THE CITY.

Thermometer.

JANUARY 16, 1863.	JANUARY 16, 1864.
6 A. M.....12 M.....3 P. M.	6 A. M.....12 M.....3 P. M.
58½.........55.........46½	28½.........32.........34
WIND.	WIND.
S.......SSE....W by S	NNW.....NW.......NW
JANUARY 17, 1863.	JANUARY 17, 1864.
6 A. M.....12 M.....3 P. M.	6 A. M.....12 M.....3 P. M.
23½.......28½.......28½	25.........38.........41½
WIND.	WIND.
WSW...NNW...W by N	SSW...SSW by W...SW

SKATING.—One needs no better proof to be convinced that the art of skating is properly appreciated in this city, than the eagerness manifested within a week or two past to excel in it by both sexes. The desire has suddenly become a *furore*, and it extends itself among a class who have seldom before ever witnessed others indulge in the sport they now so earnestly crave themselves. The danger which has attended skating has deterred beginners, and it required no small degree of firmness on the part of ladies at least to venture, unless when in good skating company. This apprehension has been in great measure removed by the establishment of the park in West Philadelphia, where an opportunity is given to beginners for attaining, without risk or danger, a knowledge of the skating art. This park is under excellent management, and no impropriety is allowed that would in the least render it unsuited for the attendance of females. On Saturday the pond was crowded, and in the evening hundreds skated till the going down of the moon. With a continuance of cold weather, our city would soon become as famous as New York or Boston for its graceful skaters. As the ladies now visiting the park are almost entirely beginners, the following instructions, sent us by an enthusiastic skater with a poetic turn of mind, may be useful to them:

Is any one disposed to learn
Th' art for which so many yearn?
Stand up erect; the ankles stiffen;
Surcease your clinging; screaming, laughing.
And with a proud, defiant air,
Strike boldly out—now here, now there—
Right, left, right, left—but not so wide:
Now stand erect, and swiftly glide.
And, without aid of friend or lover,
Your equilibrium recover.
Now, try again; now! this way—that way—
This way—that way—this way—that way!
Let the arms swing free and easy;
Never mind the air so breezy;
In its breath is health and life,
In your form the future wife
Of some delighted, handsome beau,
Watching you as swift you go
Over the ice a very queen
Of grace and beauty. But I wean
That now and then you'll get a fall—
Hoops, balmoral, head, feet, and all,
In quite an interesting "muss,"
But never mind! don't make a fuss!
E'en though you hear from two or three—
"*How very cold the ice must be!*"

PARADE OF THE VETERAN 95TH.—This veteran regiment made a street parade on Saturday, and attracted a great deal of attention. The route over which the heroes passed was crowded with people, and every demonstration of welcome was given the veterans.

The different companies began to arrive at their headquarters, Seventh and Decatur streets, at ten o'clock, and soon after this formed into line and proceeded over a designated route as announced in *The Press*: Up Market to Seventh, up Seventh to Arch, up Arch to Seventeenth, down Seventeenth to Spruce, down Spruce to Broad, up Broad to Chestnut, down Chestnut to Third, down Third to Spruce, down Spruce to Second, down Second to the Cooper Shop and Volunteer Refreshment Saloons, where a substantial collation was found awaiting them, and to which they did ample justice.

Their old flag, tattered and fluttering in a hundred shreds, was greeted with cheer after cheer at all points on their route, and created an enthusiasm which moved even the coldest heart.

The following is a list of the officers of the regiment who have again tendered their services:

Captain J. G. C. Macfarlan, com'd of battalion.
Captain Francis J. Randall.
Captain George Weest.
Captain Patrick Egan.
Captain John Harper.
Captain H. Oscar Roberts.
Captain Lemuel S. Ford.
Lieutenant Edward McEwen.
Lieutenant James E. Hews.
Lieutenant Wm. J. Macdonald.
Lieutenant Jacob Bisbing.
Lieutenant George P. Wood.
David Gordon, lieutenant and acting adjutant.

DEPARTURE OF A COLORED REGIMENT.—The 8th Regiment U. S. colored troops, numbering seven hundred and eighty men, arrived in this city from the barracks near Chelton Hills, on Saturday afternoon, from which place they marched to Walnut-street wharf. Quite a number of their friends, of both sexes, had assembled there to see them off, and the scene at the time of their departure was very interesting, and also brought up sad thoughts of what may happen in the future. The men were taken to Camden in the steamboat State Rights, where they were placed in a special train for New York. They were expected to leave New York yesterday, on the transport steamers Prometheus and City of Bath, bound for Hilton Head, S. C.

The following is a list of the officers of the 8th Regiment:

Colonel—Charles W. Fribley.
Lieutenant Colonel—Nelson B. Bartram.
Major—Loren Burritt.
Adjutant—J. E. Richardson.
Quartermaster—E. B. Burrows.
Surgeon—A. P. Heichhold.
Assistant Surgeons—Michael Breen, Christian Miller.
Chaplain—George A. Rockwood.
Company A.—Captain, George E. Wagner; Second Lieutenant, Seth Lewis.
Company B.—Captain, Romanzo C. Bailey; First Lieutenant, James E. Giffin; Second Lieutenant, Jacob Scheiffelin.
Company C.—Captain, O. G. Tuck; First Lieutenant, Frank H. Evans; Second Lieutenant, Wilson Camp.
Company D.—Captain, James S. Cooper; First Lieutenant, Thomas Goldsborough; Second Lieutenant, A. F. Ely.
Company E.—Captain, O. S. Pride; First Lieutenant, F. Maiser; Second Lieutenant, W. B. Pease.
Company F.—First Lieutenant, Elijah Steiris; Second Lieutenant, John H. Buchanan.
Company G.—Captain, E. A. Pratt; First Lieutenant, Thomas Young; Second Lieutenant, W. A. Brooks.
Company H.—Captain, F. F. Newland; First Lieutenant, George Warrington; Second Lieutenant, James L. Decker.
Company I.—Captain, R. A. Travis; First Lieutenant, C. C. Cone; Second Lieutenant, F. H. Taggart.
Company K.—Captain, A. G. Dickey; First Lieutenant, O. W. Norton; Second Lieutenant, James J. Thompson.

INTERESTING TO FIREMEN.—The committee of the Board of Directors of the Fire Department are busily engaged in preparing the statistics of the department. The work, when completed, will be interesting to firemen.

The Diligent Engine Company expect to house their new carriage, capable of carrying 800 feet of forcing-hose, in a few days.

The Moyamensing Hose Company made their first appearance in their new equipments (New York style of hats and black coats) at the fire in New Market street, on Thursday last. The company had thirty men fully equipped, and looked remarkably well in their new uniform.

The America Engine Company have purchased a property on St. John street, above Buttonwood, for the purpose of building a stable for the accommodation of their horses and ambulance.

Great credit is given to the Northern Liberty Hose Company for their actions as *men*, as well as firemen, in rescuing the children of Mr. Jacob Neeper, at the fire in New Market street, on Thursday morning last.

The Philadelphia Hose Company has purchased a pair of beautiful and serviceable horses for the use of their company in conveying their steamer to fires.

The Independence Hose Company housed a new and comfortable ambulance on Monday last. It is a beautiful production of Philadelphia skill.

The Columbia Hose Company have sold their property on Cherry street, west of Seventh, and intend building a suitable house upon the site recently purchased by them, on the south side of Race street, west of Eighth, during the coming spring. Their apparatus is at present located in a temporary house in the rear of Seventh street, below Cherry.

GENERAL SCOTT MEDALS.—The entertaining scene of the presentation of two silver Scott medals, as prepared by the Scott Legion, took place on Saturday, at Major Caspar M. Berry's headquarters, on Sixth street, below Chestnut. The medals are of pure silver, and were presented by Captain C. A. Jones, president of the Legion, at the instance of Captain William P. Smith, of the 60th, and Captain Henry F. Young, of the 26th Pennsylvania Volunteers, who represented these regiments, to Captain William F. Small, of Company C, First Regiment P. V., and to Lieutenant Caspar M. Berry, in the same service in the Mexican campaign.

Captain Jones was brief and eloquent in his remarks.

Captain Small, who is always pleasant in speech-making, on receiving the medal, tendered his thanks for the honor conferred upon him by his comrades of former days. He had done his duty as a citizen should who loved and revered the sacred flag of the Union. He could still see its bright stars peeping out amid the clouds of war, and he felt quite sure that the bright sun of our great Republic would shine forth at no distant day in unclouded splendor, and thus illumine the entire world with American glory.

The second medal was presented to Lieut. Berry, who, with his native modesty, replied in a neat and appropriate manner.

The speeches were frequently applauded. Among the invited guests were a number of military gentlemen, now in the service of the country. Some of the 26th boys were present, who fought under Colonel Small, and subsequently under Major Berry at the great battle of Williamsburg, and the subsequent struggles on the Peninsula.

DEATH OF HENRY BIRD.—At a special meeting of the Board of School Directors of the Seventh School section, held the 16th inst., Charles Williams, Esq., president in the chair, and Penrose Fell, secretary, the following preamble and resolutions, offered by Geo. Inman Riche, Esq., were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, Henry Bird, whose active membership of the Board of School Directors for the Seventh section has ceased about two weeks since, has within that short time, been stricken by the hand of death: therefore, be it

Resolved, That the members of the Board hold his memory in such affection and reverence that they cannot refrain from an expression of the grief which they experience at his sudden demise. His kindness, his benevolence, his sagacity, and his fidelity to principle had so endeared him to directors, teachers, and scholars, that it was with unfeigned regret on their part that his official connection with them had been sundered; but that regret is now swallowed up in a profounder emotion, as they contemplate his eternal separation from all earthly ties. A faithful citizen and a true man, his loss is universally to be deplored.

Resolved, That a copy of the above resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased.

Mr. L. Elkin then adjourned the meeting, making a few remarks relative to the life and services of the deceased. He said that Mr. Bird had been connected with the public schools for a period of fifteen years, and, for the last few years of his life, had filled the position of librarian of the Philadelphia Athenæum.

ARRIVAL OF SOLDIERS.—A squad of new recruits, numbering 164, arrived in this city from New York yesterday afternoon. They were principally composed of such men as enlist for the purpose of obtaining the bounty and then desert. They gave the officer in charge of them, Lieutenant Ferris, U. S. A., a great deal of trouble, more so than he experienced while taking conscripts to the army. Between New York and this city no less than sixteen succeeded in deserting. They were all fed at the Cooper Shop Refreshment Saloon, after which they took the cars for Baltimore.

DEATH OF A SOLDIER.—A young man, named Philow Handy, belonging to Company K, 78th Regiment New York Volunteers, died at the Union Volunteer Refreshment Saloon Hospital, of typhoid pneumonia, on Saturday afternoon. He came up with the regiment from Washington on a furlough of thirty days, and was taken sick in this city. His residence was in Albion, Calhoun county, Michigan, to which place the committee will send his body.

SLIGHT FIRES.—About half past three o'clock on Saturday morning a slight fire occurred in the grocery store of Mr. David Eccles, northwest corner of Thirteenth and Jefferson streets. The fire originated from a lard keg which had been left standing upon a hot stove.

