## THE CITY.

**The Thermometer.**

| MAY 5, 1863. | | | MAY 5, 1864. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 A. M. | 12 M. | 3 P. M. | 6 A. M. | 12 M. | 3 P. M. |
| 62 | 56 | 52 | 53½ | 70½ | 73½ |

| WIND. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NE | E by N | ENE. | W | NW | WSW. |

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE ON LABOR, INCOME, AND REVENUE.—This committee, the most important, probably, of all the committees of the Sanitary Fair, held another meeting yesterday afternoon, at the Board of Trade rooms. It was largely attended; the ladies, who appear in great earnest in the matter, were quite in the majority. Mr. L. M. Rend presided. The treasurer's report, which was read, showed receipts amounting to about $7,500 since last meeting. The "one day's revenue" of the Green and Chestnut-streets Passenger Railroad Company was announced to be $502.61, which was received, and that of the Second and Third-streets Passenger Railway Company to be $1,134.81. The thanks of the committee were tendered to both companies for the gift.

A subscription, per Mrs. J. W. Forney, was announced from the Continental Hotel, amounting to $1,000.

The following additional subscriptions were announced:

From G. Dawson Coleman, member of the State Legislature from Lebanon, mileage and pay for the year, amounting to $732.80.

Mayor Henry and police force, a day's income, amounting to $1,229.83.

From the employees of *The Press*, $282.64.

Other smaller subscriptions were announced.

THE DRAFT IN NEW JERSEY.—The draft in the first Congressional district of New Jersey, which comprises the counties of Camden, Gloucester, Salem, Cumberland, Atlantic, and Cape May, has commenced in Camden City. The drafting is by townships, and the most northerly town in the county (Stockton) was the first one drawn. The drafted men are required to report within nine days. Those drafted will be exempted on the payment of $300, but in no case will this amount exempt the party paying it for more than twelve months. The present draft in New Jersey will not be completed until every man enrolled in a township or ward has been drawn, if the quota assigned to it is not first filled. It half the number drafted in a township be exempted for physical disability or other causes, a second draft will be ordered for the balance, and continued a third, fourth, or fifth time, until the quota is filled or enrollment exhausted. The deficiency in the First district, up to the present time, is about one thousand men. The number of men required from the city is said to be thirty-five. The draft is being resumed each day until the whole quota is filled.

THE General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now in session in this city, having appointed this (Friday) as a day of fasting and prayer, Divine services will be held in the following churches, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ and 8 P. M.: Union, Fourth Street, below Arch, in the morning Bishop Morris will preside, in the afternoon Bishop James, and in the evening Rev. George Weber's Green-street Church, Green street, below Tenth, in the morning Bishop Scott will preside, in the afternoon Bishop Simpson, and in the evening Rev. G. Hooley's Salem Church, Juniper and Lombard streets, in the morning Bishop Baker will preside, in the afternoon Bishop Janes, and in the evening Dr. J. M. Trimbell. Each service will occupy one hour and a half, and will consist of prayers, singing, addresses, &c.

THE LATE EXPLOSION.—The jury having in charge the investigation of the cause of the recent boiler explosion at the establishment of Messrs. Cornelius & Baker, met on Wednesday afternoon and held a session of several hours. They then adjourned to meet on yesterday afternoon. It is evident that one or two of the "scientific" gentlemen on the jury are inclined to repudiate the doctrine of electricity as being the cause of most of the steam boiler explosions. Some *facts* will be demonstrated on this point before long that will essentially explode their theory, that the electrical phenomenon has nothing to do with them.

SURGEONS AND NURSES WANTED.—The medical director, at No. 205 Walnut street, has been authorized to contract with competent surgeons for immediate service as follows: Eight for Louisville, Ky., five for Department of the Gulf, two for Department of the South, one for Detroit, Mich., one to accompany an expedition to Oregon, and one for the Department of Washington. A number of male nurses are also required for duty in the army hospitals in this department. Those desirous of securing either of the above positions should make application to the medical director immediately.

THE GAS DEPARTMENT OF PHILADELPHIA.—It has been ascertained, since the new Board of Trustees of the Gas Works came into power, that there is a deficiency of $80,000 in the accounts of the last fiscal year. To meet this deficiency, it is proposed to raise the price of gas. The present trustees find great difficulty in obtaining a contract for a supply of coal for a longer term than thirty days. If the consumers are to be made responsible for the deficiency, as above noticed, the price of gas will probably be fixed at the high rate of three dollars per thousand feet, exclusive of the national income tax.

