Literature and Art.

There has been lately published, by Sheldon & Co., New York, an octavo volume of 575 pages, the "History of the Planting and Training of the Christian Church of the Apostles," written by the famous Dr. Augustus Neander; translated from the German by J. E. Ryland; the translation revised and corrected according to the fourth German edition by Dr. Johnson, D. D., Professor in the Rochester Theological Seminary, and well indexed. This work of Neander's is not among the best of its class, but constitutes a class in itself, in which fact and philosophy are combined by means of learning, industry, and thought. Its value to theological students cannot be too highly estimated. Received from J. B. Lippincott & Co.

Sixty years ago a mathematical genius, named Zerah Colburn, was born in Vermont. While yet a boy, even before the time when lads are learning the alphabet, he exhibited a surprising faculty of mental calculation, rapid and accurate, such as the ablest arithmeticians and mathematicians could not equal. He was exhibited as a prodigy, at home and abroad, but his faculty of computation left him when he reached the age of manhood. He closed his career, some twenty-four years ago, as Professor of Languages in Norwich University. His son and namesake, now one of the most eminent civil engineers in England, is now producing a very important work, published by John Wiley, New York, to be completed in twenty Parts, imp. 4to., each Part containing three double-sheet engraved plates, and sixteen pages of letter-press, besides numerous wood-cuts. The first five Parts have reached us through Mr. J. K. Simon, 38 South Sixth street, sole agent for its sale in this city. The work is entitled "Locomotive Engineering and the Mechanism of Railways: a Treatise on the principles and construction of the Locomotive Engine, railway carriages, and railway plant, illustrated as selected from the International Exhibition of 1862."

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Mr. Van Nostrand, New York, has brought out, in two pocket volumes, "Infantry Tactics," by Gen. W. H. Morris, treating of Schools of the Soldier and Company, instruction for skirmishers, music, school of the battalion, evolutions of the brigade, and directions for manœuvring the Division and the Corps d'Armée. It seems plain, simple, and full. Received from J. Pennington & Son.

Dr. F. A. Von Moschzisker publishes a neat 12mo. volume on "Eye, Ear, Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma." It belongs to a class which we do not like, however ably written; its main object being to advance the interests of the author, though ostensibly addressed to the people. The preface to this volume is ill-tempered, and might have been advantageously omitted. The practical statements and advice here and there meet no great fault with the diseases they apply to. On sale by James S. Claxton.

The newest works of fiction are "My Brother's Wife; a Life-History," by Amelia B. Edwards, published by Harper & Brothers, and eminently worthy of perusal; "Nellie; or, The Companions of the Chasm," by Fairman Rogers, a California story, published by Frederic A. Brady, New York; and "The Brother's Secret," by William Godwin, Jr., only son of the author of "St. Leon" and "Caleb Williams," published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers. Had the younger Godwin survived, he would have been a distinguished writer, but he died young, leaving only this work, which exhibits much power and a well-constructed plot.

"The Beautiful Widow," by the late Mrs. Shelley, widow of the poet, has been published by Peterson & Brothers. It has slight episodes of life in Italy and the United States, but is eminently a story of English society. The style is polished, the moral pointed, the plot carefully developed, and the characters naturally evolved. It is not sensational, which sensible readers will appreciate.

Mr. Claxton has published a small pamphlet entitled "The African's Right to Citizenship." It is a plea in favor of giving political and social rights to properly qualified colored persons, and against driving them out of the country, which has actually been proposed by some publicists. This is a temperate and rational brochure. The author's name is not given.

THE CITY.

The Thermometer.

FEB. 4, 1865.	FEB. 5, 1865.
8 A. M.....19 8 P. M.....8	8 A. M.....19 8 P. M.....27
35.....28 47	35.....26 37
WIND	WIND
W by N.....NW W.....NW	W.....NW .....NW

MILITARY.

UNITED STATES MILITARY SCHOOL FOR OFFICERS.

Fergus L. Mintie, Sergeant 102d New York Volunteers, a student of this school, passed a successful examination before a Board of Examiners for officers of colored troops, at Washington, D. C., last week, and was recommended for the position of Second lieutenant.

MILITARY COMMISSION.