The alarm, on Saturday afternoon, was occasioned by an explosion of benzine at the oil and lamp store of E. T. Whitehead & Co., on Arch street, above Front. An employee took a light too near some benzine that he was measuring. Hence the explosion. Damage trifling.

THE VETERAN TWENTY-NINTH. — The inauguration of his Excellency Governor Andrew G. Curtin will take place on Tuesday. A large delegation from Philadelphia will be in attendance. The 29th Regiment of returned veterans, as some appreciation of the great services rendered by the Governor to the soldiers in the field, will attend the inauguration.

THE MINT GUARDS.—This company, under the command of Captain Wm. B. Mann, will start for Harrisburg this evening in order to be present at the inauguration of his Excellency, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania.

HOSPITAL ITEMS.—Catharine Hughes, between six and seven years of age, was run over by a railroad car at Pennsylvania avenue and Twentieth street, on Saturday afternoon. Both of her legs were shockingly fractured. The unfortunate child died from her injuries yesterday.

Cornelius Malone, aged nine years, was admitted into the hospital with one of his hands mashed by the tilting of a cart. He will lose one of his fingers.

James O'Rouke, aged fourteen years, had the forefinger of his left hand severed by a straw-cutting machine, on Christian street, above Eleventh, on Saturday afternoon. He was also admitted into the hospital.

A colored lad named Thomas Frisbe, aged fourteen years, was admitted yesterday with the left side of his neck badly cut. The injury was received at the colored church, on Sixth street, above Lombard, when he and another boy disputed about a seat, when the other one drew out a knife and cut him. The lad who committed the act was arrested.

A woman named Sarah Walker, aged forty-four years, was also admitted. She was suffering badly from burns received by her clothes taking fire from a coal oil lamp which she was lighting. Her child, who was in the room at the time, also caught fire and was seriously burned. She was brought to the hospital on account of her case being helpless. The accident took place at No. 1824 Wood street.

THE GOVERNMENT BOUNTY.—The large bounty recently paid to volunteers by the Government has again been resumed, which, with the city bounty, of two hundred and fifty dollars, amounts to a considerable sum. Persons desirous to enlist for three years or the war, need have no fear as to their not receiving either of these bounties, as they are actually being paid. Capt. Cadwalader, on Chestnut street, above Sixth, is the general recruiting officer for all Pennsylvania regiments. Forty-four men recruited by him during the past week received the city bounty on Saturday. They will be sent to the barracks at Twenty-second and Wood streets to-morrow.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT TO DEATH.—On Saturday afternoon the Coroner held an inquest on the body of a man named Joseph T. Rickards, who was shot accidentally by Peter McAvoy, tavern-keeper, corner of Front and Reed streets. It seems that Mr. McAvoy was handling a pistol, when it accidentally went off, the ball from which entered the lower part of the stomach of Mr. Rickards. Death ensued on Friday afternoon. The verdict rendered by the jury exonerates Mr. McAvoy from all blame.

TESTIMONIAL.—The Philadelphia Association, an organization for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers, will have a splendid flag presented to them on the evening of February 2d, at the grand ball which is then to take place at the Academy of Music. This flag has been prepared by the lady friends of the organization, who feel a lively and patriotic interest in every effort made to ameliorate the condition of the gallant men who have so bravely battled to sustain the honor and glory of the Republic.

PRESENTATION TO THE GOVERNOR.—A committee, on behalf of fifty-six citizens of the State of New Jersey, will present to Governor Curtin a copy of Audubon's Natural History to-morrow. This work is in two volumes, one of quadrupeds and the other of birds. The cost in getting it up in such a splendid style was $500.

JOHN B. GOUGH.—Our readers will remember that the sale of tickets for Mr. Gough's lecture will begin this morning at 9 o'clock, at Martien's, 606 Chestnut street. Persons wishing good seats should apply early.

BROKE OUT AGAIN.—The large fire which occurred on Thursday last, at New Market and Germantown road, broke out again yesterday morning. The neighboring companies were in service, and extinguished the flames.

LEG BROKEN.—A woman named Ann Hague fell on the ice at Elm and Girard avenue, on Saturday, and broke her leg. She was taken to her residence by Officer English.

The Indirect Ash Tax.

To the Editor of The Press:

SIR: The very reasonable suggestion of a correspondent in this morning's *Press*, will probably postpone any relief for the pavements or yards under their burden of ash-heaps. It is often observed that the moment we begin to fret and scold about a further nuisance of that sort the obstinacy with which it is continued is doubled. *Ten* loads of coal are dumped on the sidewalks now where *one* was dumped before somebody introduced an ordinance to forbid it.

Now, there is a large revenue derived from the neglect of the authorities to remove the ashes. The cart-men go about, and at first ask five cents a barrel for the removal, and to make sure of the game, they said the money was to go to the soldiers! Yesterday they called at a back gate, of which your correspondent has the control, and proposed to take them at 12½ cents a barrel. But the woman understood that the city was now going to do the job, and declined, whereupon they affirmed with confidence that it "was no such a thing," and so they took two barrels for twenty cents. Now, if some scores of men are getting their living in this way, why not deduct from the tax bills whatever each housekeeper pays, and so make it easy all around?

A HOUSEHOLDER.

JANUARY 16, 1864.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Supreme Court at Nisi Prius in Equity—Before Chief Justice Woodward, and Justices Thompson, Strong, Read, and Agnew.

INJUNCTIONS IN THE CASES OF KNEEDLER VS. PROVOST MARSHAL LANE ET. AL., SMITH VS. SAME AND NICKELS VS. LEHMAN ET. AL., DISSOLVED,—CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE DRAFT ACT AFFIRMED.

On Saturday, in the cases wherein preliminary injunctions had been granted in November last, at Pittsburg, restraining Provost Marshals Lane and Lehman from proceeding with the execution of the conscription act, so far as concerned certain persons who had been drafted, and in which cases motions to dissolve the injunctions had been made and agreed, Mr. Justice Strong delivered the opinion of a majority of the court, granting the motions and dissolving the injunctions.

Concurring opinions were also delivered by Justices Read and Agnew.

Chief Justice Woodward and Justice Thompson dissented at length, dissenting opinion having been read by the former.

The opinion of the court by Judge Strong, which is an able and thorough exposition of the law of the case, we publish in full.

OPINION.

Kneedler vs. Lane *et alias*, Smith vs. Lane *et al*, Nickels vs. Lehman *et al*. Motion to dissolve the preliminary injunction.

Opinion by Strong J. When the motions for preliminary injunctions were made in these cases, and all the Judges of the Supreme Court were invited to hear the argument, and advise what orders should be made, I was of opinion that there was no equity in the complainants' bills, and I advised that the injunction asked for should be denied. I thought then, as I think now, that the act of Congress of March 3d, 1863, under which the defendants were acting, is constitutional, and therefore that they had neither done, nor proposed to do, anything contrary to law, or injurious to the complainants. The reasons upon which my opinion was founded I then reduced to writing, and they are on file in this court. They are not all which I might have given. Upon the power of a State court to enjoin a Federal officer against the performance of a duty imposed upon him by an act of Congress, I refrained from expressing any opinion. I refrain now. Yet I had no doubt then, and I have none now, that these bills do not present a proper case for the interference of a court of equity, by injunction, even if the act of Congress were unconstitutional. The facts charged exhibit no case for the action of a court of equity. No chancellor ever enjoined in such a case, and I think it has never before been supposed that he has any jurisdiction over such a wrong (if it be a wrong) as these complainants ask to be restrained. During the whole of the two arguments to which I have listened, one in support of the original motions, and the other against the present motions to dissolve the injunctions, I have heard no reference to an authority for the interference of a court of equity by injunction to restrain a party from asserting any right to interfere in such a case. I believe no authority of the kind can be found. Reference has, indeed, been made to our act of Assembly of June 16, 1836, which confers upon this court and the several Courts of Common Pleas power to "prevent or restrain the commission or continuance of acts contrary to law, and prejudicial to the interests of the community or the rights of individuals;" but until now it has never been supposed that this act extends the preventive power of this court beyond that possessed by any English chancellor. No one has ventured to assert that every civil wrong may be restrained by injunction, and that a judge sitting in equity can enjoin against any act that a common law court and jury can redress. It was jurisdiction and power in equity that the Legislature intended to bestow upon our courts; and it has never been seriously claimed that they bestowed more than is possessed and exercised by courts of equity in England and in other States. But when, before these cases, was an injunction ever granted to restrain the commission of a merely personal tort? What chancellor ever asserted he had such power? It was hinted, in the argument, that the power must be vested in this court, because the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus has been suspended in certain cases. The hint will not bear examination. How can the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, either by Congress or any branch of the Federal Government, enlarge the jurisdiction of this court? Or how can the restoration of this privilege curtail its jurisdiction? The extent of the powers of every court in this State is defined by State law. It is not in the power of Congress to enlarge it, either by direct or indirect action. Besides, if the suspension of the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus could confer upon a State court a power to enjoin against an arrest, (a power which, without the suspension, it would not possess), then the Constitution of the United States, in authorizing it in cases of rebellion or invasion, when the public safety may require it, has merely converted a habeas corpus into an injunction, and substituted a bill in equity for a common law writ. Then the object sought to be accomplished by the constitutional provision has utterly failed. Manifestly, the Constitution contemplates the possible necessity of arrests without the interference of courts in times of rebellion or invasion, and it has provided for such cases by authorizing a denial of the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus. But what does this amount to, if the very act of taking away the writ enlarges the powers of State courts of equity, and justifies them in interfering to prohibit the arrests. I will not, however, pursue this subject further; I mention it at all only because I would not have it thought that I admit the power of this court to interfere by injunction, even if the defendants proposed wrongfully to force the complainants into the military service of the United States.

When the injunctions were ordered in these cases, I endeavored to show that the act of Congress of March 3, 1863, is Constitutional; that, consequently, the bills exhibit no wrong done, or threatened to be done, to the complainants, and that for this reason they have no equity. I have heard nothing since which has raised even a doubt of the correctness of the opinion I then gave. Very much might be added to what I said in vindication of the Constitutional power of Congress to enact the law, and in refutation of the objections urged against it; but I should hardly be justified in entering again upon a discussion of that subject before these cases come up for final decree.

