THE CITY.

Thermometer.

FEBRUARY 2, 1863.				FEBRUARY 2, 1864.			
6 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	9 P.M.	6 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	9 P.M.
40	37½	34½	38	46	46	46	46

WIND.

W by N	W.SW.	.....	W	NNW	...WSW	...W by S	

AN INTERESTING RELIGIOUS CEREMONY—RENOUNCING THE WORLD AND ALL ITS PLEASURES.—Yesterday morning there occurred at the Convent of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, on Twenty-second street, near Chestnut, one of those rare, and not the less interesting, ceremonies of the Catholic Church, known as "taking the veil." The nature of this peculiar formality is quite generally known, though few, even of those who belong to the Church, have witnessed its performance. It is generally conducted quietly, no announcements being made of its expectance nor other notice given that would draw together any large number of persons. The friends of those more particularly interested are, however, always in attendance on such occasions, and exhibit their sorrow or joy, according as they may think it wise or unwise for the religiously inclined to

"Leave the world's tumultuous stage,"

and adopt that mode of life in which the nun feels prayer all her business, and all her pleasure praise.

Agreeably favored yesterday, we were one of three gentlemen who witnessed the impressive services in which two blooming and interesting young ladies made solemn vows to renounce the world, the devil, and the flesh, and to consecrate themselves in the future to the service of their Master. The convent was very largely filled by the female friends of the aspirants for the honor of the higher life. This institution is, without doubt, a real benefit to our community. The kind Sisters who have it in charge undertake, and their success testifies that their task is well done, to rescue from misfortune and sin the erring and misguided females who are the victims of all large cities. Whenever a female in dissolute life asks for admittance to this Home, where the disgrace of her youth shall not follow to torment her, she is received with open arms and welcomed to the shepherd's fold. Here she may renew her innocence, and zealous again to re-enter society if she will, with a renovated bodily and mental constitution, educated, reformed, and happy. Many unfortunate women have received the benefits of this Home, and reclaimed forever from vice and immorality. Many there are yet, and more awaiting vacancies, that they may be received, and the good silently effected surpasses belief. The duty of reforming and giving new life to these unfortunates belongs, according to the rules of the Catholic Church, upon that order of religious women known as the Sisters of the Good Shepherd. Their convents are always erected in the cities, where their services are thought always to be most needed. To be received into that order requires a self-denial that few women of the faith are equal to. The numbers, however, are always well kept up, and there is, we understand, no scarcity of candidates for the humanitarian and spiritual honors. The two yesterday were Miss Thereses McCloskey and Miss Helen McHenry, both of Philadelphia. The former assumed the name of Sister Mary St. Paul, and the latter, Sister Mary of the Nativity. The ceremony came off in the "chapel," a large room with a huge iron trellis-work partition in the centre, which prevented all intercourse except to the eyes, between the sisters and the "outside world." The altar was in the outer room, and the veil was given through an opening by Rt. Rev. Bishop Wood, from the lowest step. The Bishop was assisted by Very Rev. Dr. O'Hara and Rev. Father Sheridan. The sisters were in the other apartment, and joined in the chorusses and responses of the altar. The postulants knelt before the Bishop, and answered, with distinct and unbroken voices, the various questions of the order. They were asked if they did, with their own free will, renounce the world; whether they knew the nature and responsibilities of the new life; whether they would submit to the vow of poverty, chastity, and obedience; devote every energy to the better glory of God, &c. &c. The young girls, albeit they would have won in the world consideration and universal respect for their personal beauty, renounced the transient pleasures of this wicked world, as if their hearts had long acted with them unkindly. One could scarce refrain a tear of compassion, and yet the scene was impressive. How could one avoid admiring so much moral courage, such sublime self sacrifice as was there displayed.