ATLANTIC CITY AND THE GREAT FAIR.—The people of Atlantic City, N. J., will, we understand, be well represented at the Philadelphia Fair for the Sanitary Commission. Mrs. E. Wooton, president at that place, has been appointed upon the Committee on Labor, Income, and Revenue, and her labors thus far have met with signal success. It is to be hoped that the same may continue until the commencement of the Fair. The residents of the "city by the sea" are as benevolent as they are patriotic.

RUN OVER.—Yesterday afternoon a boy named John Cummings, residing in Orr's court, between Lombard and South streets, was run over by one of Adams' Express Company's cars, on Broad street below Lombard, and seriously injured. He was removed to the hospital, where he died last evening. The coroner will hold an inquest on Saturday.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A little boy named Francis Graham, aged 3 years, fell into a cesspool in the rear of Fourth street below South, about four o'clock yesterday afternoon. The body of the child was not recovered for half an hour; life was extinct. The mother was in a yard with the child at the time. Mr. Cochran, upon whose premises the accident happened.

JOHN B. GOUGH.—The many admirers of this great temperance advocate will have one more opportunity of hearing him at Concert Hall, on the 13th instant. He is to bring his lecturing tour for the season to a close on that occasion, and though his theme is not yet announced, we presume it will be one interesting and instructive to all.

MORE WOUNDED.—A telegram was received last evening that 950 more sick and wounded soldiers had started from Washington for Philadelphia. The firemen's ambulances were ordered by Chief Lyle to be in readiness at an early hour this morning.

THE COMMITTEE ON INCOME AND REVENUE of the Great Central Fair, have received one day's labor and income, $100, from the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, and from $10 to $50 from each of the other companies.

DEATH OF A SOLDIER.—The following death was reported at the medical director's office yesterday from the Summit House U. S. Army Hospital: R. Anderson, Company K, 25th Regiment U. S. Colored Troops.

SLIGHT FIRE.—The roof of a house on Oat street, between Forty-first and Forty-second, was slightly damaged by fire yesterday afternoon.

## THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. U. S. Commissioner A. H. Smith.]

**The Forgery of Final-Settlement Papers.**

Isaac Smith, *alias* Blanche, and John Welde, *alias* Otto, had a final hearing yesterday afternoon, on four other parties (Mahlon and Patrick and Catharine Dunn) who have a hearing this afternoon, on charges preferred with implication in passing forged settlement papers upon the U. S. Paymasters in this city. The narrative of the facts connected therewith were published in *The Press* on Monday last. The following facts were elicited at the hearing yesterday:

Mr. Taggart, a clerk in the office of Paymaster Taggart, identified Smith as the man whom he paid the money on a forged settlement paper; the applicant came to the office in company with another man; he had been at the office several times; I refused to pay him the first time he applied, because I was not satisfied of his identity; I paid him in a short time after this.

Captain W. B. Lane was called to prove by reference that the settlement-paper upon which defendant drew the money was forged. The captain had telegraphed to Washington and had received from that place certain papers exhibiting the handwriting of the persons implicated, the forged paper, signatures, &c., are entirely different from it. This case here ends; and the defendant was committed. He was employed for some time in the navy yard as a mechanic.

The case of John Welde, alias John Otto, is, or rather was, a police officer of the city, residing at 1030 Anita street, in the First ward. He appeared in his uniform, though minus his star. This emblem was taken from him by Chief Franklin at the time of his arrest. The following evidence was elicited in his case:

Horace G. O. Ramberger, a clerk at the office of Paymaster Taggart, being sworn, said: He identified the defendant as the man who drew the money on the final settlement paper, writing as his signature the name of John Otto, upon which he (Ramberger) paid him the money on the 1st of April, about the middle of the day; the papers alleged to have been forged were carefully examined and identified. The witness further testified that he had an interview on that day with the defendant last October at the office when he presented the paper upon which he received the money; he had on a cavalry coat; he looked like a returned soldier; there was a sabre cut on his face, upon his face, as though he had not been shaved for a week or ten days; had a very young beard; I next saw him on the 25th of April, the day of the first hearing; upon looking at the papers he presented, I asked him why he was not paid at St. Louis; on the ground that his discharge; he replied that he did not get it until late in the day; and was anxious to get home; that he had been in service in New Mexico; I did not point out Mahlon for him at the first hearing; I saw the defendant for the first time down stairs in this building on the 25th of April, after he had received the money; at the time he received his pay there were other soldiers in the room; I did not notice whether he came by himself or not; I suspected the papers were false; and three or four days previous to the arrest; I took more notice of him than I generally do of the men; I always notice the regular paymasters; the best of my knowledge and belief; I believe the defendant to be the man.

