THE CITY.

Thermometer.

FEBRUARY 18, 1863.			FEBRUARY 18, 1864.		
6 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.
30½°	39	40	6½°	15½	19½
Wind.			Wind.		
NNE	NNE	NE	NW	W	SW

AN EXTENSIVE CONFLAGRATION.—Shortly after three o'clock yesterday morning a destructive fire broke out at No. 508 Larkin street used as a cooper-shop by Mr. John S. Curby. The buildings was built of brick, four stories high, and extended through to Penn street. It was stored with combustible materials, and in consequence the whole interior was one mass of fire before the firemen, who were promptly on the ground, could get water upon it. The building with its contents were entirely destroyed. Adjoining the cooper-shop on the south was a four-storied tenement house, which fronted on Penn street, and was occupied by a large number of poor families, who were compelled to get out into the cold air as soon as possible. They suffered severely from the weather, and sustained a loss by the hasty removal of their goods. The roof and upper stories of this building were also destroyed. North of Mr. Curby's building, on Penn street, were two brick buildings occupied as taverns. The roofs of these were burned off. Adjoining the cooper-shop on the sides in Larkin street were two more tenements, which suffered considerably from fire and water.

The fire burned very vigorously for several hours, and at about five o'clock spread to a frame building of the Philadelphia Steam Fire Engine and Hose Company, No. 1, looking on the building No. 508 South Front street, which was soon in flames. This was a large, old-fashioned structure, occupied by Mr. W. H. Harris as a boarding-house and shipping-office. The roof and attic were destroyed, and the furniture in the building sustained considerable damage from water.

The roof was of No. 506 Front street, adjoining, was also badly damaged, and the furniture was injured by water. The occupants of this house were absent from the city at the time of the fire.

The Commercial House, No. 510 South Delaware avenue, suffered some which, the roof being partially burned, but the house was saved owing to the exertions of several fire companies.

The firemen would have saved more property had it not been for the extremely cold weather, which gave them much pain and further delayed the fire almost as soon as it topped the ground, thereby preventing them from advancing rapidly.

As far as we can learn, the loss is nearly covered by insurance.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.—At the monthly meeting of the Franklin Institute, held last evening, Mr. H. E. Thayer's improved insulator for telegraph wires, was exhibited by Mr. Chase. The body is of glass, protected by a casing of cast-iron, through the top of which the glass projects. From the top of the glass projects prongs which hold the wire, both the prongs and casing being insulated by the glass which is connected to the pole.

R. Weaver's cast-iron fence posts were also exhibited. They consist of hollow shells of cast-iron, having projections and holes arranged so that they may be connected together by inserting the projections of one block in the openings of the adjacent one, the whole forming a tight, strong, and durable wall.

Messrs. Cornelius & Baker presented an apparatus for igniting gas by electricity. A vulcanized rubber cone is secured to a metallic base, and over the cone fits a metallic bill-shaped case, provided with a handle of insulating material lined on the inside with silk-skein, covered with floss silk. A very slight friction between the silk and cone will excite sufficient electricity in the case to ignite a jet of gas, to which the spark from the case is conducted by a rod terminating in a platinum point adjacent to the burner.

The actuary stated that 46 701 copies of English patents had been presented by the English Patent Office, the aggregate value being $3,000.

A resolution by Mr. Billings was adopted, that a committee be appointed to take into consideration the weights, measures, and coins of the United States, with regard to the proposed introduction of the decimal system.

Mr. Cross spoke at length in relation to variations in the barometer, explaining his theory as to the cause of the same. Adjourned.

THE LATE GEN. DUNCAN.—Gen. Wm. Duncan, whose death occurred in this city on Wednesday, was one of our most prominent and esteemed citizens. He had been many years a resident of Philadelphia. He was a warm friend of Robert Morris, the Revolutionary financier, and on one occasion obtained the release of that patriot from imprisonment for a very heavy debt by advancing the amount. In the war of 1812, with Great Britain, General Duncan was superintendent of the United States military stores, and stationed at the arsenal in Philadelphia. He was also brigadier general of Pennsylvania militia. He was one of Governor Snyder's special aids, and commanded a brigade at Camp Dupont, near Wilmington, Delaware, when Philadelphia was threatened by the approach of the British, before their defeat under Lord Ross, at Baltimore.

Appointed by President Madison as collector of direct tax for the Second district of Philadelphia, he discharged the duties of that office without deriving any pecuniary benefit, and he was also one of the original directors of the Girard College. General Duncan was for many years a member of the Legislature of Pennsylvania. He was one of the founders of the Jefferson Medical College, and from its commencement has been a trustee of that institution, and always evinced a deep interest in its success. For a number of years largely engaged as an auctioneer, he was the last public business when commissioned by President Jackson, in 1829, as surveyor of the Customs for the port of Philadelphia, a position he held during the two terms of General Jackson's Administration. His funeral will take place this afternoon, from his residence, at Seventh and Wood streets.