A military commission, it is said, will convene to-day as a court-martial, to try certain cases, among them the alleged Navy Yard frauds. It is quite likely the court will be in session several months. It has an immense amount of business to investigate. Major General Doubleday will act as president of the court. He is the same gallant man who fired the first gun at Fort Sumter, and fought Moultrie, which disabled one of the rebel guns, and killed and wounded all within the embrasure at the time. Colonel John Foster, of the 4th and 7th New York Volunteers, will act as judge advocate. The first case, it is reported, that will occupy the attention of the court, will be that of a heavy tent contractor.

NAVAL.

THE SUWANEE.

The U. S. steamer Suwanee, "double-ender," will probably start from the New Yard to-morrow, for the Southern Blockading Squadron.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INCOME RETURNS.

The further returns of incomes from the Second and Third Congressional districts will be published as soon as the lists are complete.

In the list published January 31, in division 1, Fourth Congressional district, the name Jacob E. Bentley, was incorrectly printed as Jacob E. Benler. In the Seventh division of the same district the return of James M. Preston was published at $426. It should have been $4,426.

THE ARSENAL WOMEN.

Col. H. Biggs, A. Q. M., advertises for proposals for a supply of cloth, flannel, &c., to be delivered at the Schuylkill Arsenal, so that there will be plenty of work to be given out at that celebrated place. Many of the women have gone there for work, but were disappointed. The Arsenal is a "big thing," and the adoption of a more perfect system to avoid delay and disappointment would be entirely commendable. It is stated that some of the employees seem to glory in the insolence of office. We have heard of several ladies having been insulted there by some of these individuals. No gentleman was ever known to insult a lady, and no other kind of men should be employed there. Any lady who should feel insulted by any of the employees should at once report the case to Col. Biggs, who, we are assured, will promptly apply the proper remedy.

DROWNED BODY RECOVERED.

Coroner Taylor was called, on Saturday evening, to hold an inquest upon the body of an unknown white man, who was found in the Schuylkill, at Chestnut-street wharf. The deceased appeared to be a German, about forty-years of age, he was about five feet ten inches in height, and had black hair and large bushy, black whiskers. He was genteelly dressed in black, and had on four shirts, one of which was a black and white plaid, one red, another white, and yet another, a gray shirt. The body appeared to have been in the water but a few days.

ACCIDENT.

Mrs Huston, an aged lady, said to be 77 years of age, walked against a passenger car, at Thirteenth and Chestnut streets, on Saturday afternoon, she was knocked down, and so seriously injured that it is more than likely she cannot survive her injury. It was reported that her right shoulder was broken. The car was moving at a moderate rate, and it does not seem that any censure can be attached to the driver.

THE AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

The following petition, signed by many of our prominent citizens, has been sent to the Mayor:

To the Mayor of the City of Philadelphia:

The undersigned citizens of Philadelphia respectfully request that the State House bell be rung in honor of the great event which is now rejoicing all hearts—the adoption of the amendment resolution providing for the abolition of slavery in the United States.

We would request, also, that your Honor will recommend the ringing of the church bells and a general display of bunting throughout the city.

WEATHER RECORD.

A comparison of some of the meteorological phenomena of January, 1865, with those of January, 1864, and of the same month for fourteen years, at Philadelphia, Pa. Barometer 60 feet above mean tide in the Delaware river. Latitude 39 deg. 57¼ min. N.; longitude 75 deg. 10¼ min. W. from Greenwich. By JAMES A. KIRKPATRICK, A. M.:

