannot, gentlemen, successfully separate honesty and policy. To the minority members of this Chamber I would respectfully suggest the expediency of keeping your majority constantly in strict observance of the principles just announced. By so doing, you will follow both the path of official duty and the precedents of legislation, which for many years have under the control of your political opponents; set up for them the highest standard of action, and watch and proclaim their every shortcoming. You will find more than one of them, I am confident, who will applaud and second your efforts. You will have the approval of your own consciences, and will promote, too, the attainment of the greatest good of the greatest number.

And now, gentlemen of Select Council, for the honor which to-day for the second time has been conferred upon me, accept my earnest and sincere thanks, in looking around upon you, and questioning my own fitness for this distinguished position, I am strongly persuaded to exclaim, "Sparta hath many a worthier son than I." You have made me your presiding officer, however, a twelve months' trial, and I submit gratefully and proudly. If you feel that you have little cause to complain of the past, it shall be my constant aim to give you still less occasion to complain of the future. It shall be my pleasure to extend to every one all the kindness and courtesy within my power, and should I fail at times to meet all your expectations, attribute the failure to my want of means, and not to my want of inclination.

In closing, gentlemen, permit me again to remind you that into our hands, in great part, are committed for an entire year the destinies of our growing city, whether for good or for evil rests with us to resolve. Let us apply ourselves to the task unceasingly and faithfully, and let each one so strive that, at the end of the year, he may not only have no cause to blush for evil deeds committed or for opportunities for good neglected, but may confidently challenge from his fellow-citizens the plaudit: "Well done, good and faithful servant."

Mr. ARMSTRONG then made a short address on behalf of the party in the minority, congratulating Mr. Lynd on his re-election, and complimenting him on the manner in which he moved to be entered in full upon the records of the journal. The motion passed unanimously.

On motion of Mr. WEAVER, the Chamber then proceeded to the election of a Chief Clerk.

Mr. ARMSTRONG nominated Henry C. Gorfield, and Mr. EKSTEIN nominated Benjamin H. Haines.

The result was as follows:

Benjamin H. Haines.....13
Henry C. Gorfield.....12

Mr. Haines was declared elected.

Mr. ARMSTRONG then moved that the Chamber proceed to the election of an Assistant Clerk. Agreed to.

Messrs. Robert Bethel and Horace Martin were nominated.

The election resulted as follows:

Robert Bethel.....13
Horace Martin.....12

Mr. Bethel was then declared elected.

The newly-elected clerks were then sworn in.

The Messengers then appointed Messrs. Brightly and Wetherill as a committee to wait upon Common Council and inform that branch that Select Council was organized, and ready to proceed with business.

A resolution from Common Council appointing a committee to wait upon the Mayor and inform him that the Councils were organized and ready to receive any communication he may think proper to make to them, was concurred in.

Mr. WEAVER moved that the election of a new messenger be postponed for the present. Agreed to.

Mr. ZANE then presented a petition from twenty citizens of the Second ward, praying that Jos. Kamerly, of that ward, being permitted to take his seat as a member of Select Council.

The petition was sworn to by three qualified voters of the ward.

Mr. WEAVER said the petition should be signed by at least five qualified voters, when it was only signed by three.

Mr. ZANE then read an extract from the act of Assembly proving it to be in due form.

A motion was then made that the drawing of a committee to investigate the case be postponed till Thursday next, and be made the special order for the day at five o'clock.

The motion was agreed to.

A resolution from Common Council relative to the reception of veteran volunteers was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. ZANE, the rules of the last Select Council were adopted for the government of the new Council.

Mr. ARMSTRONG moved that a new manual be prepared for the use of the rules, names of members, heads of departments, and any other information that would be of use to Councils in the transaction of business.

Mr. SPERING thought this was unnecessary, as it would only incur a great expense, while a supplement might be added to the old manual, containing all the information needed.

Mr. ARMSTRONG then withdrew his motion.

Mr. SPERING moved that all unfinished business referred to the committees be referred to the committees when they shall be formed. Carried.

Mr. DAVIS, upon behalf of the committee appointed to wait upon the Mayor, reported that they had attended to that duty. The report was received and the committee was discharged.

On motion, adjourned.

COMMON BRANCH.

Mr. PHILIP H. LUTTS, Clerk, called the Council to order, and received the credentials of the new members. When the Fourteenth ward was called, he declined to receive the credentials of Mr. Orem, who was elected in that ward, in place of Mr. A. W. Adams, resigned. The reason assigned was that the election was held without authority of law.

When the Clerk announced a quorum, Mr. ECKSTEIN moved that the credentials of Mr. Orem be received, and supported his motion with a forcible speech. This led to a debate, when the subject was postponed, in order to proceed to the election of President.

Mr. Harper received 22 votes, and Mr. Kerr 17 votes, so Mr. Harper was declared elected.