John Sharkey, United States Deputy Marshal, testified that after arrest of Welde, went to his house, 1030 Anita street, in company with Deputy Marshal Schuyler, there saw a lady, the wife of defendant; found this cavalry jacket in the second-story front room (jacket shown); also found a pair of military pantaloons; made a search, and found these papers (papers shown); one purported to be a discharge of John Welde, dated May 2, 1863; also a letter dated February 3, 1859. I arrested Smith *alias* Blanch at this house; I found two hundred and fifty dollars in a box under the bed; it was in the United States currency; the wife of defendant claimed it as belonging to her; I handed it to her; I found two one hundred dollar treasury notes in a bureau drawer; Welde's wife said these belonged to Smith; I took them; they are sealed up and marked, and in the hands of the United States Marshal. The defendant came with me willingly; he said he was innocent; I had some conversation with him about Mahlon, who is also under arrest.

The investigation here closed, and the defendant was committed.

The part that Mahlon took in the transaction will be investigated this afternoon.

[Before Mr. Mayor Henry.]

**Test Question.**

Mr. Adams, who was complained of as maintaining a nuisance by employing an incompetent boy to run a steam engine, was bound over yesterday to answer. He has closed his establishment. The case, which was to have been a test one, will probably be dropped. Some other person will have to be arrested. If the residents of any neighborhood feel unsafe in consequence of incompetent or careless persons being employed to run steam engines, it will be necessary for one of them to make an affidavit of the facts before the Mayor or any other committing magistrate, upon which a warrant may issue.

[Before Mr. Alderman McMullin.]

**Larceny.**

John Weber was committed yesterday to answer the charge of robbing Police Officer McAtee of a watch. It is alleged that the defendant is a repairer of watches, and goes from house to house in search of time-pieces, to put them in good order. The officer entrusted him with one that required a little attention, but defendant neglected to return it. He was probably under the impression that such a transaction was simply a breach of trust, for which there was no legal penalty. The revised penal code makes the offence felony.

[Before Mr. Alderman Jones.]

**Committed.**

Joseph Hewitt, the driver of a wagon, was arraigned yesterday on the charge of assault and battery upon a little child by carelessly running over it with his wagon. The accused was committed to await the result of the injuries to the little one. In the language of the coroner's jury, had the driver been more careful, the affair might have been avoided.

[Before Mr. Alderman Ogden.]

**Missing Coats.**

A man who had taken out seven coats to make, from the establishment of G. W. Reed & Co., was arraigned yesterday on the charge of the larceny of two of them. It is alleged that he only returned five coats. He was held for a further hearing.

**Reminiscence of a Murderer.**

Robert Louden, of St. Louis, was recently tried by a military commission as a spy and for other military crimes. He was found guilty, and sentenced to be hung. Louden is a Philadelphian, in the year 1850 he was charged with having committed the murder of Robert McCart, of this city. He fled, but Detective L. H. Smith tracked him to St. Louis, Missouri, and brought him back to Philadelphia. The accused was tried and convicted of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to a term of twelve years in the Eastern Penitentiary. He was pardoned by the Governor. The murderer then went direct to St. Louis, and when the rebellion broke out he joined the rebel army. Five months ago he was in the city of Philadelphia, and an attempt was made by Deputy United States Marshal Sharkey to arrest him as a spy, but the villain escaped. His brave deeds in the rebel army: This fellow was killed in a riot in Richmond, Virginia. While Robert Louden lived in Philadelphia his character was notoriously bad; he was so morally degraded, that he would not shrink from committing any crime.

