THE CITY.

Thermometer.

FEBRUARY 9, 1863.			FEBRUARY 9, 1864.		
6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.
29	47	51½	30	39½	38½
WIND.			WIND.		
SSW	NE	ESE	WNW	NW	NW

GRAND OVATION TO GENERAL MEADE.—Major General George G. Meade having sufficiently recovered from a slight attack of typhoid fever, yielded to public pressure, and yesterday received his friends at Independence Hall. The sacred edifice was handsomely arrayed in red, white, and blue; the beautiful silk flag presented to the city by the officers and crew of the United States frigate Hartford being displayed on the eastern wall. In point of tasteful festooning this old Hall never looked more gay than on this occasion. It was evident at an early hour that the place of attraction was going to be besieged by an immense multitude, and Mr. Ruggles, the chief of police, in perfecting his arrangements had to double his force of officers so that the harmony of the proceedings might not be marred by any accident. Persons who have never been in a great crowd can form no idea of the pressure and the consequent danger. No one known this better than the chief and some of the reporters. The arrangements he made may be put down under the head of admirable.

At noon there were several thousand people in front of the building, and nearly as many in the rear. The windows and balcony of the American Hotel were filled with ladies, who testified their appreciation of the event by the waving of handkerchiefs, while the old flag waved gally in the westerly breeze from the many staffs and prominent buildings in the vicinity. The scene was inspiring. It was well calculated to fan the spark of patriotism in every bosom, and to awaken the dense multitude to deeds of enthusiastic devotion to our country.

A few minutes after 12 o'clock the members of the Select and Common Council, and Heads of Departments, entered the Hall, and arranged themselves, as usual upon such occasions, in a semi-circular position, each one being uncovered.

At half past 12 o'clock the mighty shout of the people outside announced the arrival of the distinguished guest of the city. Double lines of police were formed from the curbstone to the Hall door, thus forming an avenue twelve feet wide.

General Meade and a number of his staff were conducted up this pathway by James Lynd, Esq., who, upon entering the Hall, introduced the guest to his Honor Alexander Henry, Mayor of Philadelphia.

These interesting preliminaries having thus been so far conducted in a perfectly dignified style, and the usual rounds of applause having been given,

MAYOR HENRY,

in a clear tone of voice and firm, delivered the following speech of welcome:

GENERAL MEADE: Your visit to the city of Philadelphia, although intended alone by yourself for the endearments of home, has afforded to your fellow-citizens an opportunity for a public recognition of your signal services, and for expression of the gratitude which your services are justly held. For this purpose the Councils of Philadelphia have invited you to the Hall of Independence, and in their name I bid you the welcome that is due to every champion of our country's cause, but to none so fitly as to the successful defender of the State within which this venerated edifice stands. The burst of applause, I think, is a testimonial of respect can but inadequately evince the gratitude of this community toward the able and brave leader of the gallant soldiers of the Army of the Potomac—that army before whose conceded prowess the foe quailed with instinctive dread as the heights of Gettysburg. [Renewed applause.]

Twice in our country's annals has the Fourth day of July been of special note. The presence in which you stand, and the memorials that surround you, tell of the earlier day, when the patriots and patriots gave forth from this hall that grand creed for all humanity, whose truths, passing the comprehension of their teniers, are to be learned by succeeding generations of unbelief, finding acceptance, through the baptism of blood, as the vital, essential tenets for our national perpetuity. [Applause.]

To the memorable incidents of the later anniversary the gratitude of those who now greet you can bear ready witness. The remembrance is still fresh of that joy which filled every loyal heart and beamed from every loyal eye—a joy almost too great for belief or utterance—when the morning of that day brought the tidings that your invaders had been overthrown, and that their broken columns were fleeing in dismay from the soil which had been polluted by their tread. [Applause.]

Memory can yet vividly recall the fervent thanks which ascended to the Giver of all victory and the rich benisons that were invoked from Heaven upon the brave defenders of our State. No untoward fortunes or ungrateful devices can rob you of the proud distinction that your services have rendered the time of our pupils in attention to unimportant detail to the obstruction of that which would benefit them through life. As proof of this, let the examination, two questions in Constitution, or one-fifth of the whole examination in that branch, were on the number of Representatives from each State.

We have endeavored to remedy these evils, but in vain. No one will deny that our complaints (contrary the teachers) were well founded, in reference to the definitions, comb nations, and mensuration, and that the history questions, one of which took a page of foolscap, were open to the strongest objections. Our objections were made known to the proper authorities, namely, the High School Committee. There were long and earnest conferences principal of the High School and the chairman of the committee, and acknowledged to be correct by the former. And what more did we obtain? Simply, to have the gross outrage of Thursday chosen upon the committee of principals, who had labored to obtain justice for the candidates. We now appeal to the Board.