	Jan., 1865.	Jan., 1864.	Jan. for 14 yrs
Thermometer.			
Highest degree.....date	61.00 11th.	65.00 29th.	65.00 '64.
Do. date	43.50	52.00	58.33
Warmest day.....date	10th.	28th.	15th, '63.
Lowest degree.....date	6.00 28th.	7.00 2d.	1.00 23d, '57.
Coldest day—mean	12.83	12.00	1.00
9th. date	9th.	9th.	9th, '63.
Mean daily oscillation	11.90	13.74	11.93
Do. range	7.14	5.85	5.53
Mean at 7 A. M.	22.85	29.93	27.73
Do. 2 P. M.	29.20	37.48	35.27
Do. 9 P. M.	26.93	32.93	31.59
Do. for the month	26.53	33.20	31.39
Barometer.			
Highest, inches	30.815	30.271	30.704
Do. date	8th.	7th.	28th, '53.
Greatest daily pressure—mean.	30.363	30.207	30.609
Do. do. date	9th.	21st.	28th, '53.
Lowest, inches	29.141	29.217	28.911
Do. date	7th.	19th.	25d, '53.
Least daily pressure—mean.	29.402	29.347	29.066
Do. do. date	10th.	16th.	24, '53.
Mean daily range	0.324	0.206	0.218
Mean at 7 A. M.	29.843	29.886	29.956
Do. 2 P. M.	29.762	29.847	29.915
Do. 9 P. M.	29.848	29.913	29.945
Do. for the month	29.822	29.882	29.939
Force of Vapor.			
Greatest, inches	0.347	0.396	0.505
Do. date	10th.	1st.	11th, '53.
Least, inches	.051	.095	.098
Do. date	28th.	14th.	22d, '57.
Mean at 7 A. M.	.106	.183	.153
Do. 2 P. M.	.119	.187	.150
Do. 9 P. M.	.119	.145	.145
Do. for the month	.113	.137	.148
Relative Humidity.			
Greatest, per cent.	96.0	100.0	100.0
Do. date	16th.	16th.	often.
Least, per cent.	49.0	44.0	24.0
Do. date	14th.	28 & 29.	25th, '60.
Mean at 7 A. M.	81.1	73.1	79.8
Do. 2 P. M.	65.8	67.8	67.0
Do. 9 P. M.	73.6	69.5	76.3
Do. for the month	74.0	68.8	74.7
Clouds.			
Number of clear days	9 days.	13 days.	8.9 days
Do. do. cloudy days	22	16	24.1
Mean of sky cov'd day 7 A. M.	50.0 ⅌ ct.	50.0 ⅌ ct.	62.3 ⅌ ct.
Do. do. 2 P. M.	60.8	51.9	63.8
Do. do. 9 P. M.	45.8	41.6	48.4
Do. for the month	53.9	51.5	57.9
Rain and melted Snow.			
Amount, inches	3.598	1.878	3.363
No. of days on which rain or snow fell	13 days.	10 days.	10.8 days
Winds.			
Mean direction	N. 70 W.	N. 72¾ W.	N. 61¾ W.
Times in 1,000	331	319	319

*Sky one-third or less covered at the hours of observation.

FOR UNION SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

We are requested to say, by Mr. Wm. M. Cooper, that the funds contributed to the Cooper-shop Committee are strictly applied to the benefit of the soldiers who fight for the Union, or sailors doing the same thing, if they should chance to pass that way. Not a cent of the contributions is expended for the benefit of refugees—repentant rebels, who daily arrive in this city. The institution was not organized for such purposes, and the original principle adhered to in every respect. If, from motives of sympathy, it may be thought proper to take that class of people by the hand who have murdered Union soldiers, let an organization be effected at once. Within the past week or two numbers of these fugitives have been sent to the Cooper Shop for something to eat, and even for lodgings. They were imposed upon by designing individuals, who told them that they could have everything there they desired. It should be understood that the doors of the Cooper Shop are always open for those who fight for the Union, but firmly closed against all who have been strayed against, and who, by force of circumstances, seek refuge among those whom they hate.

SUDDEN DEATH.

A man named George Fritze, aged 37 years, was found dead yesterday morning, in a tavern, at the corner of Third and Shippen streets. He went into the place about one o'clock in the morning, took a drink, and called for a room. He was then well. When he reached the age of manhood. He closed his career, some twenty-four years ago, as Professor of Languages in Norwich University. His son and namesake, now one of the most eminent civil engineers in England, is now producing a very important work, published by John Wiley, New York, to be completed in twenty Parts, imp. 4to., each Part containing three double-sheet engraved plates, and sixteen pages of letter-press, besides numerous wood-cuts. The first five Parts have reached us through Mr. J. K. Simon, 38 South Sixth street, sole agent for its sale in this city. The work is entitled "Locomotive Engineering and the Mechanism of Railways: a Treatise on the principles and construction of the Locomotive Engine, railway carriages, and railway plant, illustrated as selected from the International Exhibition of 1862."