It was strenuously insisted at the argument, that the present motions should not be entertained, because the defendants have neither demurred to the bill, nor put in an answer, nor presented affidavits, denying the facts averred, and because the cases stand now as they did when the orders for the injunctions were made. It is said a preliminary injunction will not be dissolved until an answer has been put in, or, at least, until affidavits on the part of the defendants have been filed. In answer to this, it may be said that whatever may be the extent of the rule thus invoked in opposition to these motions, it is still but a rule of practice existing for the relief of the court, and not for the protection of complainants. An interlocutory injunction is entirely at the discretion of the court. It is not a thing of right. Complainants cannot demand it. It is always granted or dissolved according to the will of the chancellor, and if at any stage of the cause he sees fit to dissolve it, no right of the complainant is taken away. I admit the general rule to be that when an application to dissolve an injunction is made before answer, it must be supported by affidavits on the part of the defendant in answer to those upon which the injunction was obtained. Decisions to this effect may be found in any number. But the rule is applicable only to cases where the *facts* averred in the bill and special affidavits of the complainants are disputed. It has no relation to cases where the defect is in the complainant's equity, not in the evidence of his facts. More frequently a motion to dissolve an injunction is based upon a denial of the facts charged in the bill, but a defendant may move to dissolve it on the sole ground of want of equity in the bill. Minturn vs. Seymour, 4 Johns, Ch., 173; Canal Company vs. Railroad Company, 4 Gill & Johnson, 7. When the motion is made for such a reason it need not be supported by affidavits, and a bill requiring such support would be absurd. The facts all appear in the bill of the complainant. They are not controverted. Nothing is in issue but the equity arising out of conceded facts, and affidavits either asserting or denying that would be a novelty indeed. Neither courts of law or courts of equity, in any case, require the law or the equity to be made to appear by affidavits. The decision cited in support of the rule of practice referred to have no relation to such cases as the present, which are motions to dissolve injunctions for want of equity in the bill. They could not have been cited unless the distinction between the facts which raise an equity and the equity itself had been overlooked. Thus, in the case first above cited, Chancellor Kent allowed a motion to be made to dissolve an injunction granted by himself, for the want of equity in the bill, though the defendant had not answered. Nor does it appear that he had submitted any affidavits. And in the Canal Company vs. Railroad Company, above cited, it was said by Chancellor Bland, in reference to a motion to dissolve an injunction, that "if it should appear the facts as stated in the bill, looking to the bill alone, gave rise to no equity, it is very certain that the injunction would be dissolved, whether the defendants had answered or not, or however imperfectly they might have answered." The contest in these cases relates solely to the question whether the complainants have any equity on their own showing. Clearly they have not, if the act of Congress is constitutional. Now, it is not denied that, if the defendants, before these motions were made, had put in answers admitting all the facts charged in the bills, as they might have done, it would be the duty of the court to dissolve the injunctions, if the facts raise no equity in favor of the complainants, and that such a course would be perfectly regular. In what particular would the consciences of the court be better informed, had such answers been put in, than it is now? At most, then, the objection urged with so much vehemence to entertaining the present motions, the objections that the cases stand now as they did when the injunctions were granted, is but the minutest technicality, and interposed not in furtherance of justice, but to defeat it. In truth, however, it does not rise even to the dignity of a technicality, for the present motions are founded, not upon a denial of anything that could be verified by affidavit, but upon a want of equity in the bills, and to such motions the rule requiring answers controverting the acts alleged by the complainants is totally inapplicable.

And were it not so, if the rule is for the protection of the court, and not of the complainants, as no one doubts, and if the dissolution of the preliminary injunctions, equally with the grant of them, lies wholly in the sound discretion of the court, as all the books agree, there are abundant reasons in these cases why the motions to dissolve should be entertained, and why the orders heretofore made should be set aside.

The orders were made at Nisi Prius, and they are in fact but the orders of a single judge, though undoubtedly he took the opinions of all his brethren. Still the orders were his, and his alone. They could be nothing more. Our act of Assembly, of July 26, 1842 (P. L. 433, sec. 9), turns all cases in equity, brought in the Supreme Court, over to the judge at Nisi Prius, and they come into the Supreme Court *in banc* only after final decree. And it was at Nisi Prius that these motions were made. The judges before whom they were made has called in the other judges, not to decide, but to advise what disposition shall be made of them. This he has done from respect to them, and because they advised when the injunctions were ordered. It is not easy to see that any other course would have been decorous. The motions are, therefore, pending. Nothing can be gained or secured by a continuance of the injunctions. The bills on their face show that the complainants must have gone into the military service of the United States, and beyond any possible interference of the defendants, or that they had commuted, or had been exempted, before the injunctions were ordered, and even before the motions for injunctions were argued.

The orders of the Judge at Nisi Prius can, therefore, have no possible beneficial effect upon the condition of the complainants, while, if they remain, made, as they were, in accordance with the advice of a majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court, and upon the ground that the act of Congress is unconstitutional, they hold out to every drafted man a temptation to resist all attempts to coerce him into military service. Unnecessarily to continue such a temptation is cruelty, if a majority of the Supreme Court now believe the act of Congress to be constitutional, and that, consequently, forcible resistance to it would be a crime.

Again, the orders for the injunctions were made ex parte, after argument on behalf of the complainants alone. No one attended for the defendants. It is true there was an appearance on record for the defendants in one of the cases, and notice of the motions was served on the solicitor, who appeared in that case. But there was no appearance in the other two cases, and there was no proof of notice of the motions to all the defendants. They are not the same in the several cases. If there are laches in responding to the notice of the motion in one case, there is no proof of any laches in the other two. And, in fact, the injunctions were ordered against official action of Government officers. To the Government laches is not to be imputed.

Nor ought it to be overlooked that the orders for the injunctions were in their character extraordinary and unprecedented. When before was an act of Congress ever declared unconstitutional by a State court in deciding upon a motion for an interlocutory order? A just respect for the Government under which we live demands that, if there was a mistake in such a case, the court should seize with avidity the earliest opportunity to rectify it, instead of persisting in the error under cover of a rule adopted only to secure its own convenience. I may add that in other cases there has been no hesitation in listening to applications for the corrections of mistakes into which even the Supreme Court in banc has been supposed to have fallen. This very week a motion was entertained in the Supreme Court to change a final judgment given at Pittsburg at October term last. It was supported by no affidavit, nor had there been any change of the record, or any new pleadings. Yet not a judge hesitated to entertain the motion, or to hear an argument in its support and another against it. If such motions are allowed in reference to final judgments, how can it consistently be said that a motion to dissolve injunctions ordered on interlocutory motion, based on the reason that the bill exhibits no equity, may not be entertained, unless accompanied by affidavits denying, not the facts, but the equity?

Once more. The records show that the injunctions ordered in these cases have never been issued. They would have been fruitless if they had been. The complainants have filed no bonds, nor have they taken out any injunctions. Nothing has been done after the orders. The matter, therefore, remains perfectly within the jurisdiction of the court, even if the dissolution of an injunction itself was not discretionary.

These are quite sufficient reasons, in my judgment, for entertaining the present motions, even if the rule of practice, on which the complainants rely, applies to such cases as these. And manifestly it does not. There is nothing in the way of deciding these motions on their merits. And as I am satisfied that the bills of complainant have no equity, and that the act of Congress is such as Congress has the constitutional power to enact, I think the orders for preliminary injunctions made in all these cases should be rescinded, and that the motions for the injunctions should be overruled.

Such being the opinion of a majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court, the orders are directed to be vacated, and the motions for injunctions are overruled.

THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.]

Caught in the Act.

William Johnson was arraigned at the Central Station, on Saturday afternoon, by Officers Marker and Catern, of West Philadelphia. The prisoner, while in the act of burglariously entering the Washington Hotel, at that place, between one and two o'clock on Saturday morning, was caught by the officers. He was committed in default of $2,000 bail.

Alleged Robbery.

Detective Levy arraigned, on Saturday afternoon, at the Central Station, a man calling himself Johnson Deal. The prisoner had in his possession a lot of pistols that had been stolen from Adams & Co.'s express office. Deal was dealt with as usual in such cases. He was committed.

[Before Mr. Alderman White.]

Let Me Alone.

On Saturday, a man who had evidently been drinking liquor to excess, appeared on Walnut street, shouting at the top of his voice, "let me alone."

There was no one near him to disturb him. Unseen spirits were evidently troubling him. Spectators became curious; some of them gave the fellow a wide berth, believing that he was afflicted with mania-potu.

An officer finally stepped up to him, and suggested the propriety of his keeping silent.

"Let me alone," reiterated the stranger.

"Well, you shall not disturb the peace," replied the officer.

"Mind your own business, and let me alone."

"If you don't keep quiet I'll lock you up."

"Mind your own business, and let me alone," quickly replied the stranger, at the same time dealing the officer a flat blow on the nasal organ, that drew blood. The scene became doubly interesting; a crowd collected, and presently the sanguinary individual was arraigned before the magistrate of the Fifth ward.

The officer made a charge of assault and battery and breach of the peace. The evidence having been given in, the magistrate asked defendant if he had any statement to make.

"Well, your honor," replied he in a subdued tone, "I want people to let me alone; I don't want to be molested; if this man (pointing to the officer) had not interfered with me he certainly would not have been injured."

"But, sir," replied the Alderman, you were committing a breach of the peace, and it was the officer's business to stop you."

"I do not agree with you, your honor."

"Well, I don't care whether you agree with me or not; you cannot establish any of Jeff Davis' doctrines in this city, of doing as you please, and then demanding to be let alone. Behave yourself properly and no one will interfere with you. Besides this, you ought to take your own advice to yourself; you ought to let police officers alone. You have no right to violate the law, and claim exemption from its penalties. You might as well put your finger in the fire, and tell it not to burn you. You must enter bail in the sum of $500 to answer."

The prisoner not being able to enter the required amount, was locked up where nobody would be after to interfere with him. The magistrate's remarks were timely and commendable.

A Letter from Richmond.

We cannot say how the following letter reached us, but it probably came by the underground railroad:

"RICHMOND, Dec. 29, 1863.

"*To the Editors of the Evening Post:*

"The enclosed was intended for the *Examiner* of this city, but as I feel convinced that it will not be admitted into that journal, I send it to you for publication. I truly describe my condition when I sign myself A POISONED RAT IN A HOLE.

"When Davis and his crew came here,
All looked out for a year of wonders:
We little thought that their career
Would end in such a heap of blunders.
For *circumspice*, look and see
What's happened through these precious knaves,
Our negroes 'tis who now are free,
We whites remain the only slaves."

IN the vicinity of Boston ice is from fifteen to twenty inches thick, and a large quantity of ice has been gathered.

Arrival and Sailing of the Ocean Steamers.

TO ARRIVE

SHIPS	FROM	FOR	DATE.
Columbia	Galway	Boston	Jan. 5
Etna	Liverpool	New York	Jan. 6
Damascus	Liverpool	Portland	Jan. 7
City of Limerick	Liverpool	New York	Jan. 9
Canada	Liverpool	Boston	Jan. 9
Germania	Southampton	New York	Jan. 12
City of New York	Liverpool	New York	Jan. 13
Australasian	Liverpool	New York	Jan. 16
Hibernia	Galway	New York	Jan. 19
America	Southampton	New York	Jan. 20

TO DEPART.

SHIPS	FROM	FOR	DATE.
Bohemian	Portland	Liverpool	Jan. 16
Columbia	New York	Havana	Jan. 16
Sidon	New York	Liverpool	Jan. 20
Africa	Boston	Liverpool	Jan. 20
Havana	New York	Hav. & N. O.	Jan. 20
Saladin	New York	Kingston, Ja.	Jan. 22
Teutonia	New York	Hamburg	Jan. 23
St. George	New York	Glasgow	Jan. 23
Morning Star	New York	Hav. and N. O.	Jan. 23
City of London	New York	Liverpool	Jan. 23
Columbia	Boston	Galway	Jan. 26
Scotia	New York	Liverpool	Jan. 27

LETTER BAGS

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.

Ship Tonawanda, Julius........Liverpool, Jan 25
Brig Anna (Br), Morrow. Barbadoes & St. Thomas, soon

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

EDMUND A. SOUDER, WM. G. BOULTON, EDWARD C. BIDDLE. } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18, 1864.