Many scholars did not attempt the second mensuration question, because they were under the impression the entire delegation from one school were withdrawn by their parents on Friday morning. When scholars, after months of the most arduous toil, voluntarily relinquish the prize that is within their very grasp rather than submit to such injustice, something must be done.

The following communication was then read:

GIRLS' HIGH AND NORMAL SCHOOL,
FEBRUARY 9, 1864.

To the President and Members of the Board of Control:

Various insinuations have come to our knowledge, though the public papers and other sources, implicating our course in the management of the examination of candidates. In justice to the principal of this school and ourselves, we (the teachers) have the right to demand that such insinuations should appear as groundless as they are, may be placed in a position to meet and refute them. We would, therefore, ask as an act of simple justice, that no action of the Board of Control be taken until such opportunity is afforded us. We hold ourselves responsible to you, and to *you alone*, for the faithful discharge of our duties, and we hold you responsible to see that justice is done us.

Signed by the teachers.

A communication was also read from the parents of a number of candidates for admission into the Girls' High School from the Hancock School, complaining of the manner in which the recent examination was conducted, and giving the reasons why they caused their daughters to be withdrawn altogether from the examination. The girls, it was stated, were given such questions as could be answered only by devoting an entire day to them, without dinner or other refreshment. The success of candidates resolved itself into a question of physical ability, and not one of mental superiority.

The resolutions of the Ninth school section, in reference to the same subject, were read, and charge that the principal of the Girls' High School has not the confidence of the Grammar School teachers. The questions of the recent examination were not prepared by him, as he himself had admitted, though the rules of the Board of Control require him to see regular text books. The Ninth-section Directors were of the opinion that the questions in mensuration were ambiguous and absurd, and one of them the principal himself could not answer.

A communication from the Fourteenth section, of similar import, was read.

Mr. Shippen said that the question of the competency and fitness of the Principal of the Girls' High School was one demanding earnest attention. He offered a resolution, appointing a special committee of five to examine the subject, with instructions to report upon the same at a special meeting two weeks hence.

Other communications of minor importance were presented, and referred to the proper committees.

The Committee on Accounts reported bills amounting to $3 592 45, which were ordered to be paid.

The committee appointed to examine into the causes of the dismissal of Samuel T. May, Principal of Liberty, Ward-street, Twenty-fifth section, reported that Mr. Hay had been discharged without cause.

A resolution attached to the report called for a public examination of candidates for the principalship.

Another resolution condemns the appointment of a new teacher in the place of Mr. Hay as a flagrant abuse, and until the matter is corrected, all supplies will be withheld from the school.

The resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Shippen offered a resolution that inasmuch as Mr. Duffy was not elected the Principal of the Liberty School, his action was premature.

The objection to the passage of this resolution was grounded upon the theory that Mr. Duffy was not elected by his own action, but obeyed the will of a Board of Directors who placed him in the position. The disapprobation of the Controllers of the election of an incompetent person had already been shown, and here it might rest. Mr. Shippen and others thought that no bill should be paid if contracted illegally, though the public had reaped a benefit from the contract. The resolution was agreed to.

The Committee on Supplies reported the adoption of the following apportionment of books and stationery for the year 1864:

	Pupils.		
Boys' Grammar School at	$1 60	6,636	$9,113 60
Girls' Grammar School	1 35	6 010	6,813 50
Boys' Consolidated	1 10	883	699 60
Girls' Consolidated	1 15	549	631 35
Boys' Secondary	68	7,073	4 813 04
Girls' Secondary	62	7,321	4,539 02
Boys' Primary	45	19,214	8,646 30
Girls' Primary	38	18,462	7,011 76
Boys' Unclassified	72	2,983	2,147 76
Girls' Unclassified	66	2,612	1,567 92
		70 336	$47,373 85

Mr. Freeborn offered a resolution that the result of the examination in the Girls' High School be withdrawn for the present.

Mr. Potter offered resolutions urging upon Councils the necessity of erecting suitable public school buildings in lieu of the many damp and unhealthy ones now rented for the purpose. Adopted.

Mr. Weaver offered a resolution permitting the Twenty-fourth school section to hold one session in the schools of that section. He said he was personally opposed to the one session, and had offered the resolution under instructions. Referred to the Committee on Primary, Grammar, and Secondary Schools.

The Committee on Text Books recommended the introduction into the primary schools of the "object system" of education.

Mr. Vaughan moved an amendment, that the system be introduced into one primary school of each section, subject to the approval of the Sectional Board. Adopted.

Also, that gymnastics be introduced into the public schools, provided no cost to the city be at any time. Agreed to, and the Board adjourned.