## THE COURTS.

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

The Supreme Court met at Harrisburg on Monday, and on Wednesday opinions in the following cases, from Philadelphia, were delivered:

By Woodward, C. J.—Zimmerman, Ault vs. Zimmerman. Common Pleas of Berks county. Judgment affirmed.

A. F. Yow vs. William Kerr. Common Pleas of Crawford county. Judgment affirmed.

Howe et al. vs. Commissioners of Crawford county. Quarter Sessions of Crawford county. Judgment reversed and record remitted, with directions to award a peremptory mandamus.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company vs. Asa Dimack. Error to Common Pleas of Wayne county. Judge Woodward, in his opinion, reviews the facts as disclosed by the record at considerable length, and concludes as follows: "Some of the aspects of the case bear the taint of an unconscionable speculation, but as it cannot be balked without trampling well-settled rules of law under foot, the judgment must be affirmed."

Benedict Waters & Co. vs. Forsyth & Brother. Common Pleas of Warren county. Judgment affirmed.

By Thompson, J.—Dimmick & Hall vs. The Commonwealth, on the suggestion of W. R. Scott, C. P. Warren county. Judgment affirmed.

William's appeal (Edwards' estate.) Orphan's Court, Philadelphia county. Decree dismissed and decree affirmed at the cost of the appellant.

Bogh vs. Fisher. Common Pleas, Lehigh county. Decree affirmed at the cost of the appellant.

Henry S. Thompson vs. McKinley's Administrators. Common Pleas, Crawford county. Judgment reversed and a *venire de novo* awarded.

Beck, Administrator, vs. Aaron Glock. Common Pleas, Northampton county. Judgment reversed and judgment for the plaintiff for $614.37, with interest from the 5th day of April, 1857, and costs.

Road Commissioners of Venango township vs. Chas. Morgan. Common Pleas, Erie county. Judgment affirmed.

Hall for use vs. G. Corwin. Common Pleas, McKean county. Judgment affirmed.

IMPORTANT DECISION FOR SHIPPERS OF COAL OIL FROM PITTSBURG VIA THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD FOR NEW YORK.—

Twitchell vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Certificate from Nisi Prius. In his opinion Judge Strong states the question in this case thus: "The substantial question in this case is whether the defendants have rightfully demand from the complainant higher rates for transporting over their railroad coal oil consigned to him at Philadelphia, and received by them for carriage at Pittsburg, than they demand of shippers generally from the same place of loading to the same place of delivery, merely because the complainant intends to send the oil afterwards to New York. Does the place of final destination, if beyond the terminus of defendants' road, justify an increase of the charge made for transporting over the road itself freights thus destined over the rate established for similar freights destined for the terminus itself? It is to be observed that the railroad of the defendants is wholly within this State; that it does not extend beyond Philadelphia eastward, nor westward beyond Pittsburg. It is also to be noted that the oil delivered to the defendants at Pittsburg for carriage, and upon which the charges complained of are made, is a domestic product of this State. As such, it is entitled to the benefit (or the protection if not to its letter) extended by the commutation tonnage tax of 1861 to domestic products. If transported from Pittsburg to any Eastern market, it must pass over the road of the defendants. It has no other available route."

The judge here enters into a discussion of the questions raised, in the course of which he cites many cases, where the same principles of law were involved, are cited, and concludes as follows:

"We think, then, that the rule of the defendants of which the complainant complains is unreasonable, and such as they have no right to enforce. The power to make set up for it is not sufficient. That the imposition of higher rates for carrying the complainant's oil to Philadelphia, because it is afterwards to be forwarded in some way to New York, is necessary, to prevent his having an advantage in the New York market over those who employ the defendants to transport all the way, or over those who send oil from Pittsburg to New York with through bills of lading, is a matter outside of their control. It has no proper relation to them as carriers.

"An injunction will therefore be issued, according to the prayer of the bill, and an account will be decreed of the excess over the usual or ordinary rates of freight heretofore paid by the complainant to the defendants, and the amount found by such account to have been paid in excess of the ordinary rates of charge for transportation from Pittsburg to Philadelphia will be decreed to be paid to the complainant, together with interest and costs. The account is not to include anything more than such excess of charges and interest. Let a decree be prepared accordingly."

Duffee et al., vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. Certificate from Nisi Prius. Judgment affirmed.

Trout vs. Kennedy. C. P., Warren county. Judgment affirmed.

McMinn vs. Campbell et al. Judgment affirmed.