SUN RISES..........7 14 | SUN SETS..........4 46
HIGH WATER..........9 48

CLEARED.

Steamship Norman, Baker, Boston, H. Winsor.
Brig Lapwing, (Br.) Cremer, Pernambuco, J. E. Bazley & Co.
Brig Alice Maude, Edgett, Sagua la Grande, E. A. Souder & Co.
Schr Lewis Mulford, Avis, Fort Monroe, E. A. Souder & Co.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.]

LEWES, Del., Jan. 16, 1864.

There remain at the Breakwater this afternoon thirteen square-rigged vessels, and about twenty schooners. The Philadelphia Ice Boat is at the harbor, with steam up, ready to tow a part of the fleet up to the city. A schooner, name unknown, came on the beach, near Cape Henlopen, last night. Wind north.

AARON MARSHALL.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Florence Nightingale, Fletcher, from Calcutta for Liverpool, was spoken 5th ult. lat 15 33 N, lon 31 26 W.
Ship Anglo Saxon, Austin, from Calcutta for London, was spoken in lat 4 42 N, lon 24 39 W—no date.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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, February 1, 1864, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that certain three-story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Eighteenth street, eighty-three feet three inches southward from Hamilton street, in the city of Philadelphia: containing in front on Eighteenth street fifteen feet, and in depth fifty-eight feet four inches.

[C. C. P.; D. '63. 216. Debt, $77.61. Caven.]

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

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Jan. 9, 1864. ja18-3t

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, February 1, 1864, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

No. 1. All that certain frame messuage and lot of ground situate on the south side of Jefferson street forty-eight feet eastward from Apple street, in the city of Philadelphia: containing in front on Jefferson street sixteen feet, and in depth fifty feet.

No. 2. All that certain lot of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate on the southwest side of the Germantown road and north side of Franklin street, beginning at the northwest corner of Germantown road and Franklin street; thence along said Franklin street sixty-two feet eight inches; thence northeastwardly northward five feet eight inches; thence northeastwardly at right angles with Germantown road sixty two feet eleven and one-fourth inches to said road; thence southeastwardly along the same thirty feet five and one-fourth inches to the place of beginning.

[D. C.; D. '63; 459. Debt, $1,760. Diehl.]

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

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Jan. 15, 1864. ja18-3t

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, February 1, 1864, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom street Hall.

All that certain two-story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Seventeenth street one hundred and twenty-six feet northward from Cherry street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Seventeenth street eighteen feet, and in depth ninety-nine feet. [Which said lot John Bonsall et al., by deed dated December 5, 1831, recorded in Deed Book A. M., No. 22, page 231, &c., conveyed unto Thomas Fitzwater in fee; subject to a ground rent of $36, which ground rent Edward Duffield extinguished unto said Thomas Fitzwater in fee.]

[D. C.; D. '63. 472. Debt, $1,285 40. Levick.]

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

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Jan. 15, 1864. ja18-3t

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, February 1, 1864, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that certain three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the south side of Wagner's alley, between Seventh and Eighth streets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Wagner's alley sixteen feet, and in depth sixty-six feet. Bounded eastward by lot late of Reuben Haines, deceased, northward by a ten-feet-wide alley, southward by ground of Mark Rhodes. [Which said premises Caleb North, sheriff, by deed-poll dated July 24, 1821, recorded in S. C. Deed Book D., page 169, conveyed unto Charles G. Treichel in fee, subject to a ground rent of $18.]

[C. P.; D. '63 449. Debt, $1,938.15. Olmstead.]

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Charles G. Treichel, deceased. JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Ja. 15, 1864. ja18-3t

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, February 1, 1864, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All those certain two brick messuages and lot of ground situate on the southeast corner of Tenth and Wallace streets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Tenth street eighteen feet three inches, and in depth on the north line along Wallace street seventy-six feet six inches, and on the south line seventy-five feet five inches, and on the east line twelve feet nine and one half inches.

[D. C.; D. '63. 457. Debt, $127.75. Diehl.]

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

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Jan. 15, 1864. ja18-3t

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, February 1, 1864, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that certain lot of ground situate on the west side of Front street, sixty feet northward from Oxford street in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Front street forty feet, and in depth one hundred and ten feet to a twenty-feet wide street, with the privilege thereof. Which said premises John H. Brinton by deed dated January 17, 1816, recorded in Deed Book M. R., No. 9, page 576, conveyed unto William Hillerman, in fee, reserving a ground rent of fifty silver milled dollars, payable first of January and July.

[D. C.; D., '63. 475. Debt, $1,188 25. McMurtrie.]

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

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Jan. 15, 1864. ja18-3t

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, February 1, 1864, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that certain three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the north side of South street, one hundred and twenty-four feet westward from Fifteenth street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on South street sixteen feet, and in depth fifty-five feet. [Which said lot Alexander B. Garvey, by deed dated February 14, 1850, recorded in Deed Book G. W. C., No. 41, page 18, conveyed unto Thomas Stewart in fee; reserving a ground rent of $90, payable 1st January and July.]

[D. C.; D '63, 464. Debt, $141 63. J. C. Mitchell.]

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

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Jan. 15, 1864. ja18-3t

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, February 1, 1864, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that certain two-story brick messuage or tenement and lot or piece of ground situate on the south side of Wood street, between Delaware Second and Third streets, in the Northern Liberties, in the County of Philadelphia; containing in front or breadth on the said Wood street eighteen feet ten inches, including two feet ten inches, the westernmost part thereof, by thirty feet in depth, left open, and forever to remain open as an alley and water course for the common convenience of this and the adjoining premises to the westward, and containing that breadth of eighteen feet and ten inches to the distance of thirty feet from the said Wood street, where is narrows to sixteen feet in breadth, to seventeen feet and six inches, and continues in breadth of seventeen feet and six inches southward, the further depth of twenty-eight feet. Bounded westward by ground now or late of William Parsons; southward by ground now or late of Joseph Pyle; eastward partly by ground now or late of Joseph Warner, and partly by ground now or late of Jane Rose, and northward by Wood street aforesaid.

[D. C.; D. '63. 440. Debt, $760.16. Nippes.]

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

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Jan. 15, 1864. ja18-3t

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, February 1, 1864, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

No. 1. All that certain lot or piece of ground, with the improvements thereon erected, situate on the west side of Sixth street, at the distance of forty feet northward from Thompson street in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Sixth street twenty feet, and in depth one hundred and seventy-one feet two inches to Marshall street.

No. 2. All that certain lot or piece of ground, with the improvements thereon erected, situate in the district of Richmond, in said county of Philadelphia, beginning in the middle of Amber street, at the distance of three hundred and nineteen feet ten and three fourth inches southwestward from the middle of Lehigh avenue; thence along the middle of said Amber street south fifty-seven degrees thirty-five and one-half minutes east, thirty-three feet; thence south twenty-two degrees twenty-seven and one-half minutes, west one hundred and forty-nine feet; thence north fifty-seven degrees thirty-two minutes east, eighteen feet eight inches to an angle or bend in the line of a street thirty feet wide, which is laid out from said Amber street to Lehigh avenue; thence south eighty-five degrees fifty-eight minutes, east eighteen feet ten and seven-fourth inches to an angle in the middle of said thirty-feet-wide street, and thence along the middle of said thirty-feet-wide street south thirty-two degrees twenty-four and one-half minutes, east one hundred and fifty-one feet three inches to the place of beginning.

[D. C.; D. '63, 458. Debt, $153.37. Diehl.]

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

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Jan. 15, 1864. ja18-3t

LEGAL.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA. In the matter of the petition of EMMA L. HARRIS, for the sale of certain real estate.

To J. WALTER HARRIS, and to WILLIAM DAVENPORT, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, and to *all the creditors* of CAROLINE D. HARRIS, deceased.

You and each of you are hereby notified to be and appear at a Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at the city of Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, January 18th, 1864, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in obedience to a citation issued by order and direction of the said court, to you and each of you directed, and you shall then be heard, if anything you have to say or allege why the real estate, a description of which is annexed to said petition, to wit: A lot of ground on the north side of Federal street, in the First ward of the city of Philadelphia, beginning 130 feet 10½ inches east of Twenty-fifth street, as intended to be widened to 100 feet, thence along Federal street 835 feet 11½ inches, thence N. 42° E. 228 feet 9 inches to the middle of Ellsworth street; thence along the middle of Ellsworth street westward 814 feet 3 inches, thence S. 44° W. 233 feet to the place of beginning. Also, a lot of ground in the said First ward of the city of Philadelphia, beginning at a point in the middle of Twenty-first and Dickinson streets, thence eastward along the middle of Dickinson street 353 feet, thence S. 65° E. 115 feet 6 inches, thence S. 39° 30' W. 249 6-100 feet, thence westward parallel with Dickinson street 245 feet to along the middle of Twenty-first street, and thence northward along the middle of Twenty-first street 275 feet to the middle of Dickinson street, and place of beginning—should not be sold as prayed in said petition, clear and discharged of the lien of the debts of said CAROLINE D. HARRIS, deceased; and also why a sale of any interest which the said WILLIAM DAVENPORT (who, it is alleged, has been absent and unheard from for over seven years, under circumstances from which the law will presume his death) may have, or be supposed to have, in said real estate should not be decreed.

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, Attorney for petitioner.

PHILADELPHIA, January 8, 1864. ja8-fmw5t

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY UPON the Estate of TOWNSEND SHARPLESS, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims will present them without delay, to SAMUEL J. SHARPLESS, CHARLES L. SHARPLESS, HENRY H. G. SHARPLESS, Executors.

Philada, Jan 9, 1864. [ja11-mth12t]

COAL.

GENUINE EAGLE VEIN COAL.—Equal, if not superior to Lehigh. Also, Hart's Ex Plus Ultra Family Rainbow Coal; Egg and Stove sizes, $8.50. Large Nut $7.75 per ton. Coal forfeited if not full weight as per ticket. Depot, 1419 CALLOWHILL Street, above Broad. Office, 121 South FOURTH, below Chestnut. Call and examine. Orders by despatch promptly attended to by ELLIS BRANSON. no11-6m

COAL.—SUGAR LOAF, BEAVER MEADOW, and Spring Mountain Lehigh Coal, and best Locust Mountain, from Schuylkill; prepared expressly for Family use. Depot, N. W. corner of EIGHTH and WILLOW Streets. Office, No. 112 South SECOND Street. [ap4-ly] J. WALTON & CO.

GEO. W. WATSON & CO., CARRIAGE BUILDERS, No. 823 North THIRTEENTH Street, Are now prepared to execute orders for every description of light and heavy CARRIAGES, and having at all times the very best materials and workmen, can promise the utmost satisfaction to all who may favor them with their custom.

The Repairing business will be continued by Mr. JACOB LOUDENSLAGER, at the old stand, on CLOVER Street, rear of Concert Hall. ja2-3m

WHITE VIRGIN WAX OF ANTILLES!—A new French Cosmetic for beautifying, whitening, and preserving the Complexion. It is the most wonderful compound of the age. There is neither chalk, powder, magnesia, bismuth nor talc in its composition, it being composed entirely of pure Virgin Wax—hence its extraordinary qualities for preserving the skin, making it soft, smooth, fair, and transparent. It makes the old appear young, the homely handsome, the handsome more beautiful, and the most beautiful divine. Price, 25 and 50 cents. Prepared only by HUNT & CO., Perfumers, 41 South EIGHTH Street, two doors above Chestnut, and 133 South SEVENTH St. de25-3m

PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS, with full descriptions of character, given DAY and EVENING, by J. L. CAPEN, se4-fmw6m No. 25 South TENTH Street.