THE 29TH VETERANS AND THE BOUNTY.—The difficulty existing among the veterans of the 29th Regiment P. V., in regard to the Philadelphia bounty, has been settled through the efforts of Colonel William Rickards, Jr., who so gallantly and successfully led the regiment on to victory above the clouds on Lookout Mountain. The Colonel arrived in this city yesterday, from Washington, with the necessary documents to have the "boys" accredited to the quota under the draft in Philadelphia. The result is the companies will receive the bounty—three of them to-day, and the remainder, probably, to-morrow. The Colonel will remain in this city to take part in the great parade on the 22d instant.

There are now, all told, about 700 in the regiment, 338 old veterans, 53 who have seen two years' service, and about 300 new recruits—but many of them having seen more or less service at various times during the rebellion.

The regiment will proceed to the encampment, at or near Chester, on Tuesday next, and there remain until early in March.

Colonel Rickards, we learn, is in the enjoyment of excellent health, and his many friends say that his chances for the appointment to the position of a brigadier general are decidedly good.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.—In addition to the award of contracts published yesterday, the following have since been given out at the Army Clothing and Equipage Office, No. 714 Chestnut, Philadelphia, 30,000 cotton shelter tents, $5.31 each: J. W. Casey, Philadelphia, 60 000 do. $5 48; T. Robermuse & Co. Philadelphia, 20 000 do. $5.48¾; H. B. McComb, Wilmington, Del., 50 000 do. $5 48¾; H. S. McComb, Wilmington, Del., 110,000 knapsacks, $2.19½; W. A. Roberts, Philadelphia, 10 000 tent flies (large), $6 per thousand; J. W. Perrine, 2,300 tent slips (large), $12 per thousand.

Joseph T. Pace, Philadelphia—1,000 gray flannel shirts, $1.63.

Hunt, Tillinghast & Co., New York—50 000 gray knit shirts, $1.40; 50,000 do do, $1.37; 50,000 do do, $1.40.

Alfred Conger, Philadelphia—150,000 gray knit shirts, $1.41¾; 150,000 do do, $1.41¾; 60,000 do do, $1.41.

H. Grambo, Philadelphia—100 endorsement and memorandum books, $8.45 each.

Evans & Hassall, Philadelphia—160,000 haversacks at 62c.

Chas. Spencer, Germantown—100,000 pairs stockings at 34½c.

Jos. M. Tay, Philadelphia—100 000 pairs stockings at 35c; 100,000 do do at 35½c; 100 000 do do at 35c.

W. F. Gilder—33 000 pairs stockings at 30c.

J. S. Potter—100 000 do do at 36.

Charles Weller—5 000 do do at 32c.

W. J. Pollock—100 000 pairs stockings at 33½; 100,000 do do at 33½c; 50 000 do do at 35c.

Thomas Potter—50,000 knapsacks, complete, army standard, $2.19½.

J. H. Rohrman—200,000 tin canteens, 24 7-10s.

Fisher, Weaver, & Co.—1,000 pounds flax sewing twine at 60c per pound.

B. Bullock & Sons, Philadelphia—750,000 yards ¾ sky-blue kersey, army standard, $1 17½.

Lewis, Boardman, & Wharton, Philadelphia—200,000 yards 6/4 sky-blue kersey, $2 35.

C. H. Mount, Philadelphia—200 000 yards ¾ sky-blue kersey, $1.17½.

A. Lape, Philadelphia—200 000 yards ¾ sky-blue kersey, $1.17½.

J. V. Wimpenny, Manayunk—30,000 army blankets, at 75c. per pound.

H. T. Harmess, Philadelphia—50,000 army blankets, at 74½c per pound.

P. Watson, Philadelphia—40,000 yards 40-inch bunting, at 39½c; 40 000 do do. at 31½c.

Jos. T. Pace, Philadelphia—6,000 cavalry great coats, at $11.40.

Aspinch & Stanton, Philadelphia—15 000 cavalry great coats, at $11 27; 15 000 infantry do do, at $9 95.

R. B. Ege—25,000 infantry great coats, at $9 89.

W. A. Gilbert & Co., Philadelphia—10 000 cavalry great coats, at $11 56 and upwards.

Joseph T. Pace, Philadelphia—100,000 unlined blouses, $2.75; 100,000 lined do, $3.31.

J. C. Ludlow, Newark, N. J.—2,600 unlined blouses, $2.75.

D. R. Kelly, Philadelphia—250 000 pairs drawers, 97c; 100,000 gray flannel shirts, $1 62½.

Lewis, Boardman, & Wharton, agents, Philadelphia—300 000 pairs drawers, 97½c.