By READ, JUDGE.—Sellers vs. Burk et al. Common Pleas, Dauphin county. Judgment reversed, and judgment entered for the plaintiff.

Bickley and Wife vs. Garnett L. Martin. Common Pleas Chester county. Judgment reversed, and a *venire de novo* awarded.

Evenhym vs. The Oriental Savings and Loan Association. District Court, Philadelphia. Judgment affirmed. Thompson, J., dissented.

Lee vs. Gould. Common Pleas Monroe county. Judgment reversed, and a *venire de novo* awarded.

Cone vs. Donald & Sy. Common Pleas, Tioga county. Judgment affirmed.

By AGNEW, J.—Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company vs. The City of Philadelphia. In Equity. Motion for a special injunction to restrain the city of Philadelphia from taking up the city railroad on Broad street, between Olive and South streets, under an ordinance approved the 18th day of May, 1863. Injunction granted on complainants entering security in the sum of $40,000. Woodward, C. J., and Thompson, J., dissented.

The Southwark Railroad Company vs. The City of Philadelphia. In Equity. Motion for a special injunction to prevent the removal of the railroad upon Broad street, between Olive and South streets, under an ordinance of the city approved the 18th of May, 1863.

After giving a history of the railroad from its construction, in 1858, and the various legislation in reference thereto since that time to the present, Judge Agnew concludes as follows: "Upon the whole, therefore, we perceive no ground in law upon which the complainants can compel the city to maintain a railroad in existence which, from the passage of the ordinance to the injunction it, we must presume to be no longer justifiable, but to be against her welfare. The facts stated must prove clearly create no ground for an equitable estoppel. The special injunction is, therefore, refused.

Thomas Branson vs. The City of Philadelphia, John D. Hazel, George W. Schofield, and Strickland Kneass. In Equity.

Joseph F. Kerbaugh vs. Same. In Equity. Motions for special injunction to prevent the removal of the city railroad on Broad street, between Olive and South streets, under an ordinance of the city approved May 18, 1863. Motion refused.

The Shamokin Valley and Pottsville Railroad Co., The Philadelphia and Sunbury Railroad Co., and Edward Lloyd, vs. Livermore and Foster. C. P. Northumberland county. Judgment affirmed. Woodward, C. J., dissented.

**District Court—Judge Stroud.**

Amendment of Charters and Trust Company, vs. John H. Simons, defendant, and Dungan, terre tenant. Before reported. Verdict for plaintiff, $5,535.75.

**District Court—Judge Hare.**

Schrayshunen vs. C. L. Hughes. Before reported. Verdict for plaintiff, $600.25.

Both District Courts have completed the week's list.

**Quarter Sessions—Judge Thompson.**

On behalf of Thomas Kennedy, charged by Chauncey Hulbert with embezzlement, any agency was denied, and the jury, after hearing the evidence, rendered a verdict of acquittal. The Court then adjourned.

**LETTER BAGS.**

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.

Ship Oswego, Carr.....liverpool, soon

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

SAMUEL S. STOKES, GEO. N. TATHAM, BENJ. MARSHALL, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

**PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, May 5, 1864.**

SUN RISES.....5 02 | SUN SETS.....6 58 | HIGH WATER.2 16

ARRIVED.

Bark Thos Dallett (Br), Duncan, from Porto Cabello, 16th ult, with coffee, hides, and cotton to Dallett & Son.

Left Br brig J Wheelwright, loading for the English Channel.

Brig Eliza Ann, Ayres, 13 days from Cardenas, with molasses to E A Bailey—vessel to J E Bazley & Co.

Brig Daniel Maloney, Steelman, 12 days from New Orleans, in ballast to captain.

Schr Harper, Coombs, 13 days from Sombrero, with guano to Mooy Phillips—vessel to J E Bazley & Co.

Schr Eyerly, Laughlin, 20 days from Guantanamo, with sugar and honey to G W Bernadon & Bro.

Schr Ann Elizabeth, Baker, 7 days from Portland, with plaster to order.

Schr Merchant, Phillips, 3 days from Laurel, Del., with lumber to J W Bacon.

Schr Star, Calhoun, 3 days from Seaford, Del., with lumber to J W Bacon.

Schr Six Sons, Humphreys, 3 days from Nanticoke, with lumber to J W Bacon.