The new world was embraced with an avidity as if it was the realization of all human hopes, and the ending of all human miseries. We do not undertake to describe the ceremony with which the veil of poverty, obedience, and chastity was duly placed upon the brows of these fair daughters of Zion. The sermon of Bishop Wood was highly satisfactory, as giving a history of the rise of the religious orders, and the peculiar advantages which their establishment conferred upon the world at large. Very few were called, he said, to this state of life. There were many persons who said it is natural that women should take to a retired religious life, if they feel they can do better service in that sphere than in any other. Other persons, continued the Bishop, held that the life of the nun was unnatural. The Catholic Church says it is supernatural. God had counselled the observance of poverty, chastity, and obedience, and it was something more than natural if we could observe them, for then it is a conquest of our own sinful nature. The general idea of a religious woman is, that she has met with some sad disappointment, and consequently seeks retirement, disgusted with the world. She hides herself away within the walls of a convent, there to pine away in solitude and sorrow. But, in fact, there was no life more happy, none more cheerful. Worldly people have no knowledge at all of the interior of a convent, who place their affections entirely on the enjoyments of society, deem the routine of the religious a miserable one. There is an internal as well as an external happiness. Does all happiness consist in wealth, in science, in learning, in worldly friends? For true contentment, look to the convent. There sorrow is not known; for it is a peaceful and a quiet home. But there are saints in all conditions of life. Every situation has its heroes and its martyrs; but the religious life was intended particularly to develope the faculties of the mind and soul in the imitation of the example of Jesus Christ, who was poor, chaste, and obedient; and the more we imitate our blessed Lord in this, the more perfect we certainly are. Who can deny this? Who can approach nearer to this example than those who live in a convent? Not that the inmate of a convent despises the world, but because the convent life is a school of sanctity. The reverend speaker proceeded at further length to discuss the monastic system, and its value to the cause of Christianity. He concluded with an exhortation to those in the order to become, if possible, even more zealous in the cause to which they had devoted their lives. He urged them to renew their supplications for more light and strength, that they might understand better the value of these things, and that they might with greater earnestness prosecute the labors of their sacred calling. The service lasted about two hours.

MEETING TO EQUALIZE BOUNTIES.—Last night an adjourned meeting of the delegates from the various wards for the purpose of making arrangements for equalizing the bounties to volunteers, was held in the rooms of the Board of Trade. Mr. Daniel Steinmetz, of the Ninth ward, presided. All the wards were represented excepting the First, Fourteenth, and Twenty-second.

The committee to whom was referred the matter of ascertaining the opinion of the city under the call for 300,000 men, reported verbally that the committee had waited upon Major Gilbert, who, after it was evident to him that the committee was going to insist on having the information, refused to give to them an order prohibiting him from giving any information out of his office. He said that he would submit to no such dictation from the chairmen of the different districts the number required from each of the districts; that, up to this time, nothing had been heard from the provost marshal at Washington, nor from the different district provost marshals, in regard to the city bounty fund, the committee reported that no change had been made in reference to the paying of the city bounty; that the committee having the matter of paying out the city bounty would have a meeting this week, and when the quota of the city was ascertained that the money in the hands of the committee would be paid to the different wards in proportion to the number of men required from them. The report was accepted and the committee continued.

The Seventh and Tenth wards reported that they had reduced their ward bounty to $50.

Mr. Valentine, the secretary, read a report from the City Controller, setting forth the number of men enlisted and credited to the city and to the several wards.

WARDS.	MEN.	WARDS.	MEN.
1st	42	14th	202
2d	44	15th	262
3d	46	16th	101
4th	117	17th	19
5th	59	18th	180
6th	68	19th	19
7th	209	20th	14
8th	313	21st	11
9th	25	22d	165
10th	239	23d	104
11th	94	24th	325
12th	142	25th	72
13th	174		
Total			3552

There are also credited to the districts as follows:

First	500
Second	167
Third	89
Fourth	163
Fifth	73
Total	1,000

These are not credited to any ward. All of the above have received the city bounty of $250.

Mr. E. G. Lee said that the number required from each district, under the call for 300,000 men, would be something like this:

First	1,489
Second	1,723
Third	2,129
Fourth	1,966
Fifth	1,400
Total	7,937

And if the additional call for 200,000 be added, the Delphia will be 13,333.

He also read the number required from the Fourth district, viz:

Fourteenth ward	58
Fifteenth ward	675
Twentieth ward	950
Twenty-first ward	350
Twenty-fourth ward	400
Mr. Lea offered a resolution that, in consequence	500

of the new call and the difficulties attending the raising of funds, the ward bounties be reduced to $250 on and after the 4th inst. Adopted.

Mr. Lea offered a resolution appointing a committee to wait upon General Hancock and request him, at his own convenience, to address this Convention. Agreed to.

