THE CITY.

The Thermometer.

AUGUST 24, 1863.			AUGUST 24, 1864.		
6 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.
63	84	78	73	84	86
WIND.			WIND.		
N	NW	NNW	SW	SW by W	SW

MILITARY.

ABOUT THE DRAFT.

Within the last three or four days considerable anxiety has been manifested by citizens relative to the draft, to take place on the 5th prox., and every exertion is being made to have quotas reduced, recruits obtained, and substitutes sworn in and forwarded. Since it has been stated that the quota of New York, by reason of navy credits, is entirely full, exertions have been made to ascertain the number of enlistments in the navy from the different wards of the city.

A committee is now actively at work canvassing the Second ward, to ascertain the number of men who have entered the navy since the commencement of the war, and for whom credits are allowed. In two precincts alone, upwards of seventy men, actually residents of the ward, were found on Tuesday. If the other precincts do as well, there will probably be no necessity for a draft in the ward. The Fourth-ward committee, we learn, have been very successful in the matter, and have already discovered a sufficient number of enlistments to clear the ward. Other wards are interested in the subject, and if active measures are commenced at once, the quota of the city will be materially lessened.

Some parties residing in wards having the largest quotas to fill, in order to escape the draft, are having their enrolment changed after moving into other wards. An inquiry of the Provost Marshal General as to whether a man who has been regularly enrolled in one ward can change his enrolment to another ward, has produced the following answer from Captain R. L. Dodge, who has charge of the Pennsylvania Enrollment Bureau:

"Circular 24 applies to districts, not sub-districts. No change *had better* be made in the enrolment of the sub-district of the same district, on account of persons removing from one to another."

The committee have decided to suspend recruiting for the wards having the largest quotas to fill have had a fourth mustering lieutenant appointed. The lieutenants have all established their headquarters and have commenced operations. It is to be hoped that their efforts to relieve the wards will be successful.

Provost Marshal General Fry has decided that men who paid commutation under the draft of June, 1863, are liable to the draft which takes place in September next, to fill liabilities in sub-districts under the calls made up to the present time, and the district provost marshals are ordered to place in the wheel for the draft the names of such parties.

The above has been currently published in the papers, but its authenticity may be doubted, as, having sufficient information, our calls applied to the acting assistant provost marshal general in this city, we received an opinion directly its converse in the following language:

"The payment of commutation by a person drafted last year exempts him from military service for the term for which he was drafted—to wit, three years."

The case of Captain H. J. Mills, provost marshal of the Fifth district, New Jersey, has been decided some time since in the Fourth district, having been referred to Provost Marshal General Fry, that decision being to discharge Lieutenant Brown to discharge Capt. Mills from all liability under the late draft, which finally settles the question as to whether provost marshals are or are not liable to be drafted.

The Twelfth ward, the only one which insures all persons living in that ward exemption from the draft. All other wards should fix upon some amount and raise sufficient money to exempt it from the draft, and insure residents for a sum of money sufficient to pay the exemption. This could be done within little difficulty, and all would be led to subscribe.

RECEPTION OF THE TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

A telegraphic despatches has been received from Colonel Gwinn, commanding the *23d Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers*, stating that it will arrive in this city to-day. The hour of arrival is not stated. This regiment was mustered into the service of the United States on the 20th of April, 1861, having for colonel Charles P. Dare; lieutenant colonel, David B. Birney, and major, George O. Spear. It was assigned to the regular brigade of Philadelphia, and the day following its muster departed for Perryville, Maryland, and was eventually stationed along the Baltimore, Wilmington, and Philadelphia Baltimore Railroad, from Elkton to Bush river. During this period they were fully equipped, and about the 20th of June were ordered to report to General Patterson, at Chambersburg, Pa. There were here assigned to the 1st Brigade, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel (since Major General) Thomas, and took a prominent part in the fight at Falling Waters on the 2d of July. After participating in all the movements of this campaign they returned home at the expiration of their term of service, July 24, 1861. No time was lost in reorganizing, and on the 21st of August, 1861, the regiment, numbering fifteen hundred men, under the name of "Birney's Zouaves," left for Washington, being commanded by Colonel David B. Birney, Lieutenant Colonel Wilhelm, and Majors George C. Spear and John Fry.