Mr. Harper was then conducted to the chair, and the customary oath was administered by Mr. Kerr.

Mr. HARPER then spoke as follows:

FELLOW-MEMBERS: In accepting the charge which your preference has signified your desire I should hold for the ensuing year, permit me to express to you my sincere thanks for the honor conferred upon me. It is with great difficulty I enter upon the discharge of the duties of so responsible a position. My expectation of being able to execute those duties satisfactorily has in the belief that I may claim your indulgence for any errors that may occur in their performance. We are elected, fellow-members, by the citizens of Philadelphia for the purpose of transacting the business of the city. Let us enter upon the fulfilment of the important trust confided to us with a single eye to its proper accomplishment. Let us, as much as possible, discard from our minds all political bias, and unite to do our duty faithfully. Honest differences of opinion will undoubtedly arise in the minds of members as to the best policy to be adopted when important matters come before us for consideration. Let us, in our discussions, be temperate, and award to each other the merit of honest intentions. With a firm determination to do all in my power to assist in making our future deliberations result to the benefit of our city, I again thank you for the honor conferred upon me.

Council then went into an election for clerk, assistant clerk, and messengers. For clerk the vote was as follows:

William F. Small.....23
Philip H. Lutts.....17

Mr. Small was declared elected, and duly sworn in.

For assistant clerk and messengers, Messrs. Abraham Stuart, C. M. Carpenter, and James Zimmerman, were elected over Messrs. Butler, Collins, and Taylor, the former officials in those positions.

The customary devotional exercises were then conducted by Rev. Dr. Kennard, who read a passage of Scripture, and then offered a fervent prayer.

Mr. SCOONEY offered a resolution that a committee of two be appointed, to inform Select Council that Common Council are organized, and ready to proceed to business. Agreed to; and Messrs. Stokely and Maurer were appointed as the committee.

Mr. SULGER offered a resolution that a committee of three be appointed to communicate a similar statement to the Mayor. Agreed to; and Messrs. Sulger, Evans, and Loughlin, were appointed as the committee.

Mr. SULGER offered a resolution of thanks to Rev. Dr. Kennard, which was unanimously adopted.

The consideration of the motion in Mr. Orem's case was then resumed. After some discussion, Mr. LOUGHLIN called the yeas and nays on the motion, which resulted as follows:

YEAS—Adams, Aregood, Barrett, Billington, Brady, Bigen, Bumm, Creswell, Eckstein, Evans, Gratz, Gray, Haines, Harrison, Harper, Maurer, Peale, Rainsyder, Stokely, Sulger, Taylor, Yankirk, 22.

NAYS—Crawford, Dillon, Greenwood, Hulsman, Kerr, Lamb, Leech, Loughlin, McDonald, Mullin, Nickels, Painter, Shera, Tolford, Vogelbach, Williamson.

Yeas 21, nays 15.

So the motion was agreed to.

Mr. Orem was then sworn in.

Mr. LOUGHLIN, on behalf of himself and fifteen Democratic members of Council, presented a protest against the admission of Mr. Orem.

Mr. LEHON offered a resolution directing the appointment of a joint committee of inquiry to ascertain whether the city can obtain the exclusive use of the bridge at Gray's Ferry from the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. Referred to the Committee on Railroads, when appointed.

The Chamber then adjourned until Thursday.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

United States District Court—Judge Cadwalader.

The United States vs. Samuel Ware and John Baird.

This was an action to recover on the official bond of Samuel Ware, late the postmaster at Kensington.

The defence was that Mr. Ware had not been lawfully removed from office. The evidence showed that the post office at Kensington had by proper authority been discontinued on the 19th March, 1862.

The defendant, Mr. Ware, claimed that he was entitled to the commissions claimed to have been earned by Mr. Walborn since the date of the discontinuance of the Kensington office on postages on letters directed to Kensington; and also to the rent of his office and to an allowance for office furniture.

The court decided against the allowance for commissions and office rent, but told the jury to allow $75 for furniture and a reasonable amount as an equivalent for rent and fuel from March 31st, 1862. Verdict for plaintiff, $2,366 22. For the United States, Ashton and Coffey; J. H. Bryan and George M. Wharton for defendants.

Supreme Court in Banc—Before Chief Justice Woodward, and Justices Thompson, Strong, Read, and Agnew.

The January term of this court for the argument of cases commenced yesterday morning. Several opinions, prepared by the late Chief Justice Lowrie before the expiration of his term of office, were filed. Perhaps the most important of large in the United States uniform, but while many of them wear the "harness" with the dignity always due to it, yet there are many who do not, and are, therefore, liable to commit excesses that bring them into trouble.