Mr. William Struthers was elected treasurer of the association.

The Chair appointed the following gentlemen as the committee to wait upon General Hancock:

Judge Hare, Sheriff Thompson, and Messrs. Tatham, Fry, Lewis, and Price.

Adjourned to meet again on Monday evening next.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE BOUNTY.—From various communications received at this office, and suggestions made by gentlemen in different parts of the city, we think it advisable for the parties in the manner where people may go in order to subscribe to the bounty fund in the respective wards.

In some wards advance circulars have been left at the houses of citizens, to be called for by sub-committees. In other wards no circulars have been used. There seems to be no uniformity of action; pretty much upon its own hook. It is suggested that the general committee in the wards select a place as their headquarters, that shall be kept open during business hours, and superintended by sub-committees, who may take turns, each sub-committee reporting to the treasurer. This would make the work light. After the headquarters are selected, then let the fact be made daily known through the medium of the press, until the whole work shall be completed.

THE HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.—The examinations at the Boys' High School and Girls' Normal School were continued yesterday.

In the former school the subject upon which the applicants were examined was mensuration. The following were the questions asked:

1. Define a regular hexagon and a scalene.
2. What is a zone of a sphere, and how is its curve surface determined?
3. What is a prismoid, and what is the rule for finding its solidity?
4. What are the rules for finding any side of a right-angled triangle when two of the sides are given?
5. If it cost $157.08 to pave a semi-circular lot at the rate of 50 cents per square yard, what was the diameter of it?
6. If the diameter of a carriage wheel be 5-25 feet, how many revolutions will it make in running one mile?
7. What is the solidity of a pyramid whose base is an equilateral triangle, and the side of which is 36 inches, the altitude of the pyramid being 30 feet?
8. What is the entire surface of a cylinder whose altitude is 5 feet, and the diameter of its basis 2 feet 6 inches?
9. How many square yards are there in the convex surface of a cone 8 feet in height, and the diameter of the base 18 feet?
10. How many acres in a trapezium whose diagonal is 4¾ inches, and the two perpendiculars falling on it 2¼ and 3 3-5 chains.

At the Normal School the following words were given to the candidates for admission, to be defined and combined:

Define the following words so as to give their exact meaning: Steering, despondency, incorporation, pollutio, spurning, devolved, musketry, incensed, manœuvre, assumed.

Combine the following words in such a way as to illustrate their meaning: Swayed, aggression, sledge, deputy, anomaly, forded, retaliation, sallied, arduous, nullify.

They were also required to parse the words in italics in the following extract:

What hoard I then? A ringing *shriek* of pain,
Such as forever haunts the tortured ear!
I heard a sweet and solemn breathing strain
Piercing the flames, *intremulous* and clear!
The rich triumphal tones! I *knew them* well,
As they came floating on the air of hell!
Dian's voice was there; in a clarion voice to cheer
In the mid battle; say, *to turn* the flying;
Woman's! that might have sung of heaven
Beside the dying!

THE CITY TREASURY.—The following were the receipts of the City Treasurer for the week ending January 30, 1864:

Tolls on Railroads	$161 10
Sale of City Loans	165,000 00
City Solicitor Claims	636 33
Taxes of 1862	19,053 51
Interest	168 00
Water Rents	12,554 25
The payments were as follows:	
Interest on City Loan	16 537 19
Interest on Temporary Loan	2,350 01
Interest on Warrants	164 37
Judgments	1,750 56
On Warrants of 1862	14 25
On Warrants of 1863	12,098 71
1864 Bounty Fund of $250	212 516 30
Police	2,230 12
Highways	335 67
Clerks of Councils	1,327 31
Messengers of Councilors	22,038 63
City Property	1,399 31
Guardians of Poor	836 90
City Commissioners	2,031 35
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City Commissioners	6,701 85
Harbor Master	326 16
Law Department	727 90
Water Department	2,670 68
Fire Department	72 32
Survey Department	650 00

