CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE THIRD PAGE.]

THE HOSEA CASE.

A VISIT TO THE PRISONER—HIS OWN VERSION OF HIS RECENT OPERATIONS—HE ACKNOWLEDGES THE COMMISSION OF SOME PETTY OFFENSES, BUT NEVER THOUGHT OF COMMITTING FORGERY—HOW HE LIVES IN PRISON.

Mr. W. M. D. A. Hosea having communicated to us a desire to make public a statement of his recent exploits, our reporter yesterday afternoon visited the Moyamensing Prison, and through the courtesy of the Keeper, was permitted to have a lengthy interview with the alleged forger. Mr. Hosea, who claims the initials above given as legitimate portions of his name, is lodged in cell No. 92 and has for his companion in misery a man who stands accused of burglary. The only articles of furniture which the cell contains are a solitary stool and a mattress which is supported by the floor. The friends of the prisoner, however, supply him regularly with an abundance of the good things of life, while his mental requirements are amply provided for in the way of newspapers and books. The prisoner communicated to our reporter the following statement:—

A day or two before my marriage with Miss Ettie Royer, John Duees, her cousin, requested the loan of some money, which I refused, because I had none to lend. He said he would be a ruined man if he did not obtain this money; he had borrowed previously of Dr. Royer, but had repaid it all. The next day I promised to loan him some, if Dr. Royer would say that it was all right. On the same afternoon, Wednesday, Dr. Royer asked me two or three times if I was going to give him that draft; to which I answered that I would if I had time. I asked Mr. Anderson for two blank drafts, and filled them up, one for $5000, and the other for $6890, signing them L. M. Hosea. I then paid my hotel bill, and as I was leaving the room I met John Duees, who gave me a note for $5000, which he insisted upon my accepting, although I said I did not want it. I placed it in my vest pocket, never thinking of it again until I was in New York, when I placed it in an envelope with the money. On the night of my marriage, at the house of Dr. Royer, I told him that I had a draft that I wanted him to collect for me. He consented, saying he would take out of it what money I had received from him. I told him it was all right. I met John Duees at the ceremony. He offered to loan me his watch while travelling in Europe. He took it out of the fob and handed it to me. I took the watch and carried it to New York, and the morning I was arrested I handed it to my wife. Who got it from her I don't know—whether it was he or the detective. We left the house after the ceremony, and took the twelve o'clock train for New York, where we arrived on Thursday morning, staying there all that day. On Friday morning, before I was up, Frank Stone and a New York detective came into my room. The latter said he wanted me to go with him. I told him I would not go until I knew what I was wanted for, or something like that. He said he wanted me, and that was enough. I wanted to see his authority. He pulled up the lappel of his coat and exhibited a police-badge. I told him that was not sufficient authority. Frank Stone said it was all right. He was very sorry this thing had happened. He had not intended bringing a detective with him; it was forced upon him. He merely went to the Detective office to ask how he had best proceed. He didn't expect to take any legal measures in this matter at all; but without asking his permission, or saying a word to him, this man said he would go with him, and he couldn't help it; he told my wife, in my presence, that he would fix it all right, and that I could come back and take breakfast with her; I went with him and remained in the Station House all that day; during the day Mr. Stone came to me and asked me where the money was; I told him it was in the safe; he went to the hotel and got an order from my wife for it, and they gave it to him; he then returned, and said he could not find the receipt for my passage money—$240 in gold. I told him it was in an envelope in the trunk. I gave him an order for it. He went back to the hotel, obtained the receipt, and went to the steamer and had the money refunded, with the exception of a few dollars. He came in the evening, and in company with the detective, we went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where I was stopping, and packing up my clothes, then my wife and I came on to Philadelphia. We arrived here on Friday at 10 o'clock P. M. I saw my father-in-law. He said there would be nothing more done with me if I would make this up. He promised that faithfully, in the presence of my wife. He told me he had dismissed the detective, but he would stay in the house that night, as it was too late for him to go to a hotel. After talking for some time he told us to go into the front room and go to bed, when we retired.