In the spring of 1862, Colonel Birney, having been promoted to brigadier general, four companies of the regiment, together with Major Spear, were transferred to the 61st Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and Thomas H. Neill, a regular officer, was appointed colonel of the remaining ten companies, and under his command actively participated in the siege of Yorktown, battles of Williamsport, Fair Oaks, the Seven Days' battles, before Richmond, Chantilly, and Fredericksburg (first.) Colonel Neill, having been promoted to brigadier general, was succeeded by Lieutenant Colonel Fry, who led and under command it was engaged in the storming of Marey's Heights by General Sedgwick at the battle of Chancellorsville. The regiment, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Glenn, participated in the third crossing at Fredericksburg and battle of Gettysburg, and under Col Fry were engaged the same fall at Rappahannock Station and Mine Run, soon after which Col. Fry, who, on account of an old wound received at Fair Oaks, was appointed to the Invalid Corps was succeeded by the present Colonel John F. Glenn, with Lieutenant Colonel William J. Wallace and Major Henry J. Reese. In January, 1864, the regiment was transferred, from Brandy Station, Va., to Johnson's Island, Ohio, where they guarded the rebel officers confined there from a raid across the lakes from Canada. In May they rejoined the army at Belle Plain, Va., and participated in its movements from that time, to the battle of the Wilderness, where the regiment lost nine officers and two hundred men.

They formed a part of the 6th Corps which was despatched to the defence of Washington, and assisted in driving the enemy from the front of Fort Stevens. They have latterly been engaged in the Shenandoah under General Sheridan. The reception to-day the following fire companies will participate: Delaware Engine, Perseverance Hose, Assistance Engine, Washington Hose, Hope Engine, Western Hose, Independence Engine, Mounmensing Hose, Shiffler Hose, and Western Engine.

The companies will be divided into two divisions, the first four companies to constitute the first division, and the latter companies the second division. The line will be formed on the north side of Washington avenue, the right resting on Fifth street. The first division will occupy the space between Fourth and Fifth streets, and the second division the space between Third and Fourth streets. The 23d Regiment will form on Third street, north of Washington, and will come into line between the first and second divisions. The ambulances of the fire companies intending to participate will follow in the rear of the returning regiment. The route designated will be as follows:

Up Third to South street, up South to Twentieth, up Twentieth to Locust, down Locust to Sixteenth, down Sixteenth to Chestnut, down Chestnut to Fifth, up Fifth to Vine, up Vine to Fifth, down Fifth to Race, down Race to National Guards' Hall, where the regiment will be disbanded.

A delegation of one member from each company will receive the regiment at the Baltimore depot, together with the City Councils and the Committee of Firemen on Arrangements, and escort the men to the Refreshment Saloon.

David M. Lyle, chief engineer, has been chosen chief marshal of the procession.

Other companies intending to take part in the reception will be assigned positions in the rear of the divisions to which they belong.

A MILITARY EXECUTION.

William H. Howe, of Co. A, 116th Pennsylvania Volunteers, is to be executed to-morrow morning, at Fort Mifflin. At the time of the battle of Gettysburg he deserted from the army, and being at his home in Perkiomen township, Montgomery county, Howe, who is described as a perfect desperado, vowed that he would resist the draft. To his great present sorrow, he did resist the draft, and the manner he did it was this: He armed himself, and taking advantage of a favorable opportunity, he waylaid and shot the enrolling officer of his district, who was quietly pursuing his duty. Information of this being conveyed to this city, Deputy Marshals Jenkins, Sharkey, and Schuyler started out in pursuit of the murderer. Having the start of the pale pursuers, he secreted himself in the mountains armed with revolvers and bowie knife, being in fact little short of a walking armory. He roamed at large in the forests and wilds of Western Pennsylvania, committing numerous depredations upon their inhabitants, who became in dread of his approach for nearly a year. Finally, however, about three or four months ago, he was entrapped and made prisoner. Trial and conviction by court martial soon followed, and if the Presidential mercy does not intervene, his double crimes will soon suffer the fate which his acts have courted.

RECRUITING.