W. H. Lewis, Philadelphia—100 000 gray flannel shirts, $1.68.

Jas. D. Whetham, Philadelphia—300 pounds cantoon tape, $1 05 per pound.

C. H. Compton—5,000 single mongrel bars, $1.95, sample; 5,000 double on, $2.08.

S. Dunning, Jr., New York—40,000 hat feathers, 12½ cents each.

Horstmann, Brothers, & Co., Philadelphia—192,000 brass numbers, at $5 per thousand; 2,000 worsted sashes, at $1 64 each.

C. & F. Sonstman, Philadelphia—2,000 drums complete, $4 90.

W. H. Donohoe, Philadelphia—1 000 drum cords, at 18¾ cents each.

THE DEBT TO THE COMMONWEALTH.—A recent report presented to the State Legislature presents the names of the following Philadelphia ex-officials who appear charged as delinquents to the amounts set opposite to their respective names: Robert Andrews, clerk, Orphans' Court, $231.60; Penrose Ash, treasurer, Philadelphia city, $16,538 93; John Conrad, clerk, S. S. Philadelphia, $26 55; P. C. Ellmaker, county judge, Philadelphia (disputed), $3 941 40; Frederick Fritz, collector, Philadelphia, $33 111; R. P. Hutchinson, prothonotary, District Court Philadelphia, $786 42; Thomas Heim, recorder of Philadelphia, $34 21; Edward Hurst, notary public, Philadelphia, $367.63; F. Knox Morton, treasurer of Philadelphia, $15,811 67; W. B. Mitchell, collector of Philadelphia, $16 856 11; Richard Palmer, clerk, prothonotary of Philadelphia, $1,057 35; John Smith, prothonotary of Philadelphia, $3 097 06; Robert Tyner, prothonotary, Supreme Court, Philadelphia, $960.12.

SWORD PRESENTATION.—A large number of the friends of John Barrett, 24 lieutenant Co. G, 61st Regiment, P. V., assembled at the house of his father, C. B. Barrett, Esq. on Wednesday evening last, and presented him with a beautiful sword, sash, and belt, as a testimonial of their regard for him. The gift, which was quite a surprise to the recipient, was presented, in a pertinent address, by Mr. Richard Shields, and was modestly received by the lieutenant in some well-timed remarks. After the presentation the party partook of some refreshments, and the affair passed off very pleasantly.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.—The following deaths were reported yesterday at the Medical Director's office:

Jeremiah Shorts, private, Co. C, 109th Regiment P. V., at the Christian street Hospital.

David A. Ramsey, private Co. C, 1st Regiment Penna. Cavalry, at the Convalescent Hospital, Sixteenth and Filbert streets.

RUN OVER.—Yesterday afternoon a colored boy, named Jacob Barton, aged 14 years, was knocked down and run over by a Girard avenue car, near Eleventh street. The wheels passed over his leg, seriously injuring him. He was taken to his home, at the corner of Ridge avenue and Wiley street.

THE WATER DEPARTMENT.—Mr. Birkenbine, the Chief Engineer of the Water Department elect, will assume the duties of his post on Monday. Mr. W. J. P. White has been appointed Register of Water.

MILITARY.—On Wednesday the Supervisory Committee of this city sent fifty recruits to Camp William Penn, and thirty more yesterday, which almost fills the second company of the 3d Regiment U. S. Colored Troops.

COLDEST DAY YET.—Yesterday morning was the coldest of the year, the thermometer ranging at 5½ degrees above zero at 6½ o'clock, which is the lowest since February 8th, 1861, when at a corresponding hour it was 1 degree below zero. During the day the weather moderated considerably, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon the thermometer stood 19½ degrees.

ELECTION BY COUNCILS.—In Councils, yesterday, Mr. Charles S. Trego was unanimously elected a director of Girard College. Mr. Mahlon H. Dickinson was elected inspector of streets.

SLIGHT FIRE.—The Chatham Mills caught fire in the pickeroom yesterday, but was extinguished with slight loss.

CITY COUNCILS.

The regular stated meeting of both branches of the City Councils was held yesterday afternoon.

SELECT COUNCIL SESSION.

President LYND (U.) in the chair.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with.

A petition of citizens was received, asking for the change of the Second-precinct house in the Fifteenth ward; one for the building of a bridge over the Schuylkill at South street.

A communication from the Independence Fire Company, asking to be located as a steam-fire engine company; one for the laying of water pipe and a lamp in the Twenty-fourth ward; one from the Pennsylvania Hose Company, asking to be located as a steam-fire hose company; one from the Board of School Controllers, saying that over 28,000 scholars, and 474 teachers of the public schools are compelled daily to encounter the damp, dark, and poorly ventilated buildings now rented by the city for school purposes, to the serious injury of the health of both teachers and scholars. They also say the present Councils to take such action as will enable them to provide suitable school accommodations for the children of all such citizens as may desire to educate their children in the public schools.