Schr Ida May, Crawford, from New York, in ballast to captain.

Schr Fidelia, Haley, from Fairhaven, in ballast to Casner, Stickney, & Wellington.

Schr J G Babcock, Babcock, from Port Royal, in ballast to C A Heckscher & Co.

Schr Mary Miller, Dayton, from Providence, in ballast to J G & S Repplier.

Schr Lancet, Bayard, 1 day from Christiana, Del, with grain to Christian & Co.

Schr Chief, Townsend, 1 day from Indian River, Del, with grain to James I. Bewley & Co.

Schr Mary, Bailey, 1 day from Camden, Del, with grain to James I. Bewley & Co.

Schr T P McColley, Grace, 1 day from Camden, Del., with grain to James Barratt.

Steamer D Utley, Phillips, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to Wm M Baird & Co.

Steamer Anthracite, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to Wm M Baird & Co.

Steamer Fannie, Fenton, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.

Steamer Bristol, Charles, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W P Clyde.

CLEARED.

Bark Old Hickory, Callaghan, San Francisco.

Brig Argo (Br), Esposito, Cienfuegos.

Brig John Robbins, Nicholson, New Orleans.

Schr Ambition, Sears, Baltimore.

Schr Fidelia, Fall River.

Schr Mary Millard, Dayton, Providence.

Schr J G Babcock, Babcock, Boston.

Schr Isaac Rich, Crowell, do

Schr E N Parmelee, Barker, Boston.

Schr Ann Elizabeth, Baker, Augusta, Me.

Schr Merchant, Brown, Boston.

Schr Rela Peck, Avery, Newport.

Schr Ned, Fultz, New Orleans.

Schr F Tyler, Tyrrell, Hampton Roads.

Schr Mary Augusta, Wroten, do

Schr B Bajana, Bacon, Savannah.

Schr R H Shannon, Martz, Fort Monroe.

Schr Mary R Stevens, Reed, Wilmington, Del.

Sl'r H D Gaw, Ier, Baltimore.

Sl'r Bristol, Charles, New York.

Sl'r Jas Hand, Shropshire, do


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ap27-1m


## FINANCIAL.

U. S.

TEN-FORTY BONDS.

These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 5th, 1864, which provides that in lieu of so much of the loan authorized by the Act of March 3d, 1863, to which this is supplementary, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to borrow from time to time, on the credit of the United States, not exceeding TWO HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS, during the current fiscal year, and to prepare and issue therefor Coupon and Registered Bonds of the United States, and all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any State or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes, or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than ten nor more than forty years* from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually.

The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year. The semi-annual Coupons are payable at those dates, and the annual Coupons on the 50 and 100-dollar Bonds are payable on the first of March.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Registered Bonds will be issued of the denominations of Fifty Dollars ($50), One Hundred Dollars ($100), Five Hundred Dollars ($500), One Thousand Dollars ($1,000), Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000), and Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000); and Coupon Bonds of the denominations of Fifty Dollars ($50), One Hundred Dollars ($100), Five Hundred Dollars ($500), and One Thousand Dollars ($1,000).

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin (or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium), or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit.

As these Bonds are exempt from municipal or State taxation, their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay over eight per cent. interest in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

The fact that all duties on imports are payable in specie furnishes a fund for like payment of interest on all Government Bonds largely in excess of the wants of the treasury for this purpose.

Upon the receipt of subscriptions a certificate of deposit therefor, in duplicate, will be issued, the original of which will be forwarded by the subscriber to the Secretary of the Treasury, at Washington, with a letter stating the kind (registered or coupon) and the denomination of bonds required.

Upon the receipt of the original certificates at the Treasury Department the Bonds subscribed for will be transmitted to the subscribers respectively.