SLEEPER'S MANUFACTORY, 1002 MARKET Street, one door above Tenth. ja6-12t*

MACKEREL, HERRING, SHAD, &c., &c. 2,500 bbls Mass. No. 1, 2, and 3 Mackerel, late-caught fat fish, in assorted packages.

2,000 bbls New Eastport, Fortune Bay, and Halifax Herring.

2,500 boxes Lubec, Scaled, and No 1 Herring.

150 bbls new Mess Shad.

250 boxes Herkimer County Cheese, &c.

In store and for sale by MURPHY & KOONS, ja13-tf No. 146 NORTH WHARVES.

WILLIAM H. YEATON & CO. No. 201 South FRONT Street, Agents for the sale of the ORIGINAL HEIDSIECK & CO. CHAMPAGNE.

Offer that desirable Wine to the trade.

Also, 1,000 cases fine and medium grades BORDEAUX CLARETS.

100 cases "Brandenberg Freres" COGNAC BRANDY. Vintage 1848, bottled in France.

50 cases finest Tuscan Oil, in flasks; 2 dozen in case.

50 bbls finest quality Monongahela Whisky.

50 bbls Jersey Apple Brandy.

50,000 Havana Cigars, extra fine.

Moet & Chandon Grand Vin Imperial. "Green Seal" Champagne.

Together with a fine assortment of Madeira, Sherry, Port, &c. se23-

PORTLAND KEROSENE, ON HAND and for sale by WM. KING, ja9-1m* 117 ARCH Street.

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS of all numbers and brands. Raven's Duck Awning Twills, of all descriptions, for Tents, Awnings, Trunk and Wagon Covers. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from 1 to 5 feet wide. Tarpaulin, Belting, Sail Twine, &c. JOHN W. EVERMAN & CO., my7-tf 103 JONES' Alley.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm-name of DE COURSEY, HAMILTON, & EVANS is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

SAML. G. DE COURSEY,
HUGH HAMILTON,
CHAS. T. EVANS,
SETH B. STITT.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31, 1863.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING formed a limited partnership under and by virtue of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the 21st of March, A. D. 1836, entitled "an Act relative to Limited Partnerships" and the supplement thereto, do make the following publication in compliance with the said act of Assembly and the supplements thereto:

First. The said partnership is to be conducted under the name or firm of DE COURSEY, HAMILTON & EVANS.

Second. The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the DRY GOODS COMMISSION BUSINESS.

Third. The general partners in said partnership are SAMUEL G. DE COURSEY, residing at No. 328 South Sixteenth street; HUGH HAMILTON, residing at No. 145 North Twentieth street, and CHARLES T. EVANS, residing at No. 141 North Twentieth street, in the city of Philadelphia.

Fourth. The special partners are SETH B. STITT, residing at No. 212 West Logan Square, in the city of Philadelphia, and ROBERT L. TAYLOR, residing at No. 52 Union Place, in the city of New York, and they have each contributed to the common stock of the said partnership fifty thousand dollars in cash, making the sum of one hundred thousand dollars in the aggregate.

Fifth. The said partnership is to commence on the first day of January, A. D. 1864, and is to terminate on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1866.

SAML. G. DE COURSEY, HUGH HAMILTON, CHAS. T. EVANS, } General Partners.
SETH B. STITT, ROBERT L. TAYLOR, } Special Partners.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned have this day formed a LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, pursuant to the statutes of the State of New York, for the purpose of carrying on the GENERAL DRY GOODS COMMISSION BUSINESS in the city of New York, under the firm-name of KENDALL, CLEVELAND, & OPDYKE.

That the sole general partners interested in the said partnership are JOSEPH S. KENDALL, of the town of Orange, county of Essex, State of New Jersey; HENRY M. CLEVELAND, of the city of Brooklyn, State of New York, and HENRY B. OPDYKE, of the city of New York.

That the sole special partners interested in the partnership are GEORGE OPDYKE, of the city of New York, who has contributed the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars in cash towards the capital of the said firm; ROBERT L. TAYLOR, of the city of New York, who has contributed the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars in cash towards the said capital, and SETH B. STITT, of the city of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, who has contributed the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars in cash towards the said capital.

That the said partnership commences on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four (1864), and terminates on the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six (1866).

That, by the terms of the said partnership, the special partners are not liable for the debts of the partnership beyond the amounts respectively contributed by them to the capital, as above stated.

JOSEPH S. KENDALL,
HENRY M. CLEVELAND,
HENRY B. OPDYKE,
GEORGE OPDYKE,
ROBERT L. TAYLOR,
SETH B. STITT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31, 1863. ja1-6w

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—THE Subscribers hereby give notice that they have entered into a Limited Partnership, agreeably to the provisions of the laws of Pennsylvania relating to limited partnerships.

That the name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted, is WOOD, MARSH, & HAYWARD.

That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the Dry Goods Jobbing business.

That the names of all the general and special partners interested therein are, BENJAMIN V. MARSH (general partner), LEWIS W. HAYWARD (general partner), HENRY HENDERSON (general partner), RICHARD WOOD (general partner), SAMUEL P. GODWIN (general partner), RICHARD D. WOOD (special partner), and JOSIAH BACON (special partner), and all of them, the said partners, general and special, reside in the City of Philadelphia.

That the aggregate amount of the capital contributed by the special partners to the common stock is one hundred thousand dollars—of which fifty thousand dollars in cash has been so contributed by the said RICHARD D. WOOD, special partner—and of which fifty thousand dollars in cash, has been so contributed by the said JOSIAH BACON, special partner.

That the period at which the said partnership is to commence, is the thirty-first day of December, A. D., 1863, and the period at which it will terminate is the thirty-first day of December, A. D., 1866.

RICHARD D. WOOD, Special Partner.
JOSIAH BACON, Special Partner.
BENJAMIN V. MARSH,
LEWIS W. HAYWARD,
HENRY HENDERSON,
RICHARD WOOD,
SAMUEL P. GODWIN.

ja1-6w*

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned hereby give notice, under the provisions of the acts of Assembly for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relative to limited partnerships, that they have formed a Limited Partnership, and publish the following as the terms thereof:

First. The name of the firm under which said partnership shall be conducted is WATSON & JANNEY.

Second. The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the purchase and sale of Dry Goods; the place of business to be in the city of Philadelphia.

Third. The names of the General Partners are CHARLES WATSON, residence No. 562 North SIXTH Street, in the city of Philadelphia, and FRANKLIN JANNEY, residence No. 509 COATES Street, in the city of Philadelphia. The name of the Special Partner is WILLIAM S. STEWART, residence CONTINENTAL HOTEL, in the city of Philadelphia. All said general and special partners reside in the city of Philadelphia.

Fourth. The amount of capital which the said Special Partner has contributed to the common stock is the sum of TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Fifth. Said partnership shall commence on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and terminate on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

CHARLES WATSON, FRANKLIN JANNEY, General Partners.
W. S. STEWART, Special Partner.

ja1-6w*

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—THE undersigned, having formed a LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, do make the following publication in compliance with the law relative to limited partnerships.

First—The said partnership is to be conducted under the name and style of A. H. FOSTER.

Second—The general nature of the business intended to be transacted by the said partnership is the WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS.

Third—The general partner is ALFRED H. FOSTER, residing in Philadelphia.

Fourth—The amount of capital which WILLIAM H. SOWERS, of Philadelphia, the special partner, has contributed to the common stock of said partnership is Five Thousand Dollars in cash.

Fifth—The said partnership is to commence on the second day of January, 1864, and to terminate on the first day of January, 1866.

ALFRED H. FOSTER, General Partner.
WILLIAM H. SOWERS, Special Partner.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2, 1864. ja4-m6t

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—Whereas, we, the subscribers, have this day entered into a Limited Partnership under the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved March 21st, 1836, entitled "An Act relative to Limited Partnerships," and all other enactments of the said General Assembly relative to Limited Partnerships; now, therefore, in compliance with the provisions of the said enactments, we publish the terms of the said Limited Partnership, as follows:

First—The name or firm under which the said Limited Partnership is to be conducted, is that of JOHN F. YOUNG.

Second—The general nature of its business is that of the Wholesale and Retail DRY-GOODS BUSINESS.

Third—The said Limited Partnership is composed of JOHN F. YOUNG, who resides in the city of Philadelphia, and CHARLES H. KILLINGER, whose place of residence is at present in Lebanon county, in the State of Pennsylvania. The said John F. Young is the General Partner in the said limited partnership, and the said Charles H. Killinger is the Special Partner therein.

Fourth—The Special Partner, the said CHARLES H. KILLINGER, has contributed, actually, and in good faith, in cash, the sum of Five Thousand Dollars to the capital or common stock of the said Limited Partnership.

Fifth—The said Limited Partnership will commence on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1863, and will terminate on the 31st day of December A. D., 1866.

JOHN F. YOUNG, General Partner.
CHARLES H. KILLINGER, Special Partner.

PHILADELPHIA, December 31, 1863. ja1-fmw6w

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day entered into Copartnership under the style and name of RAIGUEL & EVANS, for the transaction of the Dry Goods Commission Business, at 327 CHESTNUT Street.

WILLIAM RAIGUEL,
WILSON EVANS.

PHILADELPHIA, January 1, 1864. ja1-frm-30t

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVE notice, under the provisions of the acts of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, relative to Limited Partnership, that they have this day formed a Limited Partnership under the firm-name of D. A. HUNTER & SCOTT.

The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the purchase and sale of STRAW and MILINERY GOODS; the place of business to be in the city of Philadelphia.

The general partners in said firm are DAVID A. HUNTER and WILLIAM B. SCOTT, both residing in the city of Philadelphia. The special partners in said firm are WILLIAM HUNTER, Jr., and GEORGE S. SCOTT, both residing in the city of Philadelphia.

The amount of capital which each of the said special partners has contributed to the common stock is as follows: The said William Hunter, Jr., has contributed the sum of five thousand dollars, and the said George S. Scott the sum of five thousand dollars.

Said partnership shall commence on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and terminate on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

DAVID A. HUNTER, WM. B. SCOTT, General Partners.
WM. HUNTER, Jr., GEO. S. SCOTT, Special Partners.

PHILADELPHIA, January 1, 1864. ja2-6w

A. W. LITTLE OF THE LATE FIRM of A. W. LITTLE & CO., and JOSEPH ADAMSON, late of the firm of SHAFFNER, ZIEGLER, & CO., have formed a Co-partnership under the style and title of LITTLE & ADAMSON, and will continue the Importing and Jobbing of Silks and Fancy Dry Goods, at 325 MARKET Street.

A. W. LITTLE,
JOSEPH ADAMSON.

Philadelphia, Jan. 12, 1864. ja13-12t*

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the name of STEIN & LENTZ, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

A. G. STEIN,
JOHN S. LENTZ.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4th, 1864.

The business of the late firm will be continued by the subscriber as heretofore.

ja14-6t* A. G. STEIN.