We are glad to learn that the mustering lieutenants, who were appointed to aid superintendent recruiting in the five wards which have the greatest deficiency to overcome, have commenced their work, and have already obtained some recruits for the wards, if they wish to be freed from the draft, should aid the lieutenants in their enterprise by subscribing to enlarge the bounty given to enlisted men.

ISSUE OF CITY WARRANTS.

The City Treasurer is now warrants yesterday for the payment of the city bounty to twenty-six men, eight of whom were substitutes.

DESERTERS.

The following-named soldiers were reported at the Medical Director's office yesterday as having deserted from army hospitals in this city:

Broad and Cherry-streets—Daniel Johnson, Co. K, 95th Pennsylvania.

McClellan—Jesse Lott, Co. C, 77th Pennsylvania; John Erley, Co. A, 11th New Hampshire.

Filbert-street—John C. Smith, Co. K, 160th New York; Nathaniel F. Garvins, Co. B, 58th Pennsylvania; John Peacock, Co. C, 3d New Hampshire.

Summit House—Henry N. Buckley, Co. E, 10th New Jersey; Alex. McKeever, 10th company S. S., 60th Ohio.

Chester—Chas. Sailor, Co. D, 12th Pennsylvania Cavalry; John Shilogre, Co. F, 98th Pennsylvania; Jas. Lyons, Co. D, 116th Pennsylvania; Jas. Long, Co. C, 7th U. S. Artillery.

REMOVAL OF INVALIDS.

Yesterday about two hundred and seventy sick and wounded soldiers were removed in the firemen's ambulances from the Summit House Hospital to the West Philadelphia Hospital. The hospital thus vacated is to be used hereafter for colored soldiers exclusively.

DEATHS.

The following deaths were reported yesterday, at the medical director's office, from army hospitals in this department:

Beverly Hospital—Charles Johnson, Co. F, 39th Ill; George Chapman, 1st New York Art.; George F. Singley, Co. K, 1st Maryland Cav.; Thomas Curtis, 2d Michigan; Adam Kissigle, Co. O, 72d Penna.; — Delines, company and regiment unknown; Thomas Wood, Co. C, 12th Maine; Valentine Duber, Co. G, 94th New York.

West Philadelphia Hospital—Riley Symonds, Co. B, 6th New York Art.; Hamilton McCullough, Co. A, 2d New York Art.; Reuben Southwarth, Co. E, 59th New York; Jerome Sears, Co. I, 85th New York; Thomas Davis, Co. I, 10th New Hampshire; Thomas A. Watson, Co. C, 88th Penna.; Joseph Merrill, Co. G, 187th Penna.; Vincent Clark, Co. G, 1st Michigan; Lewis Thompson, Co. K, 7th Wis.; Samuel Turner, Co. C, 23d U. S. Colored; Robert Rawley, company and regiment unknown. There were also two deaths of unknown soldiers at the last mentioned hospital.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRESS CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA.

The members of the Press Club of Philadelphia, held a meeting yesterday afternoon, in the Supreme Court room, and permanently organized by electing the following-named officers:

President—Thomas M. Coleman.

Vice Presidents—John R. Young and Charles O. Wilson.

Recording Secretary—William H. Fisher.

Corresponding Secretary—D. B. Williamson.

Treasurer—E. W. C. Greene.

Board of Directors—John F. Graff, E. C. Wallace, J. Nolan, H. A. Wetherill, Julius Hines, A. W. Frick, E. H. Tharp, George C. Bower, Jr., W. F. Corbit.

The Club, having thus organized, adjourned over until the 7th of September.

HOSPITAL ITEMS.

A lad named James Hogan had his arm lacerated in the machinery of a woolen mill at Darby yesterday. He was admitted to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

A woman, named Catharine Hayes, aged 22 years, in a fit of hypochondriasis—very inexcusable in one so young—stepped into a drug store, yesterday, and purchased a shilling's worth of laudanum, which, when she regained the pavement, she swallowed. The effect was almost instantaneous, and she dropped to the ground insensible. She was taken back into the drug store, and a stomach pump was used to relieve her of the poison she had swallowed. It was successful, and she soon was sufficiently recovered to be removed to the Pennsylvania Hospital, whence, some hours afterward, she wended her way homeward, accompanied by a man who claimed her as his wife. She is now, we hope, a better and a wiser woman.