THE CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL.—The following table exhibits the number of pupils admitted and rejected from each school, at the examination made at the Boys' High School, last week, together with the averages of those admitted and rejected, as well as the general average of the candidates from each school:

Name.	Admitted.	Rejected.	Withdrawn.	Total.	Age of Admitted.	Age of Rejected.	Average.
1 Jackson				7 70	9		70 2
2 Kinsington	20			20 70	9		70 5
4 Spring-Garden	1	1		2	65 5	65 5	65 5
5 Southwark	3	2		5 62.5	61 7	68 2	65 1
7 Southwest	1	1		2 70	70	70	70
8 Locust-street	7			7 70 9	70 9		70 9
9 Penn	7			7 70 7	70 7		70 7
10 Northwest	13	2		15 64.9	65.4	65.4	65.4
11 Richmond	3	1		4 65.3	68.4	65	65.3
13 John Quincy Adams	1			1 61	65.5		65.3
14 Hancock	8			8 75.0			75.0
15 Franklin	15	1		16 67.0			67.0
16 Livingston	1			1 69 2			69.2
17 Jefferson	13			13 65.5			65.5
17 Harrison	1		1	2 65 7			65.7
18 Morris	10			10 73.1			73.1
19 Penn	4			4 70 7			70 7
20 Penn	4			4 71.6			71.6
21 Southwark	1			1 71.5			71.5
24 Newton	3			3 72 2			72.2
24 Manua	1			1 71.4			71.4
Beck	2			2 67.5			67.5
No certificates							
	131	10	4	145			

The admitting average was 68.3.

Average age of candidates admitted—14 years, 7 months, 4 days.

Average time of attendance in public schools—5 years, 3 months, 8 days.

The number admitted from the several wards were: First, none; Second, 10; Third, 8; Fourth, 1; Fifth, 2; Sixth, 3; Seventh, 7; Eighth, 5; Ninth, 4; Tenth, 8; Eleventh, 3; Twelfth, 5; Thirteenth, 10; Fourteenth, 9; Fifteenth, 13; Sixteenth, 3; Seventeenth, 6; Eighteenth, 6; Twentieth, 6; Twenty-second, 5; Twenty-fourth, 4.

The following are the occupations of the parents or guardians of those admitted:

Artist, 2; baker, 1; barber, 1; bartender, 1; bookkeeper, 2; brass founder, 1; carpenter, 1; cabinet-maker, 1; carstampner, 1; carpenters, 6; clergymen, 5; clerks, 5; cordwainers, 4; currier, 1; cutter, 1; drover, 1; druggists, 2; engineers (civil and military) 3; gardeners, 2; furnace-builder, 1; glass-blower, 1; hatters, 3; inkeeper, 1; inspector, 1; locksmith, 1; machinists, 15; marble-mason, 1; merchants, 21; moulder, 1; photographer, 1; physicians, 3; plumbers, 2; policeman, 1; printer, 1; receiver of taxes, 1; salesman, 11; seamstress, 1; ship-joiner, 1; skin-dressers, 3; superintendent, 2; tailors, 5; tanner, 1; teacher, 1; watchman, 1; wheelwright, 1; not engaged in business, 13. Total, 131.

MORE DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MYSTERIOUS HOUSE ON SOUTHWARK SQUARE.—The coroner's inquest in the case of James Hackett, a soldier who was found dead on a lot in the southern portion of the city on Friday, adjourned again yesterday afternoon at the Southwark Hall. We give the statement of the several witnesses examined:

Mrs. Ruth Fogg sworn—Resides at No. 1611 South Second street. The prisoner is my son; he was in to supper about six o'clock on Friday evening, and left in a half hour; I saw him about eight o'clock on Saturday morning, when he came in the house; he again went out about nine or ten o'clock; have a sick son at home; there was laudanum used in my house; my daughter-in-law asked me for some on Friday week; I use it myself in small quantities; never sent Augustus, the prisoner, for medicine after I came from market on Saturday; my daughter-in-law asked me if I had heard anything about a soldier being found; I said no; when my son Augustus came in, he said that he had met there two men, and told on them, but who it is supposed died in a fit; this was about 11½ o'clock.

Ann Eliza Yeager, residing at No 1626 South Front street, sworn.—Saw a person leaning against the lamp post at six o'clock on Saturday morning; he was sitting on the door step, and just got a glimpse him; I am not positive that the prisoner was the person; the offe I saw had on a pair of light pants, dark blouse, and black Kossuth hat.