COPARTNERSHIP. — THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into copartnership for the transaction of the BRASS FOUNDING and FINISHING BUSINESS, at No. 1005 BEACH Street, under the name of DURTON & LINDSEY.

ISAAC DUNTON,
JAMES W. LINDSEY.

Phila., Dec. 1, 1863. ja15-fmw-7t*

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

IRA A. PAINE,
ARTHUR B. VANCE.

A. B. VANCE will continue to be at home, at the "PASTIME," No. 816 WALNUT Street, and will be happy to see all his old and new friends as usual.

ARTHUR B. VANCE.

PHILADA., Jan 11, 1864. ja15-3t*

NOTICE.—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between JACOB T. BUNTING and SAML. A. JONES, under the firm of Bunting & Jones, has been dissolved by the death of the said Jacob T. Bunting. The business of the firm will be settled by Samuel A. Jones, the surviving partner.

The undersigned will continue the business under the style of the late firm, at the old stand, No. 28 South DELAWARE Avenue.

SAMUEL A. JONES,
THOMAS BARNES.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan 1st, 1864. ja4-1m

WILLIAM M. SHOEMAKER AND RICHARD M. SHOEMAKER, Jr., are this day admitted to an interest in our business, the style and title of the firm to continue the same as heretofore.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
N. E. corner FOURTH and RACE Streets.

PHILADELPHIA, January 1, 1864. ja1-1m

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE undersigned have this day entered into copartnership, for the transaction of the Dry Goods Commission Business, under the name of JOHN H. WILLIAMS & CO., at No. 329 CHESTNUT Street.

JOHN H. WILLIAMS,
JOHN WIEST.

PHILADA., Jan. 1, 1864. ja1-1m*

DISSOLUTION. — PHILADELPHIA, January 1, 1864.

The undersigned, trading under the firm of JOHN HOOPER, SON, & CO., retires from business. The business will be settled up at the office, No. 114 CHESTNUT Street. [ja1-1m] ROBERT M. HOOPER.

PHILADELPHIA, JAN. 11, 1864.—The firm of ROGERS & CARSON is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

DAVID ROGERS,
JOSEPH M. CARSON.

DAVID ROGERS will continue the Jobbing CLOTH Business at the old stand, No. 45 South FOURTH Street. ja12-10t*

ROBERT GLENDENNING, Jr., IS THIS DAY admitted into the firm of BUTCHER & CO., Bankers, 53 South THIRD street.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1, 1864. ja1-1m*

PROPOSALS.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, 15th January, 1864.

Proposals will be received at this Office until Tuesday, 19th inst., at 12 M., for the delivery, in this city, of
Best Hickory Lumber, from 2 to 3½ inches.
do Ash do. do. 1½ to 4 do.
do Oak do. do. 1 to 4 do.

Bidders will state quantity bid for, and shortest time required for delivery. The right is reserved to reject all bids deemed too high.

By order, (Signed,) A. BOYD,
ja15-4t Captain and A. Q. M.

PROPOSALS FOR FLOUR.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until the 20th instant, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing the Subsistence Department with Ten Thousand Barrels of Flour.

5,000 barrels in new oak barrels, head lined.

5,000 barrels in new, strong cotton sacks, one half-barrel in each sack.

Bids will be received for what is known as Nos. 1, 2, and 3, and for any quantity less than the 10,000 barrels.

Also, for One Hundred Barrels of No. 2 Family Flour. Bids must be in duplicate, and for each grade on separate sheets of paper.

The delivery of the Flour to commence within five days from the opening of the bids, and in such quantities daily as the Government may direct, delivered at the Government Warehouse in Georgetown, at the wharves, or Railroad Dépôt in Washington, D. C.

The delivery of all Flour awarded to be completed within twenty days from the opening of the bids.

Payment will be made in Certificates of Indebtedness, or such other funds as the Government may have for disbursement.

The usual Government inspection will be made just before the Flour is received, and none will be accepted which is not fresh ground.

An oath of allegiance must accompany the bid of each bidder who has not the oath on file in this office, and no bid will be entertained from parties who have previously failed to comply with their bids, or from bidders not present to respond. Government reserves the right to reject any bid for any cause. Bids to be addressed to the undersigned at No. 223 G Street Washington, D. C., endorsed "Proposals for Flour."

S. C. GREENE, Captain C. S. V.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11 1864. ja13-10t

OFFICE ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, TWELFTH and GIRARD Streets.
PHILADELPHIA, January 11, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, the 18th instant, for supplying the following articles:

Cavalry Great Coats; army standard. Sample of the material to be used must accompany the bid.

Stove-pipe for Sibley Tent Stoves; army standard.

Altering Leather Leggins.

ALSO,

For Lithographing Patterns of Clothing.

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

The ability of the bidder to fill the contract must be guarantied by two responsible persons, whose signatures will be appended to the guarantee, and said guarantee accompany the bid. And in case the said bidder should fail to enter into a contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to 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 United States, and faithfully execute the same.

No bid will be entertained unless properly guarantied by two responsible parties, as above described.

Bids from defaulting contractors will not be received.

Samples can be seen at this office, where blank forms for proposals can be procured.

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

G. H. CROSMAN,
ja12-8t A. Q. M. General United States Army.

PROPOSALS FOR ICE.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., January, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of February, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing the Hospitals within the following Departments, until the 1st day of January, 1865, with a supply of pure ICE—viz:

Department of the East, Headquarters at New York.
Department of the Susquehanna, Headquarters at Philadelphia.
Middle Department, Headquarters at Baltimore.
Department of Western Virginia, Headquarters at Cumberland.
Department of Washington, Headquarters at Washington.
Department of St. Mary's, Headquarters at Point Lookout.
Department of Virginia and North Carolina, Headquarters at Fort Monroe.
Department of the South, Headquarters at Hilton Head.

And such other Hospitals as may be established upon the Texas coast.

Proposals will be made according to the following form:

PROPOSAL FOR ICE.
(RESIDENCE AND DATE.)

The undersigned proposes to furnish daily, or otherwise (as determined by the Medical Director), the best quality of ice to such hospitals in the Department of ——, and in such quantities as the Medical Director of this Department may order, at the following price per hundred pounds—namely:

The ice to be subject to the approval of the Surgeon in charge of each hospital, who will receipt for the correct amount delivered.

Payment to be made upon duplicate bills, certified to by the Medical Director of this Department.

As a guaranty of the faithful performance of the above agreement, should the contract be awarded to me, I will enter into bonds in the sum of $5,000. I also append to the enclosed form of guaranty the names of guarantors, certified by the clerk of the nearest District Court, or the United States District Attorney.

[Sig.]

Form of Guarantee.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, and ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition; and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into contract in accordance with the terms of said proposition, and we are prepared to become his sureties.

[Sig.]

Certificate of the Clerk of —— District Court, or United States District Attorney.

Bidders must conform strictly to the above form of proposal, or their bids will be rejected.

An oath of allegiance to the United States Government must necessarily accompany the bid.

Bidders may be present in person when the Proposals are opened.

The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible party or parties, who will be duly notified, by mail or otherwise, that their bid is accepted, and they will immediately proceed to enter into contract, under bonds to the amount of $5,000. Bonds to be properly certified to.

The Post Office Address of the parties proposing must be distinctly written upon the Proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Henry Johnson, M. S. K., U. S. A., and Acting Medical Purveyor, Washington, D. C., and marked, "Proposal for Ice."

The Medical Purveyor reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids deemed unsuitable.

HENRY JOHNSON.
M. S. K., U. S. A., and Acting Medical Purveyor.

N. B.—Printed forms of above Proposals can be had by application to this office.

Information as to the location, capacity, and about the amount of Ice required by the hospitals, will be given by application to the Medical Director of each of these Departments. ja8 28t

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON DEPOT, December 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria, and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats, and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upwards.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good, stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay, or straw, proposed to be delivered, must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a U. S. District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and post office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier General D. H. Rucker, Chief Dépôt Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked, "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees, and bonds may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County, and State)——
(Date)——

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department at ——, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington Dépôt, December 8, 1863, the following articles, viz:

—— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 56 pounds.
—— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 32 pounds.
—— tons of baled Hay, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
—— tons of baled Straw, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the —— day of ——, 186 , and to be completed on or before the —— day of ——, 186 , and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant,

Brigadier General D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Dépôt Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ——, in the county of ——, and State of ——, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee, in case the foregoing bid of —— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated December 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said —— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said —— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness: { Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186 .
[Seal.]
[Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present at the opening of bids, if they desire.

D. H. RUCKER,
de11-tf Brigadier General and Quartermaster.

SHIPPING.

BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP LINE, sailing from each port on SATURDAYS, from first Wharf above PINE Street, Philadelphia, and Long Wharf, Boston.

The steamer SAXON, Capt. Matthews, will sail from Philadelphia for Boston, on Saturday, January 23, at 10 o'clock A. M.; and steamer NORMAN, Capt. Baker, from Boston for Philadelphia, on same day, at 4 P. M.

These new and substantial steamships form a regular line, sailing from each port punctually on Saturdays.

Insurances effected at one-half the premium charged on sail vessels.

Freights taken at fair rates.

Shippers are requested to send Slip Receipts and Bills Lading with their goods.

For Freight or Passage (having fine accommodations) apply to HENRY WINSOR & CO.,
mh9 332 South DELAWARE Avenue.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at Queenstown, (Cork Harbor.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE..........Saturday, January 16.
CITY OF LONDON..........Saturday, January 23.
ETNA..........Saturday, January 30.

And every succeeding Saturday at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

FIRST CABIN,	$80 00	STEERAGE,	$30 00
Do. to London,	85 00	Do. to London,	34 00
Do. to Paris,	95 00	Do. to Paris,	40 00
Do. to Hamburg,	90 00	Do. to Hamburg,	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage from Liverpool and Queenstown, $37. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
de28 111 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.

CARD AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, AT RINGWALT & BROWN'S, 111 S. FOURTH St.

RAILROAD LINES.

1864. PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. 1864.

PHILADELPHIA TO PITTSBURG 350 MILES DOUBLE TRACK.

THE SHORT ROUTE TO THE WEST.

Trains leave the Depot at Eleventh and Market streets, as follows:

Mail Train at.......................8.00 A. M.
Fast Line at.......................11.40 A. M.
Through Express at...............10.30 P. M.
Parkesburg Train...................1.00 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation Train at...2.30 P. M.
Lancaster Train at..................4.00 P. M.

The Through Express train runs daily—all the other trains daily, except Sunday.

FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST.

The Mail Train, Fast Line, and Through Express connect at Pittsburg with through trains on all the diverging roads from that point, North to the Lakes, West to the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, and South and Southwest to all points accessible by Railroad.

INDIANA BRANCH RAILROAD.

The Through Express, connects, at Blairsville Intersection, with a train on this road for Blairsville, Indiana, &c.

EBENSBURG & CRESSON BRANCH RAILROAD.

The Through Express Train connects at Cresson at 10.45 A. M., with a train on this road for Ebensburg. A train also leaves Cresson for Ebensburg at 8.45 P. M.

HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH RAILROAD.

The Mail Train and Through Express connect at Altoona with trains for Hollidaysburg at 7.55 P. M. and 8.40 A. M.