Patrick Dougherty, 28 years of age, was admitted to the Pennsylvania Hospital yesterday. He is a miner in Carbon county, and was injured by a premature explosion of some powder, which was being used in blasting.

OBSEQUIES.

The remains of the late Mr. Samuel Shaffer, whose death was noticed in *The Press* yesterday, will be removed from his late boarding house, Black Bear Hotel, North Third street, this after noon, at two o'clock. The body will be removed to the residence of his mother, in Chester county, Pa.

SLIGHT FIRES.

Patton's plaster mill, on Beach street, below Brown, was slightly damaged by fire about half past 12 o'clock yesterday morning.

A slight fire occurred yesterday afternoon at the flour store of Seltzer & Brother, at the S. E. corner of Front and Otter streets.

DROWNED.

About 8 o'clock last night a girl named Catharine Brown, aged 16 years, was drowned while bathing in the Schuylkill at Manayunk. Her body is not yet recovered.

Adam Yeager, aged 11 years, was drowned yesterday evening, about 7 o'clock, at Green-street wharf. His body was taken to No. 140 Coates street.

A negro was drowned in the Delaware, near the Point House, yesterday.

SUDDEN DEATHS.

Eliza Neal, aged 40 years, died suddenly at No. 433 Lombard street, yesterday, about 6 P. M.

A man, name unknown, died in a cell at the Eleventh-ward station house.

OVERCOME BY THE HEAT.

James Parks was overcome by the heat yesterday afternoon, in Coates street, near Twentieth, and was removed to his residence, No. 2230 Clayton street.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The companies intending to parade in the escort of the 23d Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers will please report promptly in position on Washington street, at 1 o'clock P. M., this day (Thursday).

The Committee of Arrangements are requested to meet at the Chief's office at 12 o'clock.

DAVID M. LYLE,
Chief of the Fire Department.

THE POLICE.

IN THE CARPET BUSINESS.

A man whom the police have been on the *qui vive* for during several months was arrested yesterday afternoon and locked up for a hearing, on the charge of swindling. It is alleged that he called upon Mr. E. J. Lester, carpet dealer, North Third street, and purchased a carpet for $112. He gave his check on the Western Bank. The document was signed Chas. Lafource. He directed the carpet to be taken to No. 325 North Seventh street, and a porter went with him. When he arrived at the place The porter had his suspicion somewhat aroused, and loitered about the vicinity a short time, and presently heard the inquiry made of a person passing away. He took it to a house in Race street, near Eighteenth. The porter returned to the store and informed the circumstances. Information was received that it was ascertained the man had no account in bank; the check was, therefore, worthless. A search warrant was immediately issued. The carpet was recovered at the house on Race street, and the individual, who had practiced this sharp work, was arrested and locked up for a hearing. Information was recently lodged at the Central Station by several parties who had been duped in the same way. Their presence at the station-to-day is requested.

ANOTHER SWINDLE.

On the 23d of July, a woman giving the name of Ann Parsons, rented a furnished house in Sixth street from Mrs. Eliza Kirstine, residing near St. John and Callowhill streets. As collateral security Anna deposited a box with Mrs. K., representing that it contained a set of valuable silverware and other articles of valuables that she had received from her husband in California. Some time elapsed, and Mrs. Keffer became suspicious, broke open the box. Instead of finding it full of valuables she discovered nothing but salt and sand. The detectives took the subject hand, and yesterday Mrs. Keffer was traced to Washington, D. C., where she was employed in a hotel. Last evening a telegram was received from Chief Baker, at Washington, stating that the woman, the fugitive had, been arrested, would be forthwith taken to Philadelphia. It is probable that she will be arraigned this afternoon.

[Before Mr. Alderman Welding.]

HEAVY ROBBERY.