All of the petitions and communications were referred to appropriate committees.

The Committee on the City Property presented an ordinance relative to the future organization of the Department of City Property, which was postponed.

The Committee on Water Works presented an ordinance appropriating the sum of $613 43 for the purpose of paying for the measuring of water pipe and other bills in 1859, 60, 61, 62, and 63, which, after a short discussion, passed.

The Committee on Defence and Protection presented an official letter from the War Department, in reference to the quota of the city. This letter has already appeared in *The Press*.

Mr. WETHERILL (U.), presented a supplement to an ordinance repealing so much of an ordinance as relates to the Department of Surveys, which, on motion, was referred to the committee on Surveys.

Mr. GINNODO (U.), presented the following resolution:

Resolved, By Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, that the citizens of Philadelphia not only desire their representatives to vote for the passage of the bill locating at League Island a National Navy Yard, but they earnestly expect them to use their very best efforts to put forth every exertion to accomplish the object.

Resolved, That a copy of the above be forwarded to our representatives at Washington.

The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. ARMSTRONG (U.), on leave, said this, of all other matters, is the most important that has occurred in this city for the last fifty years. Many yard shipyards would cost not less than $30,000,000, and will employ not less than 10 000 men per year, is to be located immediately, and being aware of this fact, knowing that it would be the building up of their town, a few citizens of Chester have sought, when this subject had been agreed upon by the Commissionery of the Navy and others, to obtain the location of the navy yard at that place, and this while we have been asleep. He (Mr. Armstrong) was ashamed of it, because he thought there was treachery among some of those persons who should look to the interests of Philadelphia. On last Friday evening the Joint Committee on Naval Affairs were brought to this city by a member of Congress. They arrived at League Island when the tide was at its lowest point. They started down, and arrived at Chester when the tide was high. The Senate Naval Committee were then taken down in a steamer, and in favor of the latter place. Was this management? There are some persons behind this screen determining to ruin our project. When the Committee of Councils visited Washington they were informed by a certain member of Congress that it was his duty to oppose the following bill being passed. We were discouraged in our efforts by some parties on last Saturday. While we were at the Continental we were informed that only a certain number of persons would be allowed to go on the visit to League Island, say three members of Councils, three of the Board of Trade, and others, but we were told to be frank in our purposes.

Put all these facts together, and can any candid man deny that there is not a league of persons united together to defeat the interests of Philadelphia in her yard? Let the people of Philadelphia rise in their strength and might. Let them form their committees. Let the Board of Trade and other bodies send their delegations. Let the City Councils send their committees to the halls of Congress, with a determination that we shall have our navy yard at League Island. This can be done. In a short time we will hear the news that the navy yard is located there. Philadelphia is tired of waiting time and hunger. We have a location that is equal and will vie with any other place in the country. We should demand it in the name of the Commonwealth. Some members of Congress have told us that we should have this navy yard here, and we will have it, if we all work together in the right manner.

Mr. ARMSTRONG said that if the report of the committee, he would not say anything about it at present. He was alive in the matter, and was doing all he could.

Mr. CLARK (U.) called up the bill from Common Council relative to the death of Lieutenant Colonel Lane, and moved that the quota under the Independence Hall call for the portion of his remains, which was concurred in.

Several other bills from common Council were concurred in.

The resolution to meet Common Council in joint convention, for the purpose of electing a Chief Inspector of Gas Meters, was agreed to, and they accordingly proceeded into that chamber.

On their return the PRESIDENT announced that Mr. Mahlon H. Dickerson had been elected to that office.

The bill from Common Council, requesting the City Commissioners not to pay bounties to any persons who shall be credited to any ward whose quota is full, was taken up, and, on motion, referred to the Committee on Defence and Protection.

Mr. MILLER (U.), on leave, offered a resolution in relation to the commemoration of Washington's birthday. It states that all the heads of departments, both of the city and Government, cease all work on that day, and unite in doing honor to the memory of the immortal Washington.

The bill from Common Council, appropriating the sum of $45,000 to survey the environs of the city, was referred to the Committee on Surveys.

The supplement to the ordinance prescribing the duties and powers of the City Controller was concurred in.

Also the bill increasing the salaries of the clerk and messenger in the City Commissioner's office.

The ordinance to pay James McCarthy and William Rice for services rendered was referred to the Committee on Highways.

The amendment offered in Common Council to the League Island bill was concurred in.

Also the ordinance making a further appropriation for the relief of the families of volunteers and for other purposes.