MILITARY.—The number of men recruited by Captain Charles Cadwalader in this city averages about twenty a day. These men have the choice of regiments, and are paid the Government, city, and ward bounties, which amount to a considerable sum. The Captain has on hand at present about one hundred men, who will be sent to the headquarters of General Gibbons, at Twenty-second and Wood streets, and from there to the regiments in which they have enlisted. The supervisory committee of the Association for obtaining of colored recruits are obtaining a large number of recruits every day. Since the 4th of December, 1,650 men have been recruited, mustered in, and sent to the barracks near Chelten Hills. The 22d Regiment has been filled to the maximum number for some time, and is expected to leave for Hilton Head in a few days. The 25th Regiment now numbers about 900 men, and will, no doubt, be completed by the end of this week. As soon as this is accomplished another regiment will be formed, which will make the sixth raised by the committee, without expense to the Government. Captain Wm. B. Lane, U. S. A., is kept busy daily paying the soldiers the Government bounty of sixty dollars and one month's advance pay.

A MERITED PROMOTION.—Lieut. W. H. Lambert, of Philadelphia, adjutant of the 331 New Jersey Volunteers, has been promoted to a captaincy in his regiment. Captain Lambert entered the service early in the 1st year of the war, from which he was appointed adjutant of the 27th New Jersey, a nine-month regiment. After its disbanding he took active part in organizing the 331, and now for gallantry in the field at Lookout Mountain (where he had his horse killed under him), has been promoted to the command of Company A. Col. George W. Mindil, who, during the encampment, commanded the 1st Brigade, 2d Division, 11th Corps, in his report speaks as follows: "I would be remiss in duty to the efficiency and gallantry of my staff, Lieut. Lambert adjutant, for promptness displayed in conveying my orders to the most exposed positions." And in asking for commissions he says: "I have the honor to ask commissions for the following gentlemen: First Lieutenant and Adjutant Lambert to be captain of Company A, for gallantry in action." * * * * * *

PHILADELPHIA INSTITUTE FOR PHYSICAL CULTURE, by the practice of Dr. Dio Lewis' new gymnastics, southwest corner Broad and Walnut streets, conducted by Mr. and Mrs. O. Gillingham, this evening, will be prevented many from meeting the class for lads, masters, misses and young ladies, which organized on Monday, the first lesson will be repeated on Thursday, commencing at half past three o'clock. A new class for ladies and gentlemen, to meet on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, will organize this evening, at half past seven o'clock. Mr. G. may be consulted at 1221 Buttonwood street, from 1 till 3, and from 10 till 12 daily, for this week, at the institute.

STATISTICS OF WATER WORKS.—Operations of the Philadelphia Water Works during the month of January, 1864:

Works.	No. of gals pumped during the month.	Average No. of gals pumped per day.
Fairmount	513,831,515	16,567,754
Spring Garden	352,222,000	11,361,354
Kensington	48,762,280	1,573,621
West Philadelphia	43,742,135	1,411,671
Total	958,557,930	30,913,776

THE FREE MILITARY SCHOOL.—This school, which was recently established by the Legislative Committee of this city, for the educating of young men as officers for colored regiments, now numbers about one hundred scholars. They are instructed by Colonel Taggart, who is in every way competent for this position. The only regret is, that it could not be opened long before it was, since the 4th of December, 1,650 men have been recruited, mustered in, and sent to the barracks near Chelten Hills. The 22d Regiment has been filled to the maximum number for some time, and is expected to leave for Hilton Head in a few days. The 25th Regiment now numbers about 900 men, and will, no doubt, be completed by the end of this week. As soon as this is accomplished another regiment will be formed, which will make the sixth raised by the committee, without expense to the Government. Captain Wm. B. Lane, U. S. A., is kept busy daily paying the soldiers the Government bounty of sixty dollars and one month's advance pay.

FLAG PRESENTATION.—This evening, at Concert Hall, flags will be presented to the 91st Regiment, Col. Gregory. Professor Saunders will make the opening address. Excursionist Bolloni, and E. Spencer Miller, Esq., will take part in the exercises, which will certainly be very interesting, not only from the nature of the occasion, but the ability of the principal speakers.