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THE COURTS.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Hon. Joseph Allison, Associate Justice.

LAST DAY OF THE TERM.

This being the last day of the term, a considerable number of cases were disposed of. The number of desertion and bastardy cases brought before Judge Allison during the term have been very large, and the greatest amount of patience has been devoted to them. The court was established for the purpose of hearing desertion cases, it would greatly relieve the Judges of the Sessions, who are overburdened with the regular business.

BUTLER IN COURT.

W. L. Nichols, charged with false pretence, was heard on habeas corpus.

John Cresgoner testified that Mr Nichols raised a regiment and agreed to make him sutler, provided he paid $100. Witness gave $50, and was to pay the other when the regiment was mustered in. After going to camp the witness found about three hundred boothies in there, but all the soldiers had been transferred to another regiment. The court decided there was no false pretence, and Mr. Nichols was discharged.

THE TWENTY-THIRD WARD ELECTION FRAUDS.

Judge Parsons called the attention of the court to the series of frauds committed for weeks past in naturalization papers, saying that a number of papers had been discovered unknown heretofore to the Commonwealth's officer. He thought the court would make the rule for a new trial absolute.

Mr. Rogers said that in 1856 a committee was appointed to ascertain the number of unnaturalized citizens residing in the Twenty-third Ward. False papers were sent to these parties through the post-office, by Mr. Comly. This ward was flooded with these papers for the purpose of electing James Buchanan, many men having been induced to vote in their pockets without the field by unknown persons. A trial had been recently instituted in this court against a number of persons charged with voting on the papers, and after it was seen that convictions could be had, then the papers were produced. As the Commonwealth's officer, he had taken the proper steps in the other cases and consequently submitted the trials. But in these three convictions was not earned he hoped the law would be allowed to take its course. These men had come boldly into court and made their defence, and should take the consequence of their acts.

Judge Allison said these men had voted for ten years on these papers, and then they came into court and made every resistance to the delivery of them. The deliberate attempt to defeat the ends of justice had followed up and suppressed, as they tended to undermine the very foundation of society. He did not regard these frauds as a mere political trick, but felt for each party to continue at each succeeding election to impose fraudulent ballots; but he thought they were high crimes against the State, and as such must be punished. The court then called up William Grady, Harvey Gallagher, and Edward Darby, the men convicted of voting on the forged papers, and sentenced them each to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment of nine months.

The law affixes the penalty in this case to a fine of not less than fifty dollars and six months' imprisonment, nor to exceed a fine of five hundred dollars and two years' imprisonment.

SENTENCE FOR ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

The case of Harvey Markwood, convicted of committing an assault and battery, and acquitted of an assault with intent to kill Robert Little, was called up. Some witnesses were called, who proved the good character of the defendant, and that he had been in the army, one of whose sons, a lad of fourteen, had drummed out of the regiment by the bayonets of a corporal's guard. He was labelled whisky smuggler, on his back.

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Judge Allison asked why it was that the defendant used the knife. Mr. O'Byrne, the counsel of Markwood, said that the man was driven to the wall, and only drew the knife to frighten the parties. The defendant produced the knife, which is about two and a half inches long. Blade and handle included. Markwood was sentenced to pay a fine of $10, the costs of the prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment of three months. The defendant had behaved quite orderly during the sentence, because of the witness fees in the case being eighty dollars.

CASE OF ELECTION OFFICERS.

Arthur McDonald and John Kelley, convicted of illegally refusing to receive a vote, were called up.

One of the judges testified that the election had not been as fair as it might have been, if the actions of these Inspectors, except in the vote refused, and for which they had been convicted.

It will be recollected that these men refused to allow the father of a man who was over the age of 21 years, to be acting as allen.

In passing sentence, Judge Allison said that the law never intended that both inspectors should be of the same politics. Where this was done, the probabilities were that fraud would be committed. He had some doubt of the correctness of the verdict, as men were sometimes selected for election officers who did not properly understand the law. With this view he had sent for the witnesses to state how the business of the officers had been conducted generally. He was now satisfied that the verdict should be set aside, and allow a new trial to be had.