In the morning, after breakfast, I asked him if anything more would be done. He told me that all he wanted me to do was to make this forgery straight. I told him I would go to Cincinnati with him and make it all right about the signature. If the signature looked anything like that of L. N. Hosea's, I would have acknowledged it to be a forgery. I told him that we would start on Monday or Tuesday night. After dinner that day Dr. Royer, my wife and myself were all sitting and talking together, when the door-bell rang. Miss Bell Royer came in and told me that a gentleman wished to see me in the hall. I rose up and asked the Doctor if something was not going to be done with me in regard to this matter? He said he didn't know that there was. My wife then said she would go down stairs and see who it was. Miss Bell then said there was no need to go down, as she knew who it was—Mr. Levy, of the Philadelphia detective force, with Mr. Bennett, the detective of New York; I then asked my father-in-law what Mr. Bennett was back for; he said he didn't know; he had discharged the man, and paid him $100, telling him never to come back again; he told me he didn't know what they wanted (which I didn't believe at the time); in a few minutes Mr. Levy came up stairs, and told me he wanted me to go with him to the police station, as he had a warrant for my arrest, at the same time showing it. I then asked my father-in-law why he had done this, and why he had deceived me? He told me he knew nothing about it. Both I and my wife asked him if he would not see that bail was procured to obtain my release from prison. He promised us faithfully that he would do so as soon after as he possibly could, when he heard the amount of bail required. I then asked him if he would permit Ettie to come and see me. He promised she should come down the next day. She never came, nor has he allowed her to receive any letters from me, although I have written six.

Young Hosea at this point exhibited considerable emotion, and was unable to proceed with his statement. He afterwards assured us that the above was all he desired to say. He acknowledged that he had been guilty of a number of petty offenses, but as to committing forgery, he had never thought of such a thing.

HOSEA'S OPERATIONS IN THE WEST—HOW HE MARRIED UNDER FALSE PRETENSES, AND DID VARIOUS OTHER THINGS UNWARRANTED BY LAW.

In the Cincinnati *Times* of a recent date, we find the following additional particulars in reference to the operations of Mr. W. W. D. A. Hosea, the alleged forger:—

"He is no novice as a swindler, but made himself notorious in that line in the West two years since. When yet under twenty-one years of age, he hired an office in the Burnett House, and advertised himself extensively as about to do a large business of some kind, but failed to pay sundry bills he contracted, and finally managed to obtain money enough to run away, which he did—several of the parties victimized being still the creditors of the gentleman.

"One of his first operations was the purchase of a horse and buggy, stating at the time his name was L. M. Hosea, and a son of our well-known merchant, Robert Hosea—the price agreed upon being $350, the time of payment being fixed on the following morning. As soon, however, as he obtained possession of the animal, he placed it in the hands of Jacob Graff & Co., auctioneers, to be sold. Before the sale, however, the owner happened to discover the fraud, and the animal was seized by him, and the affair compromised.

"A short time afterwards he visited Franklin, in Warren county, and, while there, made the acquaintance of a young lady, whom he subsequently married, she and her father supposing him to be a son of Robert Hosea.

"He represented to them that his father desired him to marry a lady in this city for whom he had a great aversion, and he desired to keep his proposed alliance in Franklin a secret; and the silly girl and the foolish father, supposing they were to be allied to a highly respectable family, were so elated as to make no inquiries till after the end of the honeymoon, when they learned, to their surprise and chagrin, that that they had been victimized by a base swindler. The father of the lady, a short time after the marriage, visited Mr. Robert Hosea, and concluded to broach the subject gently, with a view of effecting a reconciliation with the supposed recreant son; and his indignation and humiliation may be imagined when he learned all the facts in the case.

"At one time he visited St. Louis, and seeing the steamboat C. H. Kilgour at the landing, he went on board, and stated that he was Mr. Kilgour, the owner, and desired a passage free to New Orleans; but this attempted swindle was of so bold a nature that he was compelled to leave the cabin on a double-quick, with about a dozen indignant parties at his heels, and when part way up the landing he was overtaken by a negro cook, and rather roughly handled, but, with his usual good fortune, he escaped further punishment for his villany.