FOREIGN GOODS.—The following articles arrived in this city on Monday from foreign ports: 4,560 boxes of oranges, 900 do. of lemons, 325 bbls. and 30 tierces of sugar, 40 hhds. of molasses, 300 bags of coffee, 55 tons of logwood, and 40 do. of brimstone.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, &c.—Messrs. M. Thomas & Sons sold at the Exchange, yesterday noon, the following stocks and real estate, viz:

5 shares Continental Hotel, $125—$625.
5 shares Mercantile Library Company, $4—$20.
10 shares Mechanics' Exchange Bank, $37.25—$372.50.
2 shares Ocean, Delaware, and Philadelphia Telegraph Company, $1.75—3.50.
5 shares Steubenville and Indiana Railroad Company, $8—$40.
2 shares Philadelphia and Savannah Steam Navigation Company, $116—$232.
1 share Schuylkill Dock Company—$14.
1 share Ebensburg and Susquehanna Plank Road—$1.
$200 Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Company, 81c.—$162.
8 shares West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad, $8.75—$43.75.
5 shares West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad, $8.75—$43.75.
Building lot, 24 ft. 6 in. corner Edar and Ann streets, Twenty-fifth ward—$400.
Building lot, Somerset street, Twenty-fifth ward, subject to a yearly ground rent of $145—$25.
Ground rent, $76 a year—$12 30.
Country residence, corner of Wayne and Walnut streets, Germantown—$15,050.
Large hotel, known as Steamboat Hotel, Beverly, N. J.—$6,550.
Three-story brick dwelling, No. 238 south Fifth street, below Walnut—$4,600.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Supreme Court—Before Woodward, C. J., and Justices Thompson, Strong, Read, and Agnew.

The City of Philadelphia vs. Joseph R. Flanigen. Error to District Court. Reargument. This case involves the question as to the power of City Councils to bind the Receiver of Taxes in regard to the number of papers in which he should have a list of the names of delinquent tax-payers published, and as to the rates to be paid therefor. An ordinance of Councils, making an appropriation to pay for the publication of such lists, limited the number of papers in which they should be inserted to two, and the insertions to one time in each, at eight cents per line. The act of Assembly of 1855 limited the number of papers in which the lists shall be published to three and fixes no price. In this case the then Receiver of Taxes, Mr. Hannum, gave the advertising to three papers, among them the *Daily Press*, the defendant's paper, for which the latter sought to recover, the sum of twenty cents per line, or 12½ cents a name. In the District Court, after trial, the jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff, Mr. Flanigen, at the rate of eight cents a name. The case was then taken by writ of error to the Supreme Court, where it was argued last winter before four of the Judges, who heard argument directed in opinion, but the case was ordered down for reargument. Argued by F. C. Brewster for the city, and by C. Gilpin and Eli K. Price for defendants in error, and submitted.

The City of Philadelphia vs. Josephine Johnson, defendant in error. Error to District Court. Reargument. In this case, which has also been before argued, but in which there was no decision, the court being divided, is raised the question as to which has power to control the scale of salaries to be paid the teachers in the public schools—whether the School Controllers or the City Councils. In this case, which is the case of a teacher in the Girls' High School, the Controllers fixed a scale of salaries in excess of the appropriation by Councils, upon which the City Controller refused to countersign the warrants drawn by the Board of Controllers for salaries. The question, therefore, raised is whether or not the discretion of the Board of Controllers must be exercised in subordination to the appropriating power of Councils. Argued by F. C. Brewster for the city, and by W. S. Price for the defendant in error.

Pratt vs. Steever. Reargued by Eli K. Price for plaintiff in error, and by Sharpless for defendant in error.

The Philadelphia list on third calling was then taken up.

Jones vs. Ransom. Error to District Court. Argued by P. C. Brightly for plaintiff in error, and by James E. Gowen for defendant in error.

District Court—Judge Sharswood.

Sarah Moore, Administratrix of, &c., Samuel Moore, deceased, vs. Robert Chestnut—An action on a promissory note. The defence was payment. Verdict for plaintiff, $165.16.

Gallagher and Lynch vs. James C. Parrish & Co. An action to recover for certain goods sold and delivered. Defence that the goods were not bought of plaintiffs, but of Geo. Grigg, and that plaintiffs were not entitled to payment therefor. Verdict for plaintiffs, $502. Hirst and Hopper for plaintiffs. Chapron for defendants.

District Court—Judge Stroud.