The bill authorizing the opening of Hancock street, in the Twenty-second ward, was postponed.

The ordinance authorizing the purchasing of a sword to be presented to Major General Meade was concurred in.

The nomination of Mr. S. P. White as Register of Water was unanimously confirmed.

The drawing of the committee to contest the seat of Mr. Omerly, member of Select Council from the Sixth ward, was again postponed till next Thursday, at five o'clock.

Mr. NICHOLSON (O.) offered a resolution inviting the members of both houses of Congress to visit League Island and partake of the hospitalities of the city.

Mr. MILLER (U.) opposed the resolution.

On motion of Mr. KERR (O.) the resolution was postponed.

The ordinance from Common Council making an appropriation relative to the removal of the ashes, dust street with ashes, was taken up; but as there was no quorum voting the bill fell.

A call of the house was then ordered, and a quorum of members answered to their names. Adjourned.

COMMON BRANCH.

A communication was received from the President of the Board of Directors of the Girard College, announcing the death of Francis P. Hodge, a director.

One from the Board of School Controllers urging the necessity of building new school-houses for the accommodation of the increased number of pupils.

A petition for a bridge over the Schuylkill at South street, was also received.

The Tivoli Hose Company petitioned to be located as a steam-fire hose company, and the Independence Fire Engine to be located as a steam-fire engine.

Mr. GRAY (U.) presented a petition for changing the precinct house of the Second precinct of the Fifteenth ward.

Mr. COOKBLACK (O.) presented resolutions relative to the death of Lieutenant Colonel P. A. McAlone, 27th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and offering the use of Independence Hall, wherein his remains may lie in state. Adopted.

The Committee on Finance introduced resolutions approving the sureties of the heads of departments elect, which were agreed to.

Mr. CRESSWELL (U.), from the Committee on Gas, presented an ordinance providing for the extension of a loan of one million dollars for the extension of the gas works. Referred to Committee on Finance.

The Committee on Highways reported an ordinance making an appropriation of $5,000 to pay for the covering of North Broad street. Agreed to.

The resolution from Select Council, recommending meetings to be held in various parts of the city to express the popular opinion on the availability of League Island as a naval depôt, was taken up, when

Mr. KERR offered an amendment that one general meeting be held for the purpose, which was agreed to.

Mr. STORLEY (U.), from the Committee on Fire, reported an ordinance to locate the following steam companies:

Weccacoe, Filbert street, east of Sixteenth.

Columbia Hose, Race street, west of Eighth.

Fairmount Hose, Race street, west of Third.

Mr. LOUGHLIN opposed the ordinance on the ground that there were already too many steam fire engine companies. There were thirty-six in operation, at a cost to the city of $72,000 per annum. The Mayor had interposed his objections since the number exceeded sixteen. There should be a limit to the number of companies in the service.

The ordinance was adopted.

Mr. WEBSTER (O.), from the committee on the reception of the veteran regiments, reported that they had received eleven regiments, at a cost of $1,814.

Mr. LOUGHLIN moved that Council proceed to the election of a director of Girard College for the unexpired term of Francis P. Magee. Agreed to.

Mr. MARCER (U.) nominated Charles S. Trego, who, on motion of Mr. KERR, was elected by acclamation.

Mr. ECKSTEIN (U.) from the committee to whom was referred the resolution declaring vacant the seat of Mr. Painter, made a report, stating that the committee had held one or two meetings, when Mr. Painter resigned. The committee reported a bill of $50 to pay expenses, which, after some debate, was adopted.

Select Council met Common in joint convention for the purpose of electing an inspector of streets.

Mr. Mahlon H. Dickinson was elected, receiving 37 votes over John G. Meany, who received 30 votes.

Mr. LOUGHLIN (O.) offered an ordinance, advancing the salaries of the employees in the Highway Department 20 per cent., which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. BOWN offered a resolution authorizing the repainting of Frankford road. Referred.

The ordinance authorizing an additional loan for the benefit of the families of volunteers was taken up and passed.

The ordinance for the extension of Fairmount Park was taken up and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Committee on Finance introduced a resolution approving the sureties of W. J. P. White as Register of Water Rents.

Mr. KERR (O.) objected, on the ground that Mr. Birkenbine, who appointed Mr. White, had not himself entered upon the discharge of his duties.

There was no quorum voting on the passage of the resolution. Council adjourned.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court—Judge Cadwalader.

The United States vs. J. W. Miller. Before reported. In this case a verdict of not guilty was rendered.

There being no other cases ready for trial, jurors were discharged from further attendance, and the court adjourned.

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

PHILADELPHIA LIST—CASES ABOUND.

No. 96. Sellers vs. Burk. Argued by John G. Knox and William M. Meredith for plaintiff in error, and by R. McMurtrie for defendant in error.