Maryann Mickle, residing at No. 547 Shippen street, sworn.—Saw the prisoner last Saturday morning, between 8 and 9 o'clock; he came into my store, and bought a pair of boots; he put on one of the pair of them; he gave me a five-dollar greenback to do so, and I gave him $3.25 change; another man was with him, who was short in size, and strongly built; I would not be able to recognize him again, as I did not take much notice of him.

Jas. Carrigan, corner of Second and Wharton, sworn.—Saw the prisoner on Saturday, between 7½ and 8 o'clock; he came into the tavern where I work, and got two drinks; I changed a dollar note for him; he had three or four more notes with him, but could not tell what denomination they were; he had no one with him.

John Given, southwest corner of Second and Wharton, at Reilly's drug store, sworn.—On Friday night, about 20 minutes before 11 o'clock, the prisoner came into the store, and wanted to buy 15 cents worth of laudanum; inquired what he wanted it for; he said he had a brother home sick with the fever; gave him one ounce of it; put our label on it; he paid for it and left; that was the last I saw of him; he had the same coat on that he now has in his hand; never sold him any laudanum before to my knowledge.

Dr. Shapleigh, who made the post-mortem examination of the body, said there were no marks of violence on the body; examined the stomach; it was pretty filled with digested and undigested food; could not discover any signs of poison in it; this congestion of the brain might have been produced by convulsions; he could say anything that would produce sudden death; a large dose of laudanum would produce death in five or six hours; in a very sudden death there is more or less a deep color of the face; found the liver and the brain warm near five o'clock on Saturday; a narcotic poison, like prussic acid, would not present any information on a post-mortem examination to show that such had been given unless the symptoms were known immediately after death; the substance about his mouth was a yellowish white froth; could not discover any smell about it to indicate laudanum.

Ford, the prisoner, then stated that he took the laudanum which he had purchased home about half past eleven that evening, and set it on the table. The impression was then brought to a close, but the jury did not render a verdict. They are expected to do so to day.

PRESENTATION OF A BIBLE.—Yesterday afternoon the Police Beneficial Society of Pennsylvania were presented with a handsomely bound Bible, appreciative of the good will of the Drivers' Beneficial Association, No. 1, of Philadelphia.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.—The following army contracts were awarded, yesterday, at the Army Clothing and Equipage office:

Peter Meyer & Co., Harrisburg, Pa., 600 pairs cavalry boots, 5s to 11s, at $3.50; 600 do., $5 55; 1,000 do., $3 80.

James Mathews, Philadelphia, 2 000 pairs cavalry boots, 5s to 11s, at $3 60; 2,000 do., $3 60.

G. T. Murphy, Philadelphia, 1,000 pairs cavalry boots, 5s to 11s, at $3 25½; do., 1,000 do., at $3 95; do., 1,000 do., at $3 57½.

Jas. Cotter, Philadelphia, 2,000 pairs cavalry boots, 5s to 11s, at $3 50; do., 2 000 do., at $3 60.

Wm. Small, Harrisburg, Pa., 126 pairs cavalry boots, 5s to 11s, at $3 50.

Haimer & Co., Philadelphia, 10,000 pairs cavalry boots, 5s to 11s, at $3 54; do., 10,000 do., at $3 66; do., 10,000 do., at $3 68; do., 10,000 do., at $3 64.

William J. Bell, Philadelphia, 2,000 pairs cavalry boots, 5s to 11s, at $3 57.

Cor. Sweeney, Philadelphia, 2,000 pairs cavalry boots, 5s to 11s, at $3 60.

Wm. Harman, Philadelphia, 1,000 pairs sewed cavalry boots, 5s to 11s, at $3.68; do., 1,000 do., at $3.59; do., 1,000 do., at $3 60.

Geo. T. Roedel, Philadelphia, 2,000 pairs sewed cavalry boots, 5s to 11s, at $3 64.

Horstmann Brothers & Co., Philadelphia, 25,000 yards ¾-inch scarlet worsted braid, at $1.75 ⅌ gross; 25,000 do. sky-blue do., at $1 75 ⅌ gross; 64 pieces red bunting, at $11; 114 do. blue do., at $11.

Evans & Hassall, Philadelphia, 5 pieces blue bunting, at $10.24; 150 do. red do., at $10 24.