Debby E. Hannum, by her next friend, &c., vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company. An action to recover damages for injuries to a little girl about ten years old, caused, as was averred, by the negligence of defendants' agents. It seems that for a time the Pennsylvania Railroad Company used part of the track of the Media Railroad, in West Philadelphia. At Market and Thirty-first streets was an elevated sign, containing the words, "Media Railroad." In January, 1863, a freight train of defendants', with two passenger cars, loaded on top, passing along, struck the sign, which, in its fall, struck the little girl, inflicting serious injury. Hence this suit for damages. The defendants did not deny the facts, and the case went to the jury on the mere question of damages. Verdict for plaintiff $1 050. Daniel Dougherty for plaintiff. Theodore Cuyler for defendants.

Jessup & Moore vs. Sheetz & Duffy. An action to recover on a due bill. The defence alleged payment. Verdict for plaintiff $1,604. O. W. Davis for plaintiff. Elcock for defendant.

The court adjourned for the week.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Ludlow.

The grand jury not having, as yet, furnished business, the court adjourned at an early hour until to-day.

THE POLICE.

Scene at the Central Station.

Last evening thirty-nine persons were arraigned at the Central Station on the charge of being dealers in lottery policies. The parties were held to await a hearing, to take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon. For some time past arrangements were being made to make a grand raid on the whole fraternity in different parts of the city, and yesterday afternoon was agreed upon to make the raid. The police, so far as we understood, were divided into three columns, the centre resting about the heart of the city; the right and left wings deploying northward in the form of a conic section. The centre division returned with thirty-nine prisoners, but up to a late hour nothing definite had been heard from either of the wings. A gentleman from the division, under Lieutenant Spear, of the Seventeenth, made a most successful raid, but did not capture many prisoners. The other division, under Lieutenant Jacoby, it is said, was partly successful in routing the enemy, and making quite a number of important captures.

Important documents of almost an infinite variety were captured, and will probably be made use of by the authorities. It is said that quite a number of persons were captured who are not engaged in policy dealing, but were present at some of the places on business of an entirely different character. The developments at the Central Station, at two o'clock this afternoon, will be looked forward to with anxiety and interest.

(Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.)

Arrested on Suspicion.

Two young men, giving the name of Francis Smith and Robert Livingston, were arraigned yesterday at the Central Station, on suspicion of having stolen $50 worth of silk handkerchiefs, from the store of Mr. Wm. H. Inskip, on Chestnut street. The following is the gist of the evidence adduced against them: Somebody had robbed the defendants stopped at the store of Mr. Inskip, and priced some goods. They did not purchase any. Two days after this silk handkerchiefs, valued at $50, were missed. None of the stolen goods were found upon them, nor does anybody charge them with the larceny. The defendants were committed for another hearing.

The defendants were subsequently re-arraigned, and the proprietor of a fur store on Arch street, near Third, identified one of them as having visited his store on last Wednesday. On the following day a mink cape, valued at $70, was missing. He did not intend to say who stole the cape. The defendants were committed.

Disorderly House.

Sarah Smith was charged with keeping a disorderly house in Duponceau street. The complaint was entered by Sarah Ann Gissin, who lives directly opposite. She testified that, several times during the night, men came and kicked at her door, used bad language, &c., so that the whole affair has become an intolerable nuisance. The defendant was committed in default of $1,000 to answer at court.

Too Much Noise.

There is so much noise made, and a general thing, during the investigation at the Central Station, as to greatly annoy the magistrate, and others whose business it is to ascertain correctly what is going on. Loud talking and laughing, boots squeaking, and doors slamming, during the progress of the proceedings, should not be permitted within the sacred precincts of the office. Yesterday the magistrate had to call one of the detectives to order by name, so that the proceedings might go on smoothly, and with something like dignity. The police floor ought to be covered with matting. This would deaden much of the sound that now so greatly annoys the magistrate, lawyers, parties, witnesses, and reporters.

(Before Mr. Alderman Dallas.)

Alleged Larceny.

A man, calling himself William J. Markland, hailing from New York, was arraigned yesterday morning at the Central Station, charged with stealing a couple of inches from the house of Mr. F. Lahey, at Fraterwater and Seventeenth streets. It is alleged that the robbery was committed in the month of November last, and that, since then, the defendant has not been seen until Monday night. The defendant was bound over to answer at court.

Alleged Highway Robbery.

A young man, giving the name of Charles Hawkeye, was arrested on Monday night on the charge of knocking a man down and robbing him of $20. It is said that the robbery occurred in the vicinity of Federal street, on Fifteenth. The accused was committed to answer at court.