"Among other of his transactions, he, in 1862, attempted to pass himself off here as a newspaper reporter, and actually collected some money due one journal, and appropriated it to his own use. In 1863, he put on a captain's shoulder-straps, and called himself a quartermaster, but soon his operations were discovered, and an order was issued by General Burnside, while in command here, directing his arrest if he attempted to repeat the swindle.

"We have heard of several other transactions of his, of an equally vile character, but we have not space to recapitulate them."

DESTITUTION IN THE SOUTH.—Now that the charitable and generous throughout the Northern section of our country are becoming interested in doing something for the relief of the widespread suffering in the Southern States, the following letter from Major-General Howard to the Chairman of the Committee on Distribution in this city, will doubtless prove interesting:—

BUREAU REFUGEES, FREEDMEN, AND ABANDONED LANDS, WASHINGTON, March 23, 1867.—John Welch, Esq., Chairman Committee on Distribution—Dear Sir:—Your letter of March 22 is just received, in which you quote a paragraph from the *Inquirer*, as follows:—"General Howard's department has quite adequate means to relieve all the distress up to December next"—and you ask as to the reliability of this report. The remark may be substantially correct, but it referred to the proposed appropriation of $1,000,000 for distribution in the South to prevent want and starvation. It signified just this: that if the appropriation already made should be extended to meet the destitution reported, instead of giving an additional sum, that appropriation I deemed adequate for the contemplated purpose between this time and December next. You understand, I presume, that all appropriations are for the fiscal year. Mine is from July, 1867, to July, 1868; so that if I use my entire appropriation for food between this and next December, I shall have nothing left for the asylums for the aged, the orphans, and other indigent people in the several States now depending on the Government for support. I do not propose to go beyond the prevention of extreme suffering from want of food. You ask, "Shall any additional aid be given by voluntary contribution?" I will is simply give you the state of the case, and leave you to judge for yourself. I will give you an example of one county in Alabama, and this is a fair sample of several in that State and in Georgia. My information comes from a gentleman of high standing, thoroughly and continuously loyal, sent to me by the people of his county, fully endorsed by General Stanley, Thomas, and others as a reliable man. He says:—"There are upwards of three thousand people in my county alone who are absolutely dependent on others for food. The small farmers are giving up their seed to these people for bread. The suffering is great and on the increase, and I do not see how our people can get seed to put in the next crop. The great majority have always been truly loyal to the Government of the United States." Now, I have never said much, if anything, with regard to the principle of Government charity; but one thing is certain: where there is such a want of food there will necessarily be great scarcity of other things which the Government does not propose to furnish. I do hope that your different associations will send their own agents through that section of the country where the crops have failed, to correspond with people on the ground, so as to ascertain facts. My own reports and statements have been based upon the reports I have received from inspecting officers, agents, Governors of States, and citizens, who have written to me, or conversed with me, with regard to the destitution. Still I shall feel better satisfied if your associations make their own inspections, or enough to base your judgment upon.

Very respectfully yours,
O. O. HOWARD, Major-General.

RIVER NEWS—*Sailing of the Wyoming—Arrival of the Pioneer—Probable Wreck of the John M. Evermann, of this City.*—The bright, bracing weather of yesterday made business very active along the whole river front. The noticeable events of the day, however, were the arrival of the Roman, Captain Crowell, from Boston, at 3 P. M., and the sailing of the beautiful Wyoming on her first voyage to Savannah, precisely at 5 o'clock. The wharf was crowded with spectators, all interested in this last evidence of Philadelphia enterprise.

At Arch street wharf the Star of the Union was engaged in discharging her Havana cargo; that from New Orleans is being discharged today. She will come down to her berth at the Steamship Company's wharf on Friday, and coal and sail on the 30th instant.

At 3 o'clock this morning the long-looked-for Pioneer reached her wharf, after one of the most dangerous and difficult passages that has ever occurred in our coastwise trade. It will be remembered by the readers of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH that she was temporarily detached from the Wilmington (North Carolina) route, and made a consort of the Tonawanda. She sailed for Savannah, reached her port, went in ballast to Wilmington (North Carolina), left there some two weeks ago, and was compelled to put into Norfolk for refuge, which place she left on Sunday morning last. She brings a very heavy cargo, consisting almost altogether of rosin, pitch, turpentine, and lumber.