THE BLAKENEY CHILD CASE.

The case of the Blakeney habeas corpus was called up. This is the case in which Mr. Blakeney has had his child kept in a school for several years, and it is proposed to take it and place it in a public institution. The mother of the child is an invalid in the Episcopal Hospital. Mr. Blakeney has expressed his ability to adopt the child and care for it as his own, his salary being sufficient for that purpose.

Mrs. Blakeney testified that the child was brought to her from the Almshouse by its mother, and given her to nurse, and the mother said it could be left with her. McAuliey's any longer. A portion of the board had been paid, but the clothing and doctor's expenses had always been paid by Mr. Blakeney. Witness stated that she had once agreed to allow Mrs. McAuliey to have the child, but when she found that it was to be placed in a charitable institution, she would not be allowed to see her, she refused her consent. The mother of the child had been kept for ten weeks by the witness, and she had been removed to a hospital while very sick. And she thought the witness would have kept the mother of the child with her until her death.

Several witnesses testified to the good style in which the child was treated by Mrs. Blakeney.

Mr. Michener strongly advocated the Northern Home for Friendless Children, saying he could take a week in narrating the benevolent operations of the institution.

It may be proper to state that Mrs McAuliey has never appeared in court during the pending of this case, and the evidence heretofore adduced showed that it was her intention, if she obtained the child, to put it in the Northern Home for Friendless Children. The Rabbi, in his concluding remarks, showed the motives for wanting the child, and that the mother was not a Presbyterian, and did not want the child brought up by Mr. Blakeney, because he was a member of the Church of England.

This case has created considerable feeling, and Mr. and Mrs. Blakeney have been surrounded by a large number of highly respectable ladies and gentlemen. Mr. Mr. Blakeney, who represents Mr. Blakeney, claimed the child because of the mother on her dying bed requesting that Mrs. McAuliey should take it.

Mr. B. H. Brewster made a classical, eloquent, and very feeling speech, in which he reviewed the old English law bearing upon the legal custody of children, and earnestly urged that the child be left with Mrs. McAuliey, where it was placed by its mother, and not be taken from her and thrust into a public institution. He referred to the testimony of the physician who had attended to the child in its sickness, and stated that he feared the child would be very serious if the child was removed to any public institution.

Mr. Brewster said his client was prepared to swear that the mother of the child was a Protestant Episcopalian.

The case was held under consideration.

Three prisoners were arraigned for trial, charged with robbing soldiers, was called up, and, Mr. Pretzman testified that he was employed by some Baltimore depot, and never had seen any criminal act in the prisoners. The defendants, he thought, were quiet and acted roughly, as they all did, but not criminally; to his knowledge.

The case was continued, and the business of the term ended.

THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Alderman White.]

AN OLD LAW PRINCIPLE AFFIRMED.

On Saturday morning a man brought suit for a debt contracted by his wife before marriage. She had run up a bill to the amount of fifteen dollars at a notion store. The husband refused to pay; hence the suit. It being a settled principle of law, under the attending circumstances he was bound to pay. A verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff. The money was paid, and the parties separated with the best of feeling.

[Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.]

SUB-CONTRACTOR IN TROUBLE.

Cecelia Parker was arraigned at the Central Station on Saturday morning, on the charge of fraud. She had employed a man her of girls to do certain work to fill up a Government contract, and it is said, the work did not pay her operatives. She was held to bail.

[Before Mr. Alderman Jones.]

ALLEGED DISHONEST DOMESTIC.

Georgiana Barr, a colored woman, was arraigned on the charge of stealing a considerable quantity of clothing from a dwelling-house near Thirteenth and Cherry streets, in which she was employed as a domestic. The accused was committed to answer at court.

[Before Mr. Alderman Swift.]

SOLDIER ROBBED.

John Phillips is the name given by a colored man who is charged with robbing a soldier, one of the U. S. C. T., of the sum of $100. The accused had a hearing on Saturday, and was committed to answer.

MACHINERY AND IRON.

WM. M. FABER & CO.

STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS,
IRON FOUNDERS,
GENERAL MACHINISTS, AND BOILER MAKERS,
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD PASSENGER STATION,
PITTSBURG, PENNA.

Manufacture all kinds of STEAM ENGINES, ranging from three to one hundred and fifty horse-power, and suited for Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Blast Furnaces, Oil Works, &c., &c.

Give particular attention to the construction of Engines and Boilers for tugs and propelling vessels of all descriptions. Have always on hand, finished and ready for shipment, ENGINES and BOILERS of every description.

Orders from all parts of the country solicited and promptly filled. jal5-3m

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JOHN B. CONE.

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FIFTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS,
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Retorts and Gas Machinery of the latest and most improved construction.

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

Sole agents for N. Hill, Iaux's Patent Sugar-Boiling Apparatus, Reynolt's Patent Steam Hammer, and Aspinwall & Wolsey's Patent Centrifugal Sugar-Draining Machine. ap12-tf.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—SEAWIR & LEVY, MECHANICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, &c., &c., respectfully offer their services to the public, as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Machinery of every description; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low Pressure Fine, Tubular, and Cylinder Boilers, of the best Pennsylvania charcoal iron, Forgings of all sizes and kinds, Iron and Brass Castings, of all descriptions; Roll Turning, Screw-Cut ting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done at the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf-dock room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, &c., &c., for raising heavy or light weights.

JACOB C. SEAWIR,
JOHN P. LEVY.
BEACH and PALMER STREETS.

MORGAN, ORR, & CO., STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS, Iron Founders, and General Machinists and Boiler Makers, No. 1319 OALLOW HILL Street, Philadelphia. fe2-tf

CITY PITCH—150 BARRELS, IN good order, for sale by EDW. H. ROWLEY, 16 South DELAWARE Avenue.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Alias Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, February 6, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall, No. 1. All that certain tract or parcel of land, with the stone building or hotel thereon erected, situate and lying on the easterly side of the river Schuylkill, immediately north of Gray's Ferry bridge, in the First Ward of the city of Philadelphia, formerly Kensington township; afterwards the District of Moyamensing, in the county of Philadelphia, described and bounded, according to a survey made thereof by Joseph Taylor, surveyor, as follows, viz: Beginning at a point in the low-water mark of the said Schuylkill at a corner of a lot of land reserved to Gray's Ferry in the partition hereinafter recited, since granted to Matthew Newkirk; thence extending by the said land granted to Matthew Newkirk, south seventy-three degrees east fifteen perches, to the bank of said river; thence continuing of the same course twenty-six and nine-tenths perches, to a corner; thence still by the same south seventeen degrees west four and three-tenths perches, to the side of Gray's Ferry road; thence along the northwardly side of said road south seventy-one degrees east one hundred and ten and five-tenths perches, to a point, a corner of land now or formerly belonging to the heirs of Daniel Dupuy; thence by said Dupuy's land north forty-eight degrees west ninety-three and three-tenths perches, to a corner; thence still by the same land north forty degrees east one hundred and ninety-five and sixty-five-one-hundredths perches, to the bank of said river; and thence the last-mentioned course continued in the middle of the said river, water mark of said river, and from thence down the said river, bounding and following the various courses thereof, and along the low-water mark of said river, to the place of beginning; containing thirty-four acres and one rood, and ninety-six perches, more or less, including seven acres, one rood, and eleven perches of marsh or flats, in the river aforesaid. Excepting and reserving thereout premises heretofore described as No. 2.

No. 2. All that certain piece or pieces of ground, with the three messuages the reon erected, situate on the westerly side of a certain Street, called Gray's Ferry road, Thirty-fourth street, laid out and conveyed by Doctor William Young, deceased, to the city of Philadelphia, and under recited Deed Book A. D. B., No. 26, page 357, and recorded in Deed Book A. D. B., No. 26, page 362, Commencing at the distance of 84 feet 4 inches northwardly from Gray's Ferry road; and extending in front or width on the said Thirty-fourth street 62 feet 4½ inches, and in length or depth of equal breadth of that width or depth, of the same, with the privilege of a three-feet alley, leading into Austin street.