Taking a Ride.

John Nillson is the name given by an individual who was arraigned before Alderman Dallas on the charge of stealing a horse, the property of Mr. Hoffman, of Broad street. It appears the defendant entered a stable at Broad and Reed streets, bridled an equine, then mounted him, and was just riding off when taken into custody. He was committed.

Arrival and Sailing of the Ocean Steamers.

SHIPS	FROM	FOR	DATE.
Nova Scotia	Liverpool	Portland	Jan. 14
Etna	Liverpool	New York	Jan. 20
Edinburg	Liverpool	New York	Jan. 20
Africa	Liverpool	Boston	Jan. 20
C. of Washington	Liverpool	New York	Jan. 27
China	Liverpool	New York	Jan. 30
America	Southampton	Bremen	Jan. 23
Asia	Liverpool	Boston	Jan. 23
Bavaria	Southampton	New York	Jan. 26
TO DEPART.			
North Star	New York	Aspinwall	Feb. 3
Keystone	New York	Aspinwall	Feb. 3
Illinois	New York	Aspinwall	Feb. 3
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	Feb. 3
Rebecca	New York	Aspinwall	Feb. 3
Champion	New York	Aspinwall	Feb. 3
Star of Peace	New York	Chagres	Feb. 3
Evening Star	New York	Havana, &c	Feb. 6
City of York	New York	Liverpool	Feb. 6
Matanzas	New York	Havana	Feb. 10
Australasian	New York	Liverpool	Feb. 10
Cambria	New York	Havana, &c	Feb. 13
America	New York	Bremen	Feb. 13

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

S. W. DE COURSEY, JAMES C. HAND, GEORGE L. BUZBY, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

LETTER BAGS

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.

Ship Sultana, Small ..... Liverpool, soon
Ship Saxonia, Lewis ..... Liverpool, Feb. 3
Bark John Bonilton, Davis ..... Laguayra, &c., Feb. 2

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3, 1864.

SUN RISES ..... 6 58 | SUN SETS 5 22
HIGH WATER ..... 1 50 | MOON SETS 9 50

ARRIVED.

Steamship Saxon, Matthews, 48 hours from Boston, with mdse and passengers to H Winsor & Co. Off the Brandywine saw bark Victor, for Port de Paix; bark John Tracks, for New Orleans, and two brigs bound down, were above the buoy in the middle; passed, off Delaware City, schr Ellen Maria, for Key West; brig Clinton's, brig Samuel Welsh, for New Orleans; below Liberty Island, ship Sauzinc Saunzinc, for Cardenas; brig Remedios; Ann Elizabeth, for Key West; brigs Sarah E Kennedy, for New Orleans, and John Robbins, for do; off New Castle, brig Ann Eliza, for Matanzas; off Brigg John Chrystal, for Matanzas, both in tow of the City of Norfolk; off Wilmington, bark Mary E Purdy, for Barbadoes.

Schr Ella M S Hathaway, Hathaway, 4 days from Fort Monroe, in ballast to Baker & Folsom.

CLEARED.

Brig Olive Davis, Boston, Tweed & Co.
Brig Warren, Smith, New York, Noble, Caldwell, & Co.
Schr Ellen Terrell, Terrell, Boston.
Schr John Stockham, Smith, Norfolk, Hunter, Norton, & Co.
Schr Louis J Bellonl, Meehan, Alexandria, Tyler & Co.
Schr Lizzie Taylor, Taylor, do.
Schr R H Shannon, Maris, Beaufort, do.
Schr Dashaway Parker, Crowell, do.
Schr J Clark, Scull, Fort Monroe, do.
Schr Rebecca Lockwood, do.
Schr F M Whelton, Sloger, Hampton Roads, do.
Schr George Twibill, Miller, Washington, Penn Gas Coal Co.
Schr Geo Edwards, Weeks, New York, John R White.
Schr E Pierson, Griffin, Fall River, Master.
Schr R Bine, Peterson, Beaufort, Tyler & Co.
Schr John Dorrance, Rice, Fort Monroe, Tyler & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Falmouth (Br) Kelson, from Aspinwall 8th ult, at New York Monday. The Falmouth was formerly a U S gunboat, and was sold at Aspinwall to Captain Wilson, formerly of the steamship Ariel, for $30,000. She comes to New York for repairs.