H. Wilson, Philadelphia, 54 pieces red bunting, at $8.

C. B. Mount, Philadelphia, 2,000 yards 4-4 bleached muslin, at 32c ⅌ yard.

J. C. Ludlow, Newark, 3,600 woolen blankets, at 73c. ⅌ ⅌.

Cook & Snedaker, New York, iron bands and clasps for tying cotton bales, with buckle complete, at 12½c. each; 7½c. do. do., at 13½c; 9½ do. do., at 15½c. each.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—Yesterday morning, about 2 o'clock, a fire occurred at an old building, No. 37 North Ninth street, used as a cabinet maker's shop by a Frenchman, named Jacob Ave. The flames were extinguished before they had got far under way, owing to a quick alarm given by Officer Gallagher, of the Fourth ward, who had a sash in it, but no shutters, and the floor was strewn with shavings. It was evident that some person had thrown a lighted match through the window, and the shavings took fire. The flames skimmed along the floor, and were fast taking hold on the stairway when they were discovered. Mr. Ave has his family residing in the country, and his daughter, aged 14 years, came to see him. Ave had occasion to go to his family that night and left this girl in the third-story room of the Ninth-street building, with some food and a miserable bed made of shavings and wool. After the fire, when an examination was made, the young girl was found sound asleep in this room. If the flames had got fairly under way, there is no doubt that she would have been burned to death.

SIXTEENTH WARD.—Another meeting will be held this evening in St. John's M. E. Church, Third street, below Green, for the purpose of the proposed from William B. Mann, the patriotic District Attorney, and Theodore Cuyler, Esq., ex-president of Select Council. At a preliminary meeting held here on Monday evening in the Jefferson schoolhouse, a proposition was submitted to get three hundred enlistments within the ward, so as to raise a sufficient fund to fill the quota of the ward. This proposition was adopted, when fifty-five gentlemen, who subscribed their names, stated their desired amount. If the three hundred subscribers are obtained the ward can be cleared of the draft.

DEATH OF A GALLANT YOUNG OFFICER.—Captain William Swain Small, of the 26th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, son of Colonel William Small, died at the residence of his father, yesterday, morning. Captain S. entered the ranks of his father's regiment as a private, and rose to the position he held at the time of his death. He participated in all the actions in which the 26th Regiment was engaged with the Army of the Potomac, and won the love and confidence of his men by the qualities of heart and mind. His death will cause deep grief among a very large circle of friends.

ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY AND GUIDE.—Persons who desire to avail themselves of the admirable system of advertising as practiced by Messrs. Brown, Shoemaker & Co., should confer with him at the office of Messrs. Ringwalt & Brown, second story, 111 south Fourth street. He promises to insure 50 cents worth of business for every dollar invested in Independence Hall. Mr. Bowes may also be found at the office of Joy, Coe, & Co., Fifth and Chestnut streets, upstairs. It seems to us that advertisers might find great advantage in this method of advertising.

FIRST COLORED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Madame Josephine Ruffin, of Boston, will deliver a lecture this evening in the Colored Presbyterian Church, Seventeenth street, below Lombard, for the benefit of the congregation. She will give select readings from the American poets, Longfellow, Whittier, Whitfield, Baker, Poe, Hood, and others. The selections for this evening are excellent, and worth hearing.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.—The following deaths were reported at the Medical Director's office yesterday, from the barracks at Twenty-second and Wood streets:

John E. Levengood, 104th Pennsylvania Artillery, died February 6th, of phrenitis.

Henry Kline, Company Independent Battery, died February 7th, of convulsions.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The ship Sansparell sailed yesterday morning for Liverpool, with the following cargo: 12,014 bushels of wheat, 6,024 bbls. flour, 490 tcs. beef, 337 casks tallow, 91 bbls. bark, 28 casks tallow, 30 tierces and 15 bbls. ox marrow, 2 boxes marble, 2 cases machinery, and 3 cases clocks.

MARINE ACCIDENT.—The bark Pawnee, Capt. Johnson, of Philadelphia for New Orleans, with a cargo of coal, while proceeding down the river on Friday morning last, during a dense fog, ran ashore near the Buoy on the Jersey shore and sprung a leak. She floated off at the next tide, and arrived at one of our wharves yesterday for repairs.

RIVAL LECTURES OF MR. GOUGH.—As will be seen by an advertisement in another column, a lecture is to be delivered by Edward Caswell, Esq. He is considered, by the people who have heard him, a fine writer and a pleasant lecturer. As an orator the critics consider him his superior.

CHANGE OF SURGEONS.—Surgeon Chas. O'Leary, U. S. A., has been ordered to relieve Assistant Surgeon Parry, U. S. A., in charge of the Christian-street Hospital. Surgeon Parry goes to Harrisburg to take charge of an hospital there.

TO BE TRIED.—William Howe, a deserter from the army, who shot an enrolling officer, near Norristown, last fall, will be tried in this city on Monday next, by the General Court Martial of which Lieutenant Colonel Frink is president.

THE POLICE.

Burglary.