Many instances are known where colored soldiers have gone around neighborhoods where persons of their own race live, and by a flourishing display of bright swords, or silver-mounted pistols, have succeeded in frightening everybody from his or her property. Whole families of colored folks have been frightened in this way, though the soldiers did not probably intend to harm them; they merely acted so for a little sport. There are other instances where these men have gone into green-grocery shops and demanded liquor, under a flourish of swords or a display of revolvers.

This misconduct is a very great annoyance to the mass of the colored troops, who know full well the prejudices that have existed against them as a body, and which they could only overcome by bravery in the field and gentility when not in active service.

It may be of some service to all soldiers, no matter whether they be white or black, or whatever color their skin may be, whether white, yellow, black, brown, red, to know that very recently the judges were asked to issue writs of habeas corpus for furlough and mingling with the community, had any right whatever to carry concealed deadly weapons.

In each of the cases that have recently come under the notice of the police authorities, the pistols were presented by friends, and not furnished at the camp. Soldiers should be careful in this matter, as it probably make some investigation into this subject and act as their wisdom may dictate, in keeping up the standing and dignity of the men under their command.

[Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.]

Discharged.

The female who was arrested a short time since under suspicious circumstances at the house of Mr. Overshiner, at the time the president was in this city, Herr was taken into custody, has been discharged, because, in the opinion of the magistrate, there was nothing to implicate her with complicity. The final hearing of Herr will take place at the Central Station on next Saturday afternoon.

Fined.

Patrick Burk was arrested on the charge of obstructing a passenger railway track. He was driving on the rails, and would not get off to allow the car to pass. He was fined five dollars. The law is very plain in such cases, and any one violating it seldom escapes the penalty.

Pawnbrokers' Licenses

About one-half the number of pawnbrokers have taken out their licenses for the present year. These licenses are issued under the authority of the Mayor of the city.

LETTER BAGS

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.—Ship Cambria, for Liverpool, this afternoon at 25. Ship Philadelphia (Br). Poole.....Liverpool, soon

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.
EDMUND A. SOUDER,
WM. G. MCMICHAEL,
EDWARD C. BIDDLE, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5, 1864.

SUN RISES.....7 22 | SUN SETS.....4 38
HIGH WATER.....10 33

ARRIVED.

Brig Gen Banks, Hand, from Beaufort, N C, with lumber, to Master.

Steamer Leader, Callahan, from Alexandria, with mdse to Thomas Webster.

CLEARED.

Brig Marie Louise, (Swed.) Almeida, Havana, J E Bazley & Co.

Schr G W Hynson, Shaw, Beaufort, Com H A Adams.

Schr Mary Elizabeth, Pharo, Rawlers, Com H A Adams.

Steamer May Queen, Robinson, New York, W P Clyde.

Steamer Leader, Callahan, Alexandria, Thos Webster.

The City Ice Boat, Capt Kelly, left Shippen-street wharf at 10 o'clock yesterday, taking in her tow Barge Lady Milne for Liverpool, Union for Pensamboue, and brig Nellie Mowe for Kingston, Ja.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Yazoo, Pierce, sailed from New York, at New Orleans, 26th ult., and was up to return Sist.

Steamship Columbia, Barton, from New York, was in the river, New Orleans, 27th ult, bound up.

Bark Isaac Rimball, Ulmer, hence at New Orleans 28th ult.

Bark Saxonville, Bolitho, cleared at New Orleans 23d ult, for Delaware Breakwater, in ballast.

Bark Gen Eden, Reed, cleared at New Orleans 23d ult for New York.

Bark Mollie Metcalf, Ames, hence, below New Orleans, 26th ult.

Bark Hanson Gregory, Gregory, hence, at New Orleans 21st ult.

Bark Old Hickory, Meade, hence, remained below New Orleans 25th ult.

Bark Emma Jerome, Pendleton, from New York, at New Orleans 22d ult.

Bark N Boynton, Mitchell, hence, below New Orleans 29th ult.

Bark Union, Merriman, for this port, sailed from Havana 26th ult.

Bark Scotland, Smalley, from New Orleans, in ballast, at New York yesterday.

Bark Winslow, Davis, from New Orleans, at Portland 1st inst.

Bark Dione (Dr), Brabnell, from New York 13th Aug., at Table Bay—no date.

Brig B F Stewart, Cain, hence at New Orleans 26th ult.

Brig Daniel Maloney, Steelman, hence at New Orleans 26th ult.

Brig Hydra, Herriman, hence at New Orleans 20th ult.

Brig San Antonio, Jackson, hence at New Orleans 20th ult.

Brig Samuel Welsh, Strowbridge, cleared at New Orleans 21st ult. for this port, with 43 hhds sugar and 336 bbls molasses.

Brig Wm. Creary, Little, hence at New Orleans 22d ult.

Schr R B Taylor, McGee, cleared at New Orleans 24th ult, for this port, with 247 bbls molasses.

Schr Oceanus, Smith, hence at Havana 27th ult.