No. 111. Williams' appeal. Argued by Cadwalader Biddle and William M. Meredith for appellant, and by J. H. Edwards and George M. Wharton for appellee.

No. 100. Shipper vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. From the Nisi Prius. The action in the court below was for an alleged overcharge for freight on grain and flour carried by the defendants from Pittsburg to Philadelphia, between November 1, 1861, and March 31st, 1862. The plaintiff was a commission merchant, and dealer in grain and flour, a citizen of Pennsylvania, and resident of Philadelphia. They owned a flouring mill in Wheeling, at which they ground grain purchased by them in Ohio and the vicinity of Wheeling, including Washington county, Pa. They carried this flour and grain from various States of the Union by water to Pittsburg, and there delivered it to the defendants for transportation to Philadelphia. The defendants' toll sheets on what they called local freights from Pittsburg to Philadelphia, at that time, stipulated for 35c per 100 lbs. on grain and flour, and any person who owned grain in Pittsburg, which had come there from west of Pittsburg, if he declared that it had changed hands there, or had been brought there by himself or any one else without the design of sending it over the road, was entitled and was permitted to ship it from Pittsburg to Philadelphia at 26c. per 100 lbs., and the same rate was charged on all flour made at Pittsburg, or purchased there, and then shipped.

The plaintiffs insisted they were entitled to have their goods carried between the same places at the same rates as the mill in the court below, the Judge (Woodward) told the jury that if at the time the plaintiffs sent the goods they were notified a higher rate would be charged, they would be bound to pay it, and could not, therefore, as they sought to do, recover it back, and that the resolution of the company was not an illegal discrimination.

In April, 1861, an act of Assembly was passed, repealing the tonnage tax, and requiring the defendants to carry goods from city to city at the rates then fixed by the railroad sheets.

In this toll sheet the rate for grain and flour was fixed at 26 cents.

The defendants accepted the act, and the plaintiffs contended their goods were within the very terms of the act regulating the freight. The Judge thought they were not, because the goods were made under the growth nor manufacture of the State. The rates demanded being fifty-nine cents per one hundred pounds, a sum more than eight times the rate, under an agreement that such payment should not debar the plaintiffs from recovering back any part which was not legally demanded and received.

On the trial, in the court below, under the instructions of the presiding judge, the jury found a verdict for defendants, upon which the case was taken to the Supreme Court. Argued by R. McMurtrie for plaintiffs in error. Court adjourned.

Nisi Prius—Judge Woodward.

Miller vs. the Second and Third Streets Passenger Railway Company. Before reported. Verdict for plaintiff; damages $250.

James Eldridge vs. Andrew Cochran. A felonious issue to determine the amount due on a judgment against plaintiff in favor of the defendant. Jury out.

Both District Courts have discharged jurors till Tuesday, and adjourned for the week.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Ludlow.

Joseph Harding was charged by G. W. Schofield, with the larceny of $100. It appeared, according to the testimony of Schofield, that he had known the defendant for a long time, and had entrusted him with small sums of money. On Christmas day he saw Harding, and sent him to a livery stable for a horse, at the request of a friend of his, who said he supposed was a one dollar note. He afterwards discovered, as he alleged, that the note was for $100.

Harding being informed by Schofield of his belief, denied that the note was of greater value than one dollar, whereupon Schofield stated the exact facts of the case. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.]

Important Arrest.

Marco Debenedetti, alias Louis Bebois, was arraigned at the Central Station, yesterday, on the charge of larceny of a quantity of silver plate, which he alleged to have been stolen from the store of Mr. Garrett, on Chestnut street, on the 4th inst. The only clue to the robbery was the following circumstantial. The prisoner was arrested between four and five years since by detectives Geo. Gallanan and Capwell Smith, for the same offence, and, on trial, was sentenced to four years' imprisonment, and was liberated on the first of last September. Since that time he has been in Washington, D. C., and Baltimore, in both of which places valuable jewelry disappeared within a short time past. The prisoner is a native of Italy by birth, dark hair, and a little bald in front, is lame in one leg, and walks with a cane. When taken into custody he had, besides a large amount of money, the following articles:

A gold dog-head whistle, with garnet eyes.

8 diamond rings, cluster and single.

1 gentleman's gold watch.

1 plain-gold ring, 18 karats.

1 gold pencil.

1 gold toothpick.

4 diamond stud, single stone.

Whether the prisoner obtained any of those or all of them in Washington, Baltimore, or Philadelphia, or how he came by them, which he logically denied, lately, the future alone may determine. He is known in the police vocabulary as a "diamond sharp."