Subscriptions will be received by the TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES at Washington, and the ASSISTANT TREASURERS at Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, and by the

First National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa.,
First National Bank of Carlisle, Pa.
First National Bank of Pittsburg, Pa.,
First National Bank of Erie, Pa.,
First National Bank of Marietta, Pa.,
First National Bank of Meadville, Pa.,
First National Bank of Scranton, Pa.,
Second National Bank of Scranton, Pa.,
First National Bank of Strasburg, Pa.,
First National Bank of Towanda, Pa.,
First National Bank of West Chester, Pa.,
Second National Bank of Wilkesbarre, Pa.,
First National Bank of York, Pa.,
First National Bank of Parkersburg, W. Va.,
First National Bank of Washington, D. C.,
First National Bank of Newark, N. J.,
First National Bank of Baltimore, Md.,
First National Bank of Binghamton, N. Y.,
First National Bank of Elmira, N. Y.,

and by all National Banks which are depositories of public money. All respectable banks and bankers throughout the country will furnish further information on application, and afford every facility to subscribers.

ap30-6t W1t

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA,
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY
AND
FINANCIAL AGENT
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

This Bank has been authorized and is now prepared to receive subscriptions to the

NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN.

This Loan, issued under authority of an act of Congress, approved March 3, 1864, provides for the issue of Two Hundred Millions of Dollars ($200,000,000) United States Bonds, redeemable after ten years, and payable forty years from date, IN COIN, dated March 1, 1864, bearing interest at the rate of

FIVE PER CENT.

per annum IN COIN, payable semi-annually on all Bonds over $100, and on Bonds of $100 and less, annually.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds as they may prefer

Registered Bonds will be issued of the denominations of fifty dollars ($50), one hundred dollars ($100), five hundred dollars ($500), one thousand dollars ($1,000), five thousand dollars ($5,000), and ten thousand dollars ($10,000), and Coupon Bonds of the denominations of fifty dollars ($50), one hundred dollars ($100), five hundred dollars ($500), and one thousand dollars ($1,000).

INTEREST

will commence from date of subscription, or the accrued interest from the 1st of March can be paid in coin, or, until further notice, in U. S. notes or notes of National Banks, adding (50) fifty per cent. to the amount for premium.

C. H. CLARK, President.
apl-tf

NEW LOAN.

U. S. 10-40s.

JAY COOKE & CO. OFFER FOR SALE THE

NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN,

Bearing Five Per Cent. Interest IN COIN.

Redeemable any time after TEN YEARS, at the pleasure of the Government, and payable FORTY YEARS after date. Both COUPON and REGISTERED BONDS are issued for this Loan, of same denominations as the Five-Twenties. The interest on $50 and $100 payable yearly, but all other denominations half yearly. The TEN-FORTY BONDS are dated March 1, 1864, the half-yearly interest falling due September 1 and March 1 of each year. Until 1st September, the accrued interest from 1st March is required to be paid by purchasers in coin, or in legal currency, adding 60 per cent. for premium, until further notice.

All other Government Securities bought and sold.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
114 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

10-40 LOAN!

THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF PHILADELPHIA,
S. W. CORNER OF MARKET STREET AND PENN SQUARE.

Having been designated a Depository of Public Moneys and Fiscal Agent of the United States, will receive subscriptions to the new Government

10-40 LOAN,

Issued under the Act of Congress approved March 3d, 1864. Redeemable after ten years, at the option of the Government. Payable in forty years in coin. Bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum in COIN. Registered and Coupon Bonds of different denominations. Interest commencing from date of subscription, or from the 1st of March last.

DAVID B. PAUL,
President.
ap25-1m

HEWES & RAHM,
BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
No 53 South THIRD Street,
Dealers in Government Securities, Specie, Bank Notes, and City Warrants. Stocks bought and sold on Commission. Collections promptly made. m13-1m

## FINANCIAL.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE

TEN-FORTY LOAN

RECEIVED BY THE

SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF PHILADELPHIA,
AT FRANKFORD.

This Bank has been designated by the SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY as a

DEPOSITORY OF THE PUBLIC MONEYS,
AND A
FINANCIAL AGENT
OF THE
UNITED STATES,

And authorized to receive subscription to the NEW UNITED STATES LOAN, bearing interest at the rate of

FIVE PER CENT.

Per Annum IN COIN. Bonds from $50 to $10,000. Interest to commence either with the date of the bonds, March 1st, 1864, or at the date of subscription, at the option of the subscribers.

WILLIAM H. RHAWN, Cashier.
ap16-1m

5-20 COUPONS,

DUE 1ST MAY,

BOUGHT.

ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS ATTENDED TO.

ap16-1m DREXEL & CO.