Bark Commodore Perry (Br), Hinkle, from Hizabethport, bound to Aspinwall, returned to New York 29th inst. Sailed 29th, at 8 P M, the third day out, during a heavy swell, sprung a leak, and had three feet of water in the hold. Will have to discharge cargo for repairs.

Bark Atlantic, Crowell, from Cadiz for Hamburg, passed Fort Hamilton, N Y, 29th inst. At the time it is thought no tidings have been received from her.

Vessels built in the District of Pasamaquoddy during the year 1863:

In Eastport, bark Annie L. Mowe, 650 tons; bark Zerlina, 599; steamer Neva, 700; schr Addie P. Stimpson, 117; schr Fanny J. Bailey, 234.

In Pembroke, bark Hiba, 361 tons; bark Martin W. Brett, 1,000; schr Mary Langdon, 144; schr Lizzie F. Sarah S Crosby, 216.

In Machias, bark Sweden, 497 tons; bark Carlton, 423; brig R A. Barnard, 346; schr Delia Hinds, 428. Total tons, 5,414.

FOREIGN PORTS.

(Per steamship Helvetia, at Halifax.)

Arrived from New York, Norden, at Marseilles; Johanna Wilhelmina, Bronenburg, at Bremen, and York Gotham, at Deal; Victoria, at Portsmouth; Louise, at Cowes; Whampoa, at Kingroad; Quesnel, and Chancellor, at Liverpool; Dove, at Falmouth; Challenge, at Queenstown; Alexander, at Havre.

Off Gravesend, Union, at Deal.

Ship City of Montreal, Luther, from Newport for New York, put into Queenstown, leaky.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

THIRD COLLECTION DISTRICT, PA., comprising Twelfth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth wards of the city of Philadelphia.

NOTICE.

The annual assessment, for the above-named district, of all persons liable to a tax on carriages, pleasure yachts, billiard tables, and licenses, for the year 1864, and also of all persons required to take out licenses, has been completed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

that the taxes aforesaid will be received daily by the undersigned, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. (Sundays excepted), at his office, S. W. corner of THIRD and SPRUCE streets, in the city of Philadelphia, from Feb. 1, 1864, and until and including MONDAY, the 22d day of the same month.

PENALTIES.

All persons who fail to pay their annual taxes upon carriages, pleasure yachts, billiard tables, and gold and silver plate, on or before the aforesaid 22d of February, 1864, will be subjected to payment of ten per centum additional of the amount thereof, and costs, as provided for in the 19th section of the excise law of July 1, 1862.

All persons who fail to make a return shall fall to take out their licenses, as required by law, on or before the 22d of February, 1864, will be subjected to a penalty of

THREE TIMES THE AMOUNT OF SAID LICENSE.

In addition to the penalties and forfeitures provided in the excise laws aforesaid.

Money of the United States and notes of the National Bank only received.

No further notice given.

S. W. corner of THIRD and WILLOW streets, Philadelphia.

J. VAUGHAN MERRICK. WILLIAM M. MERRICK.

SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY,

FIFTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

MERRICK & SONS,

ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS,

Manufacture High and Low Pressure Steam Engines, for land, marine, and river service.

Boilers, Gasometers, Tanks, Iron Boats, &c.; Castings of all kinds, either iron or brass.

Iron-frame Roofs for Gas Works, Workshops, Railroad Stations, &c.

Retort and Gas Machinery of the latest and most improved construction.

Every description of Plantation Machinery, such as Sugar, Saw, and Grist Mills, Vacuum Pans, Open Steam Trains, Defecators, Filters, Pumping Engines, &c.

Sole Agents for N. Rillieux's Patent Sugar Boiling Apparatus; Neasmyth's Patent Steam Hammer, and Aspinwall & Wolsey's Patent Centrifugal Sugar Draining Machine. 2m12-tf

UNION STEAM AND WATER

HEATING COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA

GOLD'S PATENT STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATER.

THOMPSON'S LONDON KITCHENER, and all other Improved COOKING APPARATUS.

Boilers and Water Backs, Parlor and other Grates, Registers and Ventilators, Backs and Jambs, and all fittings connected with the above branch of business.

JAMES P. WOOD,

No. 41 South FOURTH Street.

E. M