Abraham Kesser, the bar-tender at the Pennsylvania Farmers' inn, in Market street, near Tenth, was arrested at the Central Station yesterday afternoon, on the charge of conspiracy to rob a boarder of the sum of $1,800. The following evidence elicited from the interesting facts:

Daniel Dickel sworn.—I reside in Lebanon county; I make horseshoes for the Government; arrived in Philadelphia on Tuesday night from Reading, and stopped at the Pennsylvania Farmers' Inn, on Market street, below Tenth; saw the defendant; supposed he was the proprietor; asked him for lodging; he showed me a private room; he said he could not accommodate me, only in a double-bedded room; he also said that he would put nobody in the room but a sober man; a friend whom he knew; when I went to my room, I understanding, went to bed, but there was no lock on the door; about 11 o'clock the strange man was shown into the room, and went to bed; in the witness upon retiring placed a pocket-book, containing $1,800, under the pillow, and in the morning, at 5 o'clock, I got up, and found the money and book gone; the strange man had also gone; searched the bed thoroughly, and could find neither money nor book; witness went down and announced his loss to defendant, who did not seem surprised; he offered to go and get a detective, saying the money should be recovered; witness asked the defendant who the man was; the latter replied he did not know; witness thought this very strange.

Maria Ayres, chambermaid, testified that between 8 and 9 o'clock in the morning she made both the beds; she found just under the pillow the pocket-book belonging to Mr. Dickel; it had nothing in it. Cross-examined—The facts she has accused was required to enter bail in the sum of $1,500 to answer at the Criminal Court the charge of conspiracy. The defendant offered to go his own bail; he said he owned a farm of one hundred and twenty-seven acres, about two and half miles from Reading. The alderman of course refused. The accused was committed.

LARCENY OF BRASS, JOURNALS, &c.

Abraham Brobst was arraigned yesterday afternoon on the charge of stealing a quantity of brass castings, old journals, oil boxes, &c., the property of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Mr. Issac W. Vanholland testified that sixty pieces of brass had been stolen, and the defendant admitted that he perpetrated the theft. The articles had been taken at different times during the past two months, the whole amount stolen weighing about 300 pounds, all of which he sold for the sum of $60. The defendant was bound over in the sum of $800 to answer at court.

RECEIVER.

James Wendell was also arraigned on the charge of receiving some of the stolen property, "knowing the same to have been stolen."

Detective Hall testified that he recovered some of the property stolen from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company by Brobst, which had been sold by him at the place of defendant, on South street, near Third. The accused was required to enter bail to await a further hearing.

SOLDIER ROBBED.

Philip Morris, a returned veteran soldier, was robbed of the sum of $300 and a watch, on Tuesday. He was passing in a house near Twenty-third and Market streets, and wishing to have his effects conveyed to that place employed the serviceman to hire with a horse and wagon. On riding with the goods to his place of business he stopped at a tavern near Eleventh and Locust streets, where he treated several. In doing so he exhibited his pile of money, and the tavern-keeper, who knew of his bravery, in the meantime, slipped a five-dollar note into his pocket. The soldier became drunk, and so remained for some time. Upon being roused from his sober thought he found that he had been robbed of all his money, and a watch. He had the baker arrested, but there being no evidence to implicate him in the robbery he was discharged.

SUPPOSED ROBBERY.

An elderly woman appeared at the Central Station, yesterday, and stated that she had been robbed of $300. She had just come from Atlantic City, and said that she had her money in a basket that she carried in her hand. After her arrival in Philadelphia she found the treasure was gone.

[Before Mr. Alderman Swift.]

STABBING CASE.

Robert Claxton was bound over yesterday in the sum of $1,500 to answer the charge of stabbing a man named McCluskey. It is alleged that the affair occurred about three weeks since, near Shippen and Front streets. Mr. McCluskey was cut in three places in his body.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court—Judge Cadwalader, presiding.

In this court an adjournment was again had yesterday because no case of the many in which true bills have been returned by the grand jury was ready for trial. Jurors were discharged till Tuesday next.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Ludlow.

The cases tried in this court were of trifling moment.

Catherine Sinclair, alias Scotch Mary, was convicted of larceny in obtaining a piece of silk from a store in Eighth street. She entered the store, as it appeared from the evidence, with the simulated design of purchasing, and availed herself of an opportunity, when she thought she was unobserved, to secrete the piece of silk under her under clothing. A young lady attached to the store, saw the act, and gave information which led to the arrest of the defendant and the discovery of the goods upon her person. Sentenced to an imprisonment of one year in the county prison.