No. 3. All that two-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the west side of Tenth street, 216 feet south of Wharton street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on 10th street 16 feet, and in depth 57 feet, to the back of said river; thence westwardly, of. [Which premises Stephen Myers et ux., by deed dated July 8th, 1850, conveyed unto Herman Van Bell, subject to a yearly ground rent of $30.

[D. C. P.: D., '64. 439. Debt, $635.70. Fulton.]

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Herman Van Bell, and terra tenant.

HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Jan. 24, 1865. ja28-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Alias Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, February 6, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that lot or parcel of ground, situate in the Twenty-third ward of the city of Philadelphia, beginning at a corner of land of Thomas Bonsall, formerly of John Clark, thence south 32 degrees west 33 perches to land of Thomas McBride; thence by the same north 58 degrees west 40 minutes east 29 1-10 perches, thence south 64 degrees 40 minutes west 24 1-4 perches, to land of Dennis O'Brien; thence by the same north 25 degrees west 15 6-10 perches to land of Silas Bondinot, thence by the same north 64 degrees east 40 perches, and south 62 degrees east 40 perches, and south 62 degrees east nine and sixty-five-one-hundredths perches, to the bank of said river; and thence the last-mentioned course continued in the middle of the said river water mark of said river, and from thence down the said river, bounding and following the various courses thereof, and along the low-water mark of said river, to the place of beginning; containing thirty-four acres, one rood, and ninety-six perches, more or less, including eight acres, one rood, and eleven perches of marsh or flats, in the river aforesaid. Excepting and reserving thereout premises hereinafter described as No. 2.

No. 2. All that certain piece or pieces of ground, with the three messuages the reon erected, situate on the westerly side of a certain Street, called Gray's Ferry road, Thirty-fourth street, laid out and conveyed by Doctor William Young, deceased, to the city of Philadelphia, and under recited Deed Book A. D. B., No. 26, page 357, and recorded in Deed Book A. D. B., No. 26, page 362. Commencing at the distance of 84 feet 4 inches northwardly from Gray's Ferry road; and extending in front or width on the said Thirty-fourth street 62 feet 4½ inches, and in length or depth of equal breadth of that width or depth, of the same, with the privilege of a three-feet alley, leading into Austin street.

No. 3. All that two-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the west side of Tenth street, 236 feet south of Wharton street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on 10th street 16 feet, and in depth 57 feet, to the back of said river; thence westwardly, of. [Which premises Stephen Myers et ux., by deed dated July 8th, 1850, conveyed unto John Paresch, subject to a yearly ground rent of $30.

[D. C. P.: D., '64. 434. Debt, $2,192. Gowen.]

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John D. Lentz. HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Jan. 24, 1865. ja28-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, February 6, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that lot of ground situate on the southwest side of Sixth street, seventy feet north of Columbia avenue, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Sixth street sixteen feet, and in depth one hundred feet to Clinton street.

[D. C. D.: '64. 385. Debt, $400. White.]

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Thomas B. Dobbins. HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Jan. 25, 1865. ja26-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, February 6, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that two-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the south side of Spruce street, seventy-four feet west of Sixth street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front or width on said street 16 feet, and in depth one hundred feet to Bay street. [Which premises Ignatius Donnelly et ux., by deed dated January 27th, 1860, recorded in Deed Book A. D. W., No. 94, page 189, &c., conveyed unto John P. Paresch, in fee.

[D. C. D.: '64. 390. Debt, $8,140.90. Hoyer.]

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John P. Paresch. HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Jan. 16, 1865. ja24-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, February 6, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that four-story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Front street 81 feet 7¾ inches south of Catherine street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Front street 16 feet 9 inches, and in depth on the north line 35 feet 6¾ inches, and on the south line 34 feet 10¾ inches, and in depth along the middle line 35 feet 8¾ inches. [Which premises John Aitry et ux., by deed dated May 16th, 1859, conveyed unto Edward L. Clark, in fee.

(E. L. Clark has parted with his interest.)

[D. C. D.: '64. 391. Debt, $3,748 83.750.]

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Edward L. Clark. HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Jan. 19, 1865. ja24-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, February 6, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Tenth street, 106 feet