On Thursday last week he entered the jewelry store of Mr. Garrett, on Chestnut street, under pretence of wishing to purchase a couple of diamond rings. He showed the clerk a number of sets and upwards. He did not make any purchase, and finally took his departure. It was subsequently ascertained that the two rings that he had waited time enough to replaced by others of scarcely any value. Information of the affair was left at the detective office, and officers were sent out to the different pawnbrokers for individuals from description. They adopted the necessary measures to secure the individual, and yesterday succeeded in arresting the party. The jewelry of the two rings that were left at the store of Mr. Garrett have been traced somewhat. They were made by a manufacturer connected with the trade in the building in which Mr. Garrett's store is located. He sold them to a Mr. Fitzpatrick, who, in turn, sold them to the prisoner.

The only difficulty in the way of fastening conviction on the defendant, is the fact that nobody can positively swear that they are precisely the same rings that passed from Mr. Fitzpatrick to the prisoner. This is the legal point upon which the case rests.

Mr. Lewis C. Cassidey appeared for the defendant, and suggested his discharge, as there was no evidence to hold him.

The Magistrate stated that he had merely introduced the prisoner to be held for another hearing, at such time when he thought he would be able to procure some evidence to hold the prisoner. In case, the defendant was committed in default of $1,500 to await a hearing to take place at 2 o'clock on next Tuesday afternoon.

Storekeepers in Washington or Baltimore who may have missed such articles as found upon the person of the prisoner, are respectfully asked to advise, should confer by letter or otherwise, with Messrs. Callanan and Carlin, of the detective force.

[Before Mr. Alderman Hutchinson.]

Assault with Intent to Kill.

A young man giving the name of Andrew Tolland was arraigned at the Central Station, yesterday, charging an assault and battery upon Police Officer Stephenson, with intent to kill. This affair, it is alleged, took place on the night of the 14th inst. The officer received a severe blow on the head, over the eye, with a black jack, by which a gash was inflicted two or three inches in length, from which he has not yet fully recovered. The accused was bound over in the sum of $1,500 to answer.

[Before Mr. Alderman Welding.]

Breach of Ordinance.

No less than eighteen persons have been taken up within the past two or three days on the charge of violating an ordinance preventing the trundling of wheelbarrows on the sidewalks. The parties were mulcted into the penalty and costs. The law was enforced at the earnest solicitation of a considerable number of citizens from all parts of the thickly-populated sections of the city, who entered the necessary complaints to Mayor Henry.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

ISRAEL MORRIS,
JOS. J. DRUBE,
EDMUND A. SOUDER, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

Arrival and Sailing of the Ocean Steamers.

SHIPS	TO ARRIVE FROM	FOR	DATE.
China	Liverpool	New York	Jan. 30
Atlantic	Liverpool	Boston	Feb. 1
Virginia	Liverpool	New York	Feb. 2
C. of Manchester	Liverpool	New York	Feb. 3
Bohemian	Liverpool	New York	Feb. 6
Africa	Liverpool	Boston	Feb. 6
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New York	Feb. 6
City of London	Liverpool	New York	Feb. 10
Edinburgh	Southampton	New York	Feb. 10
Asia	Liverpool	Boston	Feb. 13
Pennsylvania	Liverpool	New York	Feb. 16
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	Feb. 20
Canada	Liverpool	Boston	Feb. 20
Baltic	Southampton	New York	Feb. 24
Australasian	Liverpool	New York	Feb. 24
TO DEPART.			
C of Washington	New York	Liverpool	Feb. 20
Morning Star	New York	Cav & N. O.	Feb. 20
Hansa	New York	Hamburg	Feb. 20
Adriatic	New York	Galway	Feb. 20
China	New York	Liverpool	Feb. 24
Persia	New York	Liverpool	Feb. 24
Gov. Bayley	New York	Nassau, N. P.	Feb. 25
C of Manchester	New York	Liverpool	Feb. 27
Havana	New York	Havana	Feb. 27
Corsica	New York	Nassau & Hav.	Feb. 29

LETTER BAGS

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.

Ship Tuscarora, Dunlevy, ... Liverpool, Feb 26.
Bark Sea Eagle, Reeves, ... Rotterdam, Feb 20.
Brig Stikes, Elliott, ... Barbadoes, soon.
Brig Ocean City, Conklin, ... Barbadoes, soon.
Schr Henry Nutt, Baker, ... Port Spain, soon.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19 1864.

SUN RISES.....6 39 | SUN SETS.....5 21
HIGH WATER.....1 37

ARRIVED.

Schr M E Mahoney, Foster, 4 days from Alexandria, in ballast to castahn
Schr J W Rice, Robertson, 36 hours from Tangier Sound, with oysters to John McCabe.

CLEARED.