The two or three other cases tried were for assault and battery.

HUMBLE GRAVES FOR GREAT MEN.—We have already spoken of the plain mound that covers Stonewall Jackson, who was great, though misguided. Havelock, the hero of India, rests under a plain tomb in Alumbah, province of Oude, India. But, to the disgrace of the nation for the preservation of whose rule he died, the grave is treated like that of a common dog. Cows, sheep, and horses, says a writer, stray at will over it; a large quantity of seeming-worthless timber lying about does not improve its appearance; the walks are almost lost in weeds and jungle, and it bears altogether a deserted look. The country that so fully recognized the claims of Havelock, after he died in its service, surely would not grudge to keep the garden in order, put a railing round his tomb, and evince those marks of respect for his memory, and for those who fell there, to which they are so justly entitled.

AN EAST INDIAN SECT.—About sixteen years ago, and not long before the English became masters of the Punjaub, in India, one Baluk Singh started a new Sikh sect, near the town of Rawal Pindee, called a Juggeassesee." After making a large number of converts, he died in 1863. Of his three favorite pupils, Ram Singh, a carpenter, was chosen to succeed him. In many respects the doctrine of the new sect are an improvement on the Sikh creed. Ram Singh condemns caste, and preaches against idolatry. He enjoins the marriage of widows, and advocates the intermarriage of all castes. He takes no alms, nor allows his followers to do so. He condemns drunkenness, and urges cleanliness of person and truthtelling. He, however, allows too free an intercourse between the sexes, many of his followers consisting of girls and women, who, in thousands, rave at his meetings. The men are obliged to carry a staff, with which they are drilled, and Ram Singh, second or military founder of the Sikh faith; and he, but especially the followers, declare that they will very soon expel all the English from India.

TERRIBLE EVENT.—On Friday last a German girl named Lucetta Bosse met with a horrible death, in the office of the Cincinnati *Commercial*. While passing from one end of the large room to the other, to relieve an inexperienced feeder, the skirts of her dress caught in the keys of the shaft, and instantly her clothing was wound up firmly on the shaft, and, before the press could be stopped, the poor girl was whirled around a number of times, her head and body striking the floor at each revolution with fearful force. Several girls working on the press at the time swooned away at the terrible sight, and were carried helpless from the spot. When the mangled remains were cut away from the shaft the head was a mere mass of jelly.

COMMINATION OF COAL MINERS.—A gentleman who has just returned from an extended tour through Illinois, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, says the miners throughout the whole of the vast coal regions are combined and organized under the style and the title of "The American Miners' Association." The leader and prime mover of the whole is a lawyer of more than ordinary ability, whose style of eloquence peculiarly fits him for moving, by his appeals to their passions, large masses of the laboring population. This lawyer is editor of the organ of the Miners' Association, the *Weekly Miner*, published in Belleville, Illinois. The Miners' Association will hold its annual convention in Cincinnati on Wednesday, the 7th of September, each lodge throughout the mining regions sending delegates in proportion to the number of its members. There will be present in that convention from five to six hundred delegates. What will be the result I know not. It is a combination of working men of vaster proportions than ever before attained, with acknowledged ability at its head.

A TELLING RETORT.—"After all," said Louis Napoleon, Emperor of the French, to Lord Elgin, guest and viceroy elect, "I think I have done something since I saw you in London. Russia defeated, Italy revived, Paris rebuilt, the revolution bridled, something has been accomplished." "Your Majesty," said the polite Scotchman—we tell the story as it was told to us, the scene was at the dinner at St. Cloud—"forgets the greatest of your achievements." "Eh! what is that—the greatest?" "Your majesty has made the English a military nation."—*Spectator.*

LEGAL.