TYRONE & CLEARFIELD BRANCH RAILROAD.

The Through Express Train connects at Tyrone with trains for Sandy Ridge, Philipsburg, Port Matilda, Milesburg, and Bellefonte.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD-TOP RAILROAD.

The Through Express Train connects at Huntingdon with a train for Hopewell and Bloody Run at 6.56 A. M.

NORTHERN CENTRAL & PHILADELPHIA & ERIE RAILROADS.

FOR SUNBURY, WILLIAMSPORT, LOCK HAVEN, and all points on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, and ELMIRA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, AND NIAGARA FALLS. Passengers taking the Mail Train, at 8.00 A. M., and the Through Express, at 10.30 P. M., go directly through without change of cars between Philadelphia and Williamsport.

For YORK, HANOVER, and GETTYSBURG, the trains leaving at 8.00 A. M. and 2.30 P. M., connect at Columbia with trains on the Northern Central Railroad.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAILROAD.

The Mail Train and Through Express connect at Harrisburg with trains for Carlisle, Chambersburg, and Hagerstown.

WAYNESBURG BRANCH RAILROAD.

The trains leaving at 8.00 A. M. and 2.30 P. M. connect at Downingtown with trains on this road for Waynesburg and all intermediate stations.

FOR WEST CHESTER.

Passengers for West Chester taking the trains leaving at 8 A. M., and 1 and 4 P. M. go directly through without change of cars.

For further information, apply at the Passenger Station, S. E. corner of ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets.

JAMES COWDEN, Ticket Agent.

WESTERN EMIGRATION.

An Emigrant Accommodation Train leaves No. 137 Dock street daily (Sundays excepted), at 4 o'clock P. M.

For full information apply to FRANCIS FUNK, Emigrant Agent, 137 DOCK Street.

FREIGHTS.

By this route freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, *by railroad direct*, or to any port on the navigable rivers of the West, by steamers from Pittsburg.

For freight contracts or shipping directions, apply to S. B. KINGSTON, Jr., Philadelphia.

ENOCH LEWIS,
ja11-tf General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

1864. ARRANGEMENTS OF NEW YORK LINES. 1864.

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:

	FARE.
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 Ticket	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 1 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, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, &c., at 3 P. M.

For Mount Holly, Ewansville, and Pemberton, at 6 A. M., 2, and 4½ P. M.

For Freehold at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Palmyra, Riverton, Delanco, Beverly, Burlington, Florence, Bordentown, &c., at 6 A. M., 12 M., 1, 3, and 4.30 P. M. The 3 and 4.30 P. M. lines run direct through to Trenton.

For Palmyra, Riverton, Delanco, Beverly, and Burlington, at 6½ P. M.

LINES FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT WILL LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:

At 12.50 A. M. (Night), via Kensington and Jersey City, Washington and New York Mail.	
At 11.15 A. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, Express	3 00
At 4.30 P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, Express	3 00
At 6.45 P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, Washington and New York Express	3 00

Sunday Lines leave at 12.50 A. M. and 6.45 P. M.

There will be no line at 12.50 A. M. (Night) on Mondays.

For Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Montrose, Great Bend, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, &c., at 7 A. M. This line connects with the train leaving Easton for Mauch Chunk at 3.30 P. M.

For Bristol, Trenton, &c., at 7 and 11.15 A. M., and 5 and 6.45 P. M.

For Holmesburg, Tacony, Wissonoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford, at 9 A. M., 5, 6.45, and 8 P. M.

For New York and Way Lines leaving Kensington Depot, take the cars on Fifth street, above Walnut, half an hour before departure. The cars run into the Depot, and on the arrival of each train run from the Depot.

Fifty Pounds of Baggage only allowed each Passenger. Passengers are prohibited from taking anything as baggage but their wearing apparel. All baggage over fifty pounds to be paid for extra. The Company limit their responsibility for baggage to One Dollar per pound, and will not be liable for any amount beyond $100, except by special contract.

Graham's Baggage Express will call for and deliver baggage at the Dépôts. Orders to be left at No. 3 Walnut street.

WILLIAM H. GATZMER, Agent.
January 18, 1864.

LINES FROM NEW YORK FOR PHILADELPHIA, WILL LEAVE FROM FOOT OF CORTLANDT STREET, At 12 M. and 4 P. M. via Jersey City and Camden. At 7 and 10 A. M., 6 P. M., and 12 (Night), via Jersey City and Kensington.

From foot of Barclay street at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M., via Amboy and Camden.

From Pier No. 1, North river, at 12 M, 4 and 8 P. M. (freight and passenger) Amboy and Camden. ja4-tf

PHILADELPHIA AND ELMIRA R. R. LINE.

1863. FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1863.

For WILLIAMSPORT, SCRANTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points in the West and Northwest.

Passenger Trains leave Dépôt of Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, corner BROAD and CALLOWHILL Streets, at 8.15 A. M. and 3.30 P. M., daily, Sundays excepted.

QUICKEST ROUTE from Philadelphia to points in Northern and Western Pennsylvania, Western New York, &c., &c.

Baggage checked through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, or intermediate points.

For further information apply to JOHN S. HILLES, General Agent, THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL, and N. W. corner SIXTH and CHESTNUT streets. ja3-tf

WEST CHESTER & PHILADELPHIA, VIA THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Passengers for West Chester leave the dépôt, corner of Eleventh and Market streets, and go through WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Leave at 8.00 A. M........Arrive West Chester 9.50 A. M.
" " 1.00 P. M........ " " 3.00 P. M.
" " 4.00 P. M........ " " 6.00 P. M.

FROM WEST CHESTER.

Leave at 6.50 A. M........Arrive West Phila....8.35 A. M.
" " 10.45 A. M........ " " 12.25 P. M.
" " 3.50 P. M........ " " 5.30 P. M.

Passengers for Western points from West Chester connect at the Intersection with the Mail Train at 9.17 A. M., the Harrisburg Accommodation at 3.55 P. M., and the Lancaster Train at 5.30 P. M.

Freight delivered at the dépôt, corner of Thirteenth and Market streets, previous to 11.30 A. M., will be forwarded by the Accommodation Train, and reach West Chester at 3.00 P. M.

For tickets and further information, apply to JAMES COWDEN, Ticket Agent, ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets. ja9-tap1

1863. 1863. PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—This great line traverses the Northern and Northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, and under their auspices is being rapidly opened throughout its entire length.

It is now in use for Passenger and Freight business from Harrisburg to Emporium, (195 miles) on the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Erie, (78 miles) on the Western Division.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Westward.

Mail Train..........................8.00 A. M.
Express Train......................10.30 P. M.

Cars run through without change both ways on these trains between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, and between Baltimore and Lock Haven.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on Express Trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore, and Williamsport and Philadelphia.

For information respecting Passenger business apply at the Southeast corner Eleventh and Market Streets.

And for Freight business of the Company's Agents: S. B. KINGSTON, Jr., corner Thirteenth and Market streets, Philadelphia.

J. W. REYNOLDS, Erie.
J. M. DRILL, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.
H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
LEWIS L. HOUPT, General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
JOS. D. POTTS, General Manager, Williamsport.

mh5-tf

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—For BETHLEHEM, DOYLESTOWN, MAUCH CHUNK, HAZLETON, EASTON, WILLIAMSPORT, &c.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Passenger Trains leave the new Depot, THIRD Street, above Thompson street, daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

At 7 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Williamsport, &c.

At 3.15 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, &c.

At 5.15 P. M. for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk.

For Doylestown at 9.15 A. M. and 4.15 P. M.

For Fort Washington at 10.15 A. M. and 6.15 P. M.

White cars of the Second and Third streets line City Passenger run directly to the new Depot.

TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA

Leave Bethlehem at 6.30 A. M., 9.30 A. M., and 6.07 P. M.
Leave Doylestown at 6.30 A. M. and 3.40 P. M.
Leave Fort Washington at 6.40 A. M. and 2 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Philadelphia for Doylestown at 10 A. M. and 4 15 P. M.
Doylestown for Philadelphia at 7.30 A. M. and 3 P. M.

no16 ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD, VIA MEDIA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, December 7th, 1863, the Trains will leave Philadelphia, from the dépôt, northeast corner of EIGHTEENTH and MARKET Streets, at 8 and 10.45 A. M., and at 2 and 4 P. M.

Trains leave the corner of THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets (West Philadelphia), 17 minutes after the starting time from EIGHTEENTH and MARKET.

A Freight Train, with Passenger Car attached, will leave the corner of THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets (West Philadelphia) at 6.30 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS:

Leave Philadelphia at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Leave West Chester at 7.50 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The Trains leaving Philadelphia at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M., connect at Pennelton with Trains on the P. and B. C. R. R. for Concord, Kennett, Oxford, &c.

HENRY WOOD,
de7-tf General Superintendent

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, office 320 CHESTNUT Street, forwards Parcels, Packages, Merchandise, Bank Notes, and Specie, either by its own lines or in connection with other Express Companies, to all the principal Towns and Cities in the United States.

E. S. SANDFORD,
fe27 General Superintendent.

ELECTRICITY.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY AND WONDERFUL RESULTS!

All acute and chronic diseases cured by special guarantee, when desired by the patient, at 1220 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, and in case of a failure no charge is made. No drugging the system with uncertain medical agents. All cures performed by Magnetism, Galvanism, or other modifications of Electricity, without shocks or any unpleasant sensation. For further information send and get a pamphlet, which contains hundreds of certificates from some of the most reliable men in Philadelphia, who have been speedily and permanently cured after all other treatment from medical men had failed. *Over eight thousand* cured in less than four years, at 1220 WALNUT Street.

N. B.—Medical men and others, who desire a knowledge of my new discovery, can commence a full course of lectures at any time. Prof. BOLLES has qualified over one thousand physicians, who use Electricity as a specialty.

Consultation free.

PROF. BOLLES & GALLOWAY.

oc17-6m 1220 WALNUT St., Philadelphia.

EVANS & WATSON'S SALAMANDER SAFE STORE. 16 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. A large variety of FIRE-PROOF SAFES always on hand.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN B. MYERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street.

SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES. ON TUESDAY.

January —, 1864, will be sold, on four months' credit, —— packages Boots, Shoes, Army Shirts, &c.

SALE OF DRY GOODS. ON THURSDAY MORNING.

January —, will be sold, on four months' credit, for cash, an assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.

FURNESS, BRINLEY & CO., No. 615 CHESTNUT and 612 JAYNE Street.

REMOVAL.—We have removed to JAYNE'S BUILDING, No. 615 CHESTNUT Street, and 612 JAYNE St.

FURNESS, BRINLEY, & CO., Auctioneers.

ja5

M. THOMAS & SONS, Nos. 139 and 141 South FOURTH Street.

CARD.—Sales of Real Estate, Stocks, &c., at the Exchange EVERY TUESDAY. Pamphlet Catalogues each Saturday previous.

FURNITURE at Auction Store THURSDAYS.

REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS, JANUARY 19.

At 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange, by order of Orphans' Court, Executors, and others, including valuable Business Stands, Wharf, City Dwellings, Farms, Country Seats, &c.

See Pamphlet Catalogue for full particulars.