The residence of Mrs. Hall, 1733 Market street, was entered by thieves some time on Monday night, and a gold watch, a gold chain, a gold pencil, a gold watch, and a number of silver coin (Spanish) were stolen. An entrance was effected through the rear second-story window. The family were aroused and called the police, but none came. The reason may be assigned for this is, that the police are entirely too few in number. Our city has greatly increased in size and population since consolidation, yet there are not now as many police officers as there were ten years ago. There ought to be at least 1,500 police officers on duty at the present time, instead of the entire 600. Burglaries may be committed almost with impunity in some parts of the city—not because the police are inefficient, but simply because there not enough of them.

[Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.]

Pickpocket.

A young man, calling himself T. Mullin, was arraigned, yesterday, on the charge of picking the pocket of a woman named Elizabeth Jones of Norristown. This affair took place at the New York Railroad Depôt, on Monday night. The defendant was seen in the act of removing the pocket-book from pocket of the lady by a man named Cleary, who gave the alarm and chased the thief. The latter threw the pocket-book away in his flight. It was recovered. He was arrested by a citizen, and handed over to the custody of Officer Kelly. The defendant was committed, in default of $2,000 bail, to answer at court.

Conspiracy Case.

Five men of the Jewish fraternity were charged, yesterday, at the Central Station, on the oath of J. H. Rinehart, with conspiring to rob and defraud one Horace P. Tainer, E. K. Conchlin, Solomon Sternberger, Meesrs. Baltz & Stilz, and others, of goods, wares, and merchandise, to the extent of $15,000. The hearing was further postponed.

[Before Mr. Alderman Devlin.]

Arson Case.

Yesterday afternoon a woman named Mary Jane Rolen had a hearing before Alderman Devlin at the Fifth ward station-house, charged with arson. On Sunday evening by police Lieut. Patton, on the charge of stealing $131 in money from the chamber of Mrs. Ann Rolen, No. 1107 Lombard street, and setting fire to the bed and wardrobe for the purpose of covering the robbery. The investigation showed that she had taken a kitchen poker from the kitchen while Mrs. Coleman was at church, and pried open the door of the wardrobe with the poker, took the money out, and setting fire to the bed, shut the door. The other servant soon discovered the fire and gave instant alarm, and Lieut. Patton took the incendiary to the station-house. The day morning she at once made a full confession of guilt, and was committed on the charge of larceny and arson. Her arson was adjudged the highest known to the revised code, and is punishable at a maximum of twenty years' imprisonment and $5,000 fine.

[Before Mr. Alderman McGahan.]

Alleged Fraud.

A young German was arraigned yesterday on the charge of attempting to defraud his creditors by selling or transferring his property. When arrested he was about to start for New York. He was held for a further hearing by the alderman.

[Before Mr. Alderman Dougherty.]

In the Hay Business.

A man calling himself Daniel Donohue was arraigned yesterday morning on the charge of stealing some hay from his employer, a Mr. Hastings, and selling the same to two men, giving the names of John Boler and John McMullin. The alderman entertaining the opinion that there was probable cause of probably knowledge on the part of the purchasers, ordered them, as well as Donohue, to enter bail to answer at court.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

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

The Philadelphia List is still before the court.

No. 38. Nice's appeal (James' Estate). Argued by Samuel Dickinson for appellant.

No. 39. Moore's appeal. Argued by W. H. Rawle and Osterbridge for appellants, and by J. C. Longstreth for appellee.

A. P. & J. H. MORRIS.

Broilaskuy vs. Thorn. Submitted on paper books.

Cromly vs. Hackman. Argued by J. C. Longstreth.

No. 59. McCartney vs. Kitchen. Argued by W. L. Hirst for plaintiff, and by A. S. Letchworth for defendant.

Raynor vs. White. Argued by W. C. Hannis for plaintiff. The Court declined to hear argument on the other side.

No. 60. Fassitt vs. Middleton. Argued by J. C. Longstreth for plaintiff in error, and by A. S. Letchworth for defendant in error.

Supreme Court at Nisi Prius—Judge Woodward.

Antoni Hecht vs. Henry Miller. An action to recover damages for an alleged breach of promise of marriage. Before reported. Jury out.

Angelina Palethorp, trustee, &c., of the estate of John Palethorp, deceased, vs. Bergner & Mulock. An action of ejectment to recover possession of the property known as Military Hall, Library street. The allegation of plaintiff is that the covenants of the lease have not been performed. On trial. Palethorp for plaintiff, and Thorn for defendant.

District Court—Judge Sharswood.

George W. Royer vs. John Wagner. Action for wages. Verdict for plaintiff $145 06.

Wm. Duff vs. Christian Groves. Action to recover price of a lot of clover seed. Defendant sold seed to another person, and that therefore plaintiff was not entitled to recover. Verdict for plaintiff $264 24. Fries Archer for plaintiff; J. A. Simpson for defendant.

District Court—Judge Stroud.