Ship Frank Scott, Morse, New Orleans, via Portland, Peter Wright & Sons.
Ship Tamerlane, Jackson, New Orleans, via Portland, Peter Wright & Sons.
Ship Northamp on, Morse, New Orleans, via Portland, Peter Wright & Sons.
Steamship City of Richmond, Kelly, Washington, U S Quartermaster.
Brig Alice Lee, Hering, New Orleans, Workman & Co.
Brig Cyclone, Russ, Matanzas J E Bazley & Co.
Schr A M Aldridge, Bateman, Fort Royal, U S Quartermaster.
Schr Lady Ellen, Godfrey, Port Royal, Tyler & Co.
Schr E J Pickup, Bowen, Alexandria, Tyler & Co.
Schr Sarah Tuttle, Rich, Boston via Delaware city, Geo B Keyes.
Steamer Frances, Bristow, New York, D Cooper.
Steamer R Willing, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr.

MEMORANDA.

Bark E White, Varney, from New Orleans, at Portland 16th inst.
Brig J W Priske, Buckman, from Portland for this port, at Newport 16th inst.
Brig Cruzimbo, Gilmore, hence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole 16th inst.
Brig Chateaugona, no supposed, from Bahia for Baltimore, was passed off Fort Point yesterday afternoon.
Schr Loring (Br), Cole, from St. John, N B, for this port, at Newport 16th inst.
Schr A Sprague, hence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole 15th inst.
Schr William Arthur, Haskell, from Portland for this port, at Holmes' Hole 16th inst.
Schr James H Collins, Oliver, from Wellfleet for this port, at Holmes' Hole, 16th inst, and sailed again.
Schr Ida E Kelley, Kelley, from Boston for this port, at Newport 16th inst.
Schr Jas H Moore, Nickerson, from Boston for this port, at Newport 16th inst, and sailed again.
Schr Ida I Howard McDuffie, from Portland for this port, sailed from Fulmer's Hole Friday.
Steamer Elizabeth, Fowler, hence at Baltimore yesterday.
Steamer John S Shriver, Dennis, hence at Baltimore yesterday, and cleared to return

HENRY WOOD,
General Superintendent.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, office No. 138 CHESTNUT Street, forwards Parcels, Packages, Baggage, Specie, and other property by its express lines or in connection with other Express Companies to all the principal towns and cities in the United States.

R. S. SANDFORD,
General Superintendent.

DEAF MADE TO HEAR.—INSTRUMENTS to assist the hearing, in every variety and of the most approved construction, at P. MADEIRA'S, 115 South TENTH Street, below Chestnut. feb 18-tf

REMOVAL.—JAMES H. CASTLE, Attorney and Conveyancer, has removed his Office to No. 315 S. FIFTH Street, below Chesnut. feb5 1m*

NOTICE.—THE UNDERTAKERS' MUTUAL PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION respectfully calls the attention of those who have neglected or refused to settle their bills for the burial of their relatives or friends to their respective undertakers, that on and after March 1st, 1864, the names of such persons so neglecting will be registered in the Undertakers' Black Book for future reference, and hereafter no undertaker will do any work for any delinquent who is indebted to any other Undertaker for work previously done, unless satisfactory arrangements be first made with the creditor, and all work heretofore done to be strictly cash, otherwise by special agreement. feb5-4w*

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, Mantels and Tiles, and all things connected with the above branch of business.

JAMES WOOD,
No. 41 South FOURTH Street.
Philadelphia. feb5-1y

LINEN THREAD.

SANDSON'S ARGYLE.
VINCENT'S SEWING.
McDONALD'S.
SAWYER'S FIBRE BOOKBINDERS'.
CARPET THREAD.

For sale by

HORACE H. SOULE,
324 North FRONT Street.

THE PATENT

DOUBLE-TUBE TOBACCO PIPES,

which have acquired such universal popularity wherever they have been introduced, are the most durable, economical, and healthful pipes in use, are now

FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY IN THIS CITY.

No description is required, more than that they have two tubes throughout the stem instead of one, by which the smoke is kept free from the saliva, and the poisonous nicotine is removed entirely.

By the press and the public they are endorsed without qualification in all that is claimed for them.

Wholesale orders received and promptly filled at the OFFICE OF THE TOBACCO PIPE COMPANY, No. 640 CHESTNUT Street, (2d floor).

feb17 wlm.3t* R. S. HARRIS, Agent.

OFFICE OF THE UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Notice is hereby given that the holders of the outstanding Scrip of the Union Mutual Insurance Company of Philadelphia, that the Stock and Scrip holders, at a meeting held this date, resolved to extend to the hold ers of the outstanding Scrip the privilege of converting said Scrip into the Capital Stock of the company, according to section 6th of the amendment to the charter on the same terms as previously done, payment of instalments to be made February 1, 1864. Otherwise, interest to be charged on payments made after that date, and the privilege of conversion to cease after June 30, 1