## INSURANCE.

INSURE YOUR LIFE

IN YOUR OWN HOME COMPANY,

THE

AMERICAN,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

S. E. corner Fourth and Walnut Streets.

Insurers in this Company have the additional guarantee of

$250,000,

CAPITAL STOCK all paid up IN CASH, which, together with CASH ASSETS, now on hand, amount to OVER

$800,000.

INCOME FOR THE YEAR 1863 OVER

$200,000.

LOSSES PAID DURING THE YEAR AMOUNTING TO OVER

$62,000.

DIVIDENDS MADE ANNUALLY, thus aiding the insured to pay Premiums.

The last DIVIDEND on all Mutual Policies in force December 31, 1863, was

FIFTY PER CENT.

Of the amount of PREMIUMS received during the year.

ITS TRUSTEES are well-known citizens in our midst, entitled to the confidence of the community, the combination of whose managers reside in distant cities.

| | |
|---|---|
| Alexander Whilldin, | William J. Howard, |
| J. Edgar Thomson, | Samuel Work, |
| George Fulmer, | John Aikman, |
| Hon. James Pollock, | Charles F. Heazlitt, |
| Alfred G. Roberts, | Charles Thomson, |
| P. B. Mingle, | Isaac Hazlehurst. |
| Samuel Work, | |

ALEX. WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Sec. and Treas.
my5-12t

HAVE YOU PROVIDED FOR YOUR

FAMILY AN INSURANCE ON YOUR LIFE?

HOME

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

MUTUAL,

WITH AN AMPLE CASH CAPITAL.

WALTER S. GRIFFITH, PRESIDENT.

G. C. RIFLEY, SEC. I. H. FROTHINGHAM, TREAS.

WILLIAM J. COFFIN, ACTUARY.

PHILADELPHIA REFERENCES:

Hon. William Strong; Rev. Matthew Simpson, D. D.; Bishop Ames; Rev. J. Churchill; Albert Barnes, D. D.; Rev. James M. Crowell; Thomas Robins, Esq.; Lewis E. Ashurst, Esq.; Samuel Welsh, Esq.; James Dunlap, Esq.; W. M. Tileston, Esq.; Charles Stokes, Esq.; Charles Humphreys, Esq.; John B. Austin, Esq.; S. C. Palmer, Esq.; C. P. Ingersoll, Esq.; Samuel C. Perkins, Esq.; John R. Penrose, Esq.; Samuel Field, Esq.; Rodman E. Griffith, Esq.; W. Clark & Co.; Buckner, McCammon, & Co.; John S. Newhall, Esq.; Hon. Thomas Robins, Esq.; Rev. Dr. Alfred Martien; George B. Reese, Sen., & Co.; J. B. McCreary, Esq.; Hon. Thomas Cunningham & Co.; D. B. Keshaw & Co.; Kay & Brother.

JOHN H. PACKARD, M. D.,
MEDICAL EXAMINER.
No. 1229 SPRUCE STREET,
In attendance at Agent's Office daily from 1 to 2 P. M.

## PROPOSALS.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, May 1, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until MONDAY, the 23d day of May, 1864, for the delivery at the following arsenals, Cavalry Accoutrements, United States Cavalry pattern, as hereinafter specified:

At the New York Arsenal, 25,000 sets.
At the St. Louis Arsenal, 5,000 sets.
At the Frankford Arsenal, 10,000.
At the Allegheny Arsenal, 10,000 sets.

These Accoutrements are to be made in strict conformity with the regulation patterns, which can be seen at the above-named places. Each set is to consist of one Sabre-belt and plate complete; one Carbine-sling with swivel complete; one Sabre-knot; one Carbine Cartridge-box; one Pistol Cartridge-box or Pouch; one Belt-holster for army size revolver, and one Cap-pouch with cone pick. All of which are to be made of the best materials and workmanship. The Sabre-belt, Sabre-knot, and Carbine-sling, are to be of BUFF LEATHER, BLACKED, and the Cartridge-boxes, Belt-holster, and Cap-pouch of PURE OAK-TANNED LEATHER.

It is to be distinctly understood that this Department is to have the privilege of inspecting the work done under any contract it may award, in all stages of its progress; especially, to examine the stock before cutting. They are to be subject to the final inspection at the Arsenal where delivered before being received by the Government. None are to be accepted or paid for but such as are approved upon inspection.

Deliveries must be made in lots of not less than one-tenth (1-10th) per week of the whole number