Adams vs. Todd. Feigned issue under the Sheriff's interpleader act. Verdict for plaintiff two horses.

Jacob Schanting vs. John Clark and David Myers: same vs. Edward Caten and Michael Jedkins; two cases. In ejectment. Verdict for plaintiff.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Ludlow.

Sentences were imposed in this court as follows:

James Barron, assault and battery, fined $8 and costs; Ann and William Wanesly, larceny, six months; Wm Thompson, assault and battery, fined $5 and costs, and required to enter bail in $500 to keep the peace; Daniel Steele, assault and battery, sentenced to one week's imprisonment; Geo. Cooper and Hugh Kelley, for larceny, Cooper sentenced to fourteen months' and Kelley to one year's imprisonment.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.
S. W. DE COURSEY,
JAMES C. VAN HORN,
GEORGE L. BUZBY,
COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

LETTER BAGS
AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.
Ship Tuscarora, Dunlevy.....Liverpool, Feb. 13.
Brig Sticka, Elliott.....Barbados, soon.
Schr Henry Nutt, Baker.....Port Spain, soon.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10, 1864.

SUN RISES.....6 51 | SUN SETS.....5 09
HIGH WATER.....3 33

ARRIVED.

Steamship Norman, Baker, 48 hours from Boston, with merchandise and passengers to H. Winsor & Co. On the 8th inst, lat 39 miles south of Barnegat, spoke brig R. A. Barnard, bound to Philadelphia.

Bark Wm Van Name, Cook, from Alexandria, in ballast to P S Stetson & Co.

Brig Eliza Ann Herrick, 14 days from Sagua la Grande, with molasses and molasses to S & W Welsh.

Brig Ida McLeod, Yeacock, 7 days from Key West, in ballast to D S Stetson & Co.

Schr Clara Merrick, Montgomery, from Newbern, in ballast to captain.

Schr Thos. Palmer, 1 day from Leipsic, Del, with corn to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Schr Sarah Bunting, Smith, 1 day from Hancock's Bridge, N J, with wheat to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Schr George J Baker, Ruff, 1 day from Milford, Del, with corn to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Per Rack—Bark Pawnee, Captain Johnson, from Philadelphia, bound to New Orleans, Isaac Jones, with coal, whilst proceeding down the Bay, grounded on Friday morning last during a thick fog below the Buoy on the Brown, and, sprung aleak. She floated off next tide, and returned yesterday morning for repairs.

CLEARED.

Bark Mahlon Williamson, Thompson, Key West, D S Stetson & Co.

Bark Elton (Br), Webb, Barbados, E A Souder & Co.

Schr Jas Satterthwaite, Bunting, Boston.

Schr Jas Satterthwaite, Long, Key West, Tyler & Co.

Schr Crisis, Renear, Newbern, do.

Schr Dorcas, Hickman, Fort Royal Point, do.

Schr J Hoffman, Abbott, do. do.

Schr Henry, Cain, Fort Royal, do.

Schr Mary P Hudson, Hudson, do. do.

Schr Sarah Bunting, Smith, Fortress Monroe, do.

Schr J M Vance, Burdge, do. do.

Schr W Wallace, Scull, New York, do.

Schr Sarah Louisa, Cox, Washington, Hunter, Norton & Co.

Schr T Wood Wind, Corson, Jersey City, R A Quintard.

Schr Eliza Williams, Taylor, do. do.

Schr A Bowring, Rice, New York, Ira Reppller & Bro.

Schr Isabel, Taylor, Norwich, captain.

Sl'r H L Gaw, Ilar, Baltimore A Groves, Jr.

Sl'r A Boorley, Broughton, Alexandria, T Webster.

Sl'r Elizabeth, Fowler, Baltimore, A Grover, Jr.

SAILED.

Ship New England, Edes, for Pensacola, in tow of City Ice Boat.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

LEWES, Del, Feb. 7—S A M.

The United States steamer Wachusetts, with the monitor Sassanoon in tow, went to sea early this morning, bound south. In company with the fleet before reported at the Breakwater. The United States sloop-of-war Saratoga is the only vessel in the roadstead. Wind N W. Weather clear.

MEMORANDA.

Mr John Maul, pilot, reports the following vessels as having gone to sea yesterday afternoon:

Ship Tuscarora, Dunlevy, Liverpool; Hornet, for San Francisco, Barks John Bonilton, for Lagunaya; M. E. Thurber, for port of Sagua; Ida Reed, for Cardenas; Ship Monitor, Butler, was up at Liverpool 23d ult for the purpose of lightening.

Bark Santee, Parker, for Akyab, in ballast, at Bremen 20th ult, *repaid* in.

Bark Dunkirk, Lavender, sailed from Messina 15th ult for this port.