Schr N B Borden, Sears, hence at Providence 1st instant.

Schr Thomas Borden, Wrightington, hence for Fall river, at New York yesterday.

MARINE MISCELLANY.

Schr Eastern Light (of Halifax), White, from Monrovia for Boston, while running for Turks Island for provisions, 14th ult., went ashore on Phillips' Reef, East Caicos, and filled and bilged. The crew left in the Cabin and crew were saved.

Br Brig Don Juan, Burgess, from New York about Nov 25 for Manzanillo, was ashore at East Caicos 19th ult.

Brig Peacock was totally wrecked at East Caicos prior to 19th ult. Capt Burgess, of the Don Juan, sailed for New York Nov 12th for Aux Cayes. She registered 192 tons, rated A2, and hailed from Halifax.

Schr Blossom, Crowell, from this port for the river, New York, was run into on Saltthday night, at 9 o'clock, by a tug-boat, name unknown, when off Navesink Highlands and cutwater carried away, and received other damage

PROPOSALS.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

PHILADELPHIA, 30th Dec., 1863.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY next, 6th January, at 12 M., for supplying all the WOOD required for use of troops in camp within the limits of the city of Philadelphia, until 30th June, 1864. Price must be per cord, for Pine or Oak wood, delivered at place of consumption. The right is reserved to reject all bids deemed too high.

R. H. ROYD,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.
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ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, TWELFTH AND GIRARD STREETS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 14th inst., for supplying the Schuylkill Arsenal with the following articles—viz:

Wall Tent Flies, of linen or cotton; samples of the material bid for must be submitted for approval.
Garrison Flag Halliards, army standard.
Felling Axes, do do.
Camp Hatchets do do.
Canteens, tin, corrugated, do do.
Regimental Order Books, do do.
Regimental Letter Books, do do.
Brushes, with extra mouth pieces, army standard.
Trumpets, do do do do do.
Camp Kettles, army standard.

Bidders must state in their proposals the price, which must be given in writing, as well as in figures; also, the quality bid for, and time of delivery.

The ability of the bidder to fill the contract must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures will be appended to the guarantee, and said guarantee accompanied by the proposal. The said bidder should felt to enter into said contract, and to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, on whom the contract may be awarded.

Bidders, as well as their sureties or guarantors, who may not be known at this office, will furnish a certificate from the United States District Attorney, postmaster, or other public functionary, at the residence of the bidder or guarantors, setting forth clearly the fact that the bidder and his sureties are responsible men, who will, if a contract is awarded them, act in good faith with the Government, and who will be able to execute the contract.

No bid will be entertained unless properly guaranteed by two responsible persons as above described.

Bids from delaulting contractors will not be received.

Samples can be seen at this office of all the articles of army standard to which the articles bid for must conform.

Blank forms can be had upon application at this office.

Proposals must be endorsed, "Proposals for Army Supplies," stating the particular article bid for.

G. H. CROSMAN,
Assist Quartermaster U. S. A.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

PHILADELPHIA, 30th Dec., 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, until WEDNESDAY, 6th January, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing all the Stationery that may be required for this Department, as per annexed schedule, until 31st December, 1864.

All articles must be of the best quality, samples of which (of paper one quire, of envelopes one package) must accompany each bid. Each bidder must furnish, with his proposal, but one sample of the articles bid for, and state the price for each article, which must be distinctly marked thereon. The contract will be awarded to the lowest and best bidder, and security will be required for the faithful fulfilment of the contract. Each proposal must be signed by the individual or firm making it, and must specify the price for each article. Should any articles be required which are not enumerated in following schedule, they are to be furnished at the same price as the articles of like nature.

It will be seen from a critical review of its history that not a single Bank Safe made under any of Lillie's Patents have been robbed of one dollar by burglars since its introduction up to this time, notwithstanding their attempts have been numerous and in every part of the United States, holding and protecting a very large proportion of the property of the Government and people.

THE CHILLED-IRON SAFE THE MERCHANT'S PROTECTOR.

From the same review it will be seen that only five Mercantile Safes have been opened by burglars among the many thousands made and sold under the Chilled Patents for the last eleven years, and two of them were opened by the use of the Chisel, and forced through the Iron; four of them were used by private bankers, and all made under the first Patent, and are designed for Bankers only, and not for the public. The chisel is the only means by which the burglar can make the hole in his mark have laid around it for twelve hours before he commences to use it, and the amount he can do in nothing more; besides it is quite common that the users of their client's case strongly in their client's favor, especially when well locked.

One other point in this codicil may be worthy of notice.

I see displayed in large capitals, Evans & Watson against the world and the rest of mankind, including the chilled-iron patents, and I feel, I would like to quote, are they really *lineal descendants* from that ancient people and tribe, who "Dwelt in tents, and against every man?" Perhaps Messrs. E. & W. will enlighten the public on this subject.

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