Also, Pew No. 156 Church of the Holy Trinity.
10 shares Corn Exchange.
8 shares Kensington Bank.
100 shares Union Canal.

EXECUTORS' SALE—BANK STOCKS.

Included in the above sale, 19th January—
10 shares Western Bank.
50 shares Southwark Bank.

STOCKS ADDITIONAL.

220 shares Kemberton Coal Company.
2 shares Philadelphia Library—Executors' sale.
10 shares Corn Exchange Bank.

Executor's Sale.
STOCK OF LIQUORS.
ON TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19,

At 10 o'clock, at No. 163 N. Second St., below Race, by catalogue, by order of the Executor of C. F. Taggart, deceased, the entire stock, consisting of brandy, whisky, gin, rum, wines, &c. Also, the Office Furniture.

May be examined on the morning of sale at 8 o'clock.

Sale No. 638 North Sixth street.
SUPERIOR FURNITURE, ELEGANT PIANO, MIRRORS, VELVET CARPETS, &c.
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING.

20th instant, at 10 o'clock, at No. 638 North Sixth street, the superior parlor, dining-room, and chamber Furniture, elegant rosewood piano forte, French plate mantel mirror, fine velvet carpets, superior spring mattresses, &c. May be examined at 8 o'clock on the morning of the sale, with catalogues.

REAL ESTATE SALE, January 27.
On the premises,
HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT, known as "Hickory Grove," twenty acres, Darby plank road, between the Blue Bell tavern and Darby, about 5 miles from Market street bridge. Full descriptions in handbills.

BY HENRY F. WOLBERT, AUCTIONEER, No. 202 MARKET Street, South side, above Second st.

Regular Sales of Dry Goods, Trimmings, Notions, &c., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY MORNINGS, at 10 o'clock precisely.

City and country Dealers are requested to attend these sales.

Consignments respectfully solicited from Manufacturers, Importers, Commission, Wholesale and Jobbing Houses, and Retailers of all and every description of Merchandise.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c., FROM THE SHELVES. THIS MORNING.

At 10 o'clock, will be sold from the Shelves, silks, delaines, prints, ginghams, bareges, linen and cotton hdkfs., wool and cotton hose and half hose, gloves, mitts, gauntlets, shawls, table cloths, neck ties, scarfs, wool hoods, capes, shirt fronts, ladies' collars, inserting, colleret, ruffling, ribbons, trimmings, cloths, cassimeres, felt hats, cloth caps, boots, shoes, &c., &c.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

12 large casks, with straw, suitable for packing china or hardware.

PANCOAST & WARNOCK, AUCTIONEERS, No. 240 MARKET Street.

PHILIP FORD & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 525 MARKET and 522 COMMERCE Streets.

IN BALTIMORE.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE DEPARTMENT,
BALTIMORE, Md., January 4, 1864.

SALE OF CONDEMNED CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.

There will be sold at public auction, on SATURDAY, the 23d day of January, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Warehouse, No. 48 SOUTH HOWARD Street, Baltimore, Md., to the highest bidder for cash, in Government funds, the following described articles of CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, viz:

522 Haversacks.
173 Canteens.
128 Blankets, Woollen.
85 Knapsacks.
23 Ponchos, painted.
23 Blankets, painted.
1,000 Letters.
7 Prs. Sergeant's Scales, brass.
9 Leather Stocks.
2 Drum Slings.
15 Hats, untrimmed.
1 Pr. Bootees.
1 Forage Cap.
8 Prs. Stockings.
1 Shirt.
1 Pr. Drawers.
3 Prs. Trowsers, mounted.
1 Blouse, unlined.
1 Flag Halliard.
3 Garrison Flags.
2 Storm Flags.
1 Bugle, old.
1 Trumpet, E. C.
1 Post-order Book.
1 Post-morning Report Book.
2 Regimental-order Books.
21 Bugle Cords and Tassels, Infantry.
2 Musician's Coats, Infantry.
186 Common Tents.
139 Sibley Tents.
554 Shelter Tents.
12 Wall Tents.
2 Wall-Tent Flies.
104 Sibley-Tent Poles.
9 Sibley-Tent Tripods.
180 Sibley-Tent Stoves.
25 Sets Wall Tent Poles.
50 Sets Hospital Tent Poles.
352 Camp Kettles.
116 Mess Pans.
3 Spades.
1 Axe.
1 Axe Handle.
6 Hatchets.
6 Hatchet Handles.

All tentage will be sold by the pound.

Catalogues, describing packages, will be prepared, and goods arranged for examination early on the day of sale.

S. H. DUNAN,
Assistant Quartermaster.
ADESON & CO.,
ja4-18t Auctioneers.

MEDICAL.

OLD STANDING CHRONIC DISEASES, in their worst forms, cured by special guarantee, when desired, at the Institution of Prof. BOLLES, 1220 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, where he has been established over four years, and has cured thousands of our first citizens of diseases which had resisted all medical treatment for years.

Prof. BOLLES, founder and teacher of the only true and successful system of applying Magnetism, Galvanism, and other modifications of Electricity, as a curative agent, takes pleasure in referring to the following well known citizens, who have been cured of obstinate diseases.

H. C. Shurtleff, Cancer in Stomach, 3722 Market street.
J. H. Buist, Rheumatism, 1323 South Broad street.
Judah Levy, Bronchial Consumption, 617 South Front street.
Edward T. Evans, preacher of the M. E. Church, Dyspepsia of long standing, Laryngitis, and Lumbago, 1633 Helmuth street.
William H. Shaine, Paralysis of the lower limbs (Paraplegy) and Epilepsy, publisher of the *National Merchant*, 126 South Second street.
Thomas Owens, Congestion of the Brain and severe Hemorrhage of the Lungs and Diabetes, American Hotel, Philadelphia.
James Nugent, Deafness for six years, and ringing and roaring in the head, Fifteenth and Bedford streets.
Thomas Harrop, severe Diabetes, Rose Mills, West Philadelphia.
George Grant, Rheumatic Gout, long standing, 610 Chestnut street.
H. T. De Silver, Chronic Neuralgia and Inflammatory Rheumatism, 1736 Chestnut street.
C. Carmich, Chronic Dyspepsia and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Chestnut and Fortieth streets.
James P. Greves, M. D., long-standing and severe Lumbago, 316 Pine street.
Edward McMahon, Consumption, 1227 Front street.
William Morgan, Nervous Debility and Dyspepsia, 401 Spruce street.
Charles D. Cushney, Paralysis of the lower limbs (Paraplegy) and Dyspepsia, Western Hotel.
J. Ricket, Chronic Bronchitis, Constipation, and Congestion of the Brain, 518 Callowhill street.
Rev. J. Mallory, Aphonia, Philadelphia.
M. M. Lanning, Nervous Prostration, Cadbury avenue.
Anthony Carney, Pulmonary Consumption, 1217 Market street.

The treatment is eminently successful, when applied by him, in the following diseases:

Aphonia,	Hypochondria,
Abscesses,	Humors,
Asthma,	Insanity,
Ague Chills,	Inflammations,
Bilious Complaints,	Jaundice,
Boils,	Kidney Complaints,
Bronchitis,	Lockjaw,
Constipation,	Laryngitis,
Consumption, in the middle stages,	Loss of Memory,
Congestion,	Liver Complaints,
Cross Eyes,	Lumbago,
Catarrh,	Mercurial Diseases,
Cutaneous Diseases,	Neuralgia,
Contractions of Muscles,	Nervousness,
Coldness of Feet and Hands,	Noise in the Head,
Dropsy,	Old Sores,
Diabetes,	Paralysis,
Diptheria,	Palpitation of the Heart,
Dizziness,	Prostration of the System,
Dimness of Sight,	Pimples,
Deafness,	Piles,
Distortions of Limbs,	Rheumatism,
Diseases of the Uterus,	Rush of Blood to the Head,
Erysipelas,	Spermatorrhea,
Fits,	Salt Rheum,
Falling of the Womb,	Strictures of the Chest,
Felons,	Swelled Tonsils,
Gout,	Spine Disease,
General Debility,	Tic Doloreaux,
Goitre,	Tumors,
Headache,	Urinary Diseases,
Heartburn,	Ulcers,
Hysteria,	White Swellings,
	Xeroderma.

Consultation FREE.

Profs. BOLLES & GALLOWAY,
ja13-tf 1220 WALNUT Street.

ELECTRICITY.—WHAT IS LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH?—Messrs. GRIM & ALLEN, Medical Electricians, having dissolved partnership, the practice will be continued by THOS. ALLEN, at the old established office, No. 723 North TENTH Street, between Coates and Brown, where he will still treat and cure all curable diseases (whether Acute, Chronic, Pulmonary or Paralytic, without a shock or any pain,) with the various modifications of Electricity and Galvanism. This treatment has been found remarkably successful in all cases of Bronchitis, Diptheria, and other diseases of the throat and respiratory organs.

Consumption, first and second stages.	Influenza and Catarrh.
Paralysis.	General Debility.
Neuralgia.	Diseases of the Liver or Kidneys.
Fever and Ague.	Diabetes.
Congestion.	Prolapsus Uteri (Falling of the Womb).
Asthma.	Prolapsus Ani (or Piles).
Dyspepsia.	Nocturnal Emissions, &c.
Rheumatism.	Deafness.
Bronchitis.	

No charge for consultation. Office hours 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Testimonials to be seen at office. de25-3m

TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT.

For THIRTY YEARS, has received the Favorable Recommendation of the PUBLIC, and been USED AND PRESCRIBED by the FIRST PHYSICIANS IN THE LAND AS THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN FOR

Sick Headache,
Nervous Headache,
Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach,
Bilious Headache, Dizziness,
Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Gout,
Indigestion, Torpidity of the Liver, Gravel,
Rheumatic Affections, Piles, Heartburn, Sea Sickness, Bilious Attacks, Fevers, &c., &c.

For Testimonials, &c., see Pamphlet with each Bottle.

Manufactured only by TARRANT & CO.,
278 GREENWICH Street, New York.
no2-ly FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

JUMELLE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF DOCK is successful as a remedy, because those who use it pronounce it the best COUGH SYRUP, the best Blood Purifier, the most efficient Invigorator, and the best Cure for Scrofula ever offered to the public. Sold by the proprietor, F. JUMELLE, de10-3m 1525 MARKET Street, And all Druggists.

THOMSON'S LONDON KITCHENER OR EUROPEAN RANGE, for families, hotels, or public institutions, in TWENTY DIFFERENT SIZES. Also, Philadelphia Ranges, Hot-Air Furnaces, Portable Heaters, Lowdown Grates, Fireboard Stoves, Bath Boilers, Stewhole Plates, Broilers, Cooking Stoves, &c., at wholesale and retail, by the manufacturers, CHASE, SHARPE, & THOMSON, au19-wfm-6m No. 209 N. SECOND Street.

NEW DRIED APPLES.—100 BBLS. new Dried Apples, for sale by RHODES & WILLIAMS, de8-tf 107 South WATER Street.

OLIVE OIL.—AN INVOICE OF CARSTAIRS' pure Olive Oil just received per Ship ULLER. For sale by CHAS. S. & JAS. CARSTAIRS, Sole Agents, 126 WALNUT, and 21 GRANITE Street. Also, an invoice of the same just landing, ex-Ship SUPERIOR.