Brig Pearl, Sewall, from San Francisco, at Honolulu 10th for Melbourne.

Bark Thomas Kelley, Duncan, hence at Lagunaya 22d ult.

Barks White Wing, Brooks hence, remained at Puerto Cabello 23d ult, ballasting to return.

Bark J C Nichols, Blanchard, hence at New Orleans 30th ult.

Bark St James, Wayne, cleared at New Orleans 1st inst, for this port.

Brig Tybee, Leonard, Coombs, hence at New Orleans 31st ult.

Brig Agnes (Swe), Ferguson, hence at Barbados 17th ult, and remained 31st.

Brig Ella, Peterson, Peterson, cleared at New Orleans 30th ult for this port.

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HANDSOME COUNTRY SEATS!

FARMS IN DELAWARE COUNTY!
FARMS IN CHESTER COUNTY!
FARMS IN BUCKS COUNTY!
FARMS IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY!

Call or send for Register of Farms.

GEO. N. TOWNSEND & CO.,
fe6-swfs 193½ South FOURTH Street.

BUILDING LOTS, CHESTNUT Street, west of Nineteenth street 39 feet by 178 feet, for sale by
fe6-4t No. 204 South FOURTH Street.

COAL YARD FOR SALE—THE BEST fitted-up Yard in the city. Capacity for doing any amount of business. Inquire at 939 North NINTH Street, below Girard avenue. Terms cash.

WHARF PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Situated on the east side of Front, first door above Shackamaxon street, in the Eighteenth Ward, 74 feet 9¼ inches front, and in depth to Port Wardens' line, in the river Delaware. Also, several desirable building properties in same locality.
LUKENS & MONTGOMERY,
1035 DRACE Street,
fe6-6t Above Lanvar Street.

WATER POWER TO RENT.—ONE half of the best WATER POWERS in the State of Delaware, on the Brandywine River, adjoining about thirty Cottages for hands, and a very desirable residence for a manufacturer. The Water Power has 18 feet fall, 2 overshot wheels, each 20 feet breast, 10½ feet diameter; said to be 70 horse power.

Will occasionally furnish Gas, or rebuilt by the owner for either cotton, wool, or paper manufacture. Rent very low to a responsible and advantageous tenant.

The owner, who resides on the property, would prefer joining some party who would furnish capital to put machinery into factory and carry on the business, or to manufactory, or would lease the same for a term of years. For further particulars apply to
DAVID CHILLAS,
fe6-12t Newark, Delaware.

A VALUABLE LUMBER STAND FOR SALE OR LEASE.—The subscribers, wishing to retire from active business, offer for sale or lease their LUMBER YARD, No. 1712 North SIXTH street. The yard has been established for over 15 years, and has a good local custom. The stock of Lumber is seasoned and well selected, and will be sold on reasonable terms. The yard is one of the best and most complete in the city, will be sold or leased for 1 or 5 years at option of the purchaser. Possession given immediately if the business is on hand, and for sale, and immediate possession will be given. Inquire on the premises.
SCHOFIELD & WATSON,
fe6-6t PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6, 1864. 1712 North SIXTH St.

A BARGAIN.—A FARM OF 115 ACRES, on the railroad, fifty minutes' ride from the city; good land, well fenced and fruited, good water, in one field conveniently-arranged buildings. Apply to C. COFFIN, 1428 SPRUCE Street.

FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his COUNTRY SEAT, within a half mile of Wilmington, Delaware, on the Newport pike, containing EIGHT ACRES of land, in the centre of which is a LARGE LAWN, with a fine variety of SHADE TREES, EVERGREENS, MAPLES, CHESTNUTS, and others, in all over twenty-five years' growth. The improvements consist of a large and commodious MANSION, two stories and a half high, four good rooms on a floor, with a hall eleven by forty, two feet. A HYDRAULIC RAM forces water from a spring in one of the lower stories of the cellar of the house. It has the modern improvements. There is also a lion fountain and hydrant under a covered arch at the kitchen door. The out-buildings consist of STABLE and CARRIAGE-HOUSE, sufficient for four horses and several carriages, with ICE HOUSE, SMOKE and HEN HOUSES. The ice house is filled with ice, and the stables are supplied with the purest water. There are several varieties of DWARF PEAR and GRAPE VINES, in full bearing. There are also several varieties of APPLE-TREES, in full bearing.

Terms accommodating. Possession given any time in the spring. Apply to
JAMES H. GILPIN,
ja16-fmwlm On the Premises.

VALUABLE MERCHANT MILL, TOWN PROPERTY, AND FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.—On WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of February, and on Monday, the 29th, the subscriber will positively sell at his Mill, on the Cumberland Valley Railro