UNITED STATES, EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—*Sor.*

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO THE MARSHAL OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—*Greeting:*

WHEREAS, The District Court of the United States in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, by writ and duly proceeding on a libel, filed in the name of the United States of America, hath decreed all persons in general who have, or pretend to have any right, title, or interest in the sloop HOPE, whereof — — is lately master, and now or late lying in the Delaware, and her cargo laden on board thereof, captured by the United States steamer Tacony, under command of Acting Volunteer Lieutenant Thomas Pickering, to be published, cited, and called to judgment, at the time and place hereinafter mentioned, to show cause why decrees (justice so requiring,) You are therefore charged and strictly enjoined and commanded, that you omit not, but that you publish and post in some public place, two of the daily newspapers printed and published in the city of Philadelphia, that on the first day of the sitting, you do monish and cite, or cause to be monished and cited, peremptorily, all persons in general who have, or pretend to have any right, title, or interest in the sloop HOPE, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the cargo laden on board thereof, to appear before the Honorable JOHN CADWALADER, the Judge of the said Court, at the District Court room, in the city of Philadelphia, on the twentieth day after publication of these presents, if it be a court day, or else on the next court day following, between the usual hours of hearing causes, then and there to show, or allege, in due form of law, a reasonable and lawful excuse, if any they have, why the said sloop HOPE, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the cargo laden on board thereof, should not be pronounced to be condemned, for the causes of the same, to the enemies of the United States, and as goods of their enemies, or otherwise, liable and subject to confiscation and condemnation, to be adjudged and condemned as lawful prize; and further to do and receive in this behalf, as to justice shall appertain, and that you duly intimate, or cause to be intimated, unto all persons aforesaid, generally (to whom by the tenor of these presents it is also intimated,) that if they shall not appear at the time and place above mentioned, or appear shall not show a reasonable and lawful cause to the contrary, then said District Court doth intend and will proceed to adjudication on the said capture, and may proceed to condemn the said sloop HOPE, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the cargo laden on board thereof, to be lawful prize, as the property of the said Court, at the District Court room, in the city of Philadelphia, on the twentieth day after publication of these presents, if it be a court day, or else on the next court day following, between the usual hours of hearing causes, then and there to show, or allege, in due form of law, a reasonable and lawful excuse, if any they have, why the said sloop HOPE, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the cargo laden on board thereof, should not be pronounced to be condemned, for the causes of the same, to the enemies of the United States, and as goods of their enemies, or otherwise, liable and subject to confiscation and condemnation, to be adjudged and condemned as lawful prize; and further to do and receive in this behalf, as to justice shall appertain, and that you duly intimate, or cause to be intimated, unto all persons aforesaid, generally (to whom by the tenor of these presents it is also intimated,) that if they shall not appear at the time and place above mentioned, or appear shall not show a reasonable and lawful cause to the contrary, then said District Court doth intend and will proceed to adjudication on the said capture, and may proceed to condemn the said sloop HOPE, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the cargo laden on board thereof, to be lawful prize, as the property of the said Court, at the District Court room, in the city of Philadelphia, on the twentieth day after publication of these presents, if it be a court day, or else on the next court day following, between the usual hours of hearing causes, then and there to show, or allege, in due form of law, a reasonable and lawful excuse, if any they have, why the said sloop HOPE, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the cargo laden on board thereof, should not be pronounced to be condemned, for the causes of the same, to the enemies of the United States, and as goods of their enemies, or otherwise, liable and subject to confiscation and condemnation, to be adjudged and condemned as lawful prize, and to do and receive in this behalf, as to justice shall appertain. And that you duly intimate, or cause to be intimated, unto all persons aforesaid, generally (to whom by the tenor of these presents it is also intimated,) that if they shall not appear at the time and place above mentioned, or appear shall not show a reasonable and lawful cause to the contrary, then said District Court doth intend and will proceed to adjudication on the said capture, and may proceed to condemn the said sloop HOPE, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the cargo laden on board thereof, to be lawful prize, as the property of the said Court, at the District Court room, in the city of Philadelphia, on the twentieth day after publication of these presents, if it be a court day, or else on the next court day following, between the usual hours of hearing causes, then and there to show, or allege, in due form of law, a reasonable and lawful excuse, if any they have, why the said sloop HOPE, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the cargo laden on board thereof, should not be pronounced to be condemned, for the causes of the same, to the enemies of the United States, and as goods of their enemies, or otherwise, liable and subject to confiscation and condemnation, to be adjudged and condemned as lawful prize; and further to do and receive in this behalf, as to justice shall appertain, and