Very great fears are entertained for the safety of the steamship John W. Evermann, which sailed from Charleston, S. C., on the same day that the Pioneer left Wilmington. The ordinary passage is but seventy hours. She was no doubt driven out to sea and foundered. Captain Cooksey, of the Star of the Union, who was out in the same storm, gives her up as lost. She was of about 700 tons burden, and belonged to Henry Simons, Esq., the builder of the Wyoming. She was formerly the Mahlon Bett, a schooner destroyed by fire some years since, on the iron hull of which the Evermann was constructed. She was commanded by Captain Tuttle, of this city, and had several passengers on board, whose friends are in considerable distress.

We are pleased to record the resumption of business with Richmond. The old Clyde line of steamers commences operations on Saturday next, with the Virginia, Captain Snyder, which will sail on that day.

At 12 M., the Alliance, Captain J. R. Kelly, had not arrived. The wind is from the southward and westward, which will at once settle the heavy seas along the coast.

TRAVELLING FOR HIS HEALTH.—We glean from this week's *Jewish Messenger* the following facts respecting a leading divine of the Jewish Church:—

"Rev. Isaac Leeser is a native of Westphalia, Germany, and is now about sixty-one years of age. He emigrated to this country in early life, becoming very speedily acquainted with the language and customs of the States. On the death of the late Mr. Keys, reader to the Cherry Street Synagogue, Philadelphia, Mr. Leeser was chosen his successor. His talents soon made him popular among his people, and he was retained as their guide for twenty-one years, when a new congregation was formed for him, *Beth el Emeth*, worshipping on Franklin street, a position which he still holds, to the satisfaction of his flock and the benefit of Israel. He has written and translated a large number of works, prominent among which is his valuable translation of the Old Testament, which is universally regarded as the best in use. Besides this great work, he has prepared a series of books, embracing the 'Daily and Festival Prayers,' the 'Pentateuch,' and a number of religious works, catechisms, Hebrew primers, and the like. He is the pioneer of the Jewish press, having published the *Occident* twenty-four years ago, a monthly magazine, which he still edits with ability.

"Mr. Leeser has been for some months laboring under a severe indisposition, so that he has been reluctantly compelled to resign his labors for a time, and recruit his health by travelling."

A MOVE IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION—AN INCREASED DISCOUNT IN THE PRICE OF GAS.—The following resolution, which was passed at a meeting of the Trustees of the Philadelphia Gas Works, will undoubtedly greet all our citizens with pleasure and satisfaction:—

Resolved, That the price of Gas consumed on and after April 1, 1867, shall be three dollars per one thousand cubic feet, subject to a discount of ten per cent. if paid in cash within five days after presentation of the bill, instead of five per cent. as heretofore, to which will be added the United States Government tax of twenty-five cents per onethousand cubic feet.

This is a move in the right direction, and will reduce universal fault-finding and grumbling in a proportionate degree with the reduction in the price of the gaseous article itself.

ARRESTED FOR STEALING SHOES.—Yesterday afternoon, a young fellow named Amos Tucker had his afternoon's enjoyment of the fine weather spoiled by being arrested at Tenth and Walnut streets, on a charge of larceny. It is alleged that Amos purloined two pair of shoes from a store in the vicinity of Tenth and South streets, and converted them into cash, by putting them on deposit in a pawnbroker's establishment. They were recovered and given to the owner. Amos had an interview with Alderman Tunison, which resulted in his being held in $600 bail to answer the charge of larceny.

THE COLLECTORSHIP OF THE FIRST INTERNAL REVENUE DISTRICT—MORE ABOUT THE MUDDLE—ANOTHER CHANGE IN THE OFFICE, WITH STILL ANOTHER IN PROSPECT.—We present today our usual semi-weekly bulletin of the curious and astonishing things that transpire every day in the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of this city. Mr. Richards, the Special Agent of the Internal Revenue Department at Washington, whom we left in possession of the establishment on Friday last, enjoyed a very brief reign. On Saturday he gave up the political ghost, and contrived in some fashion to get out of the Third street muddle. Mr. John Miller, formerly Postmaster of this city, having been appointed a Special Agent of the Department by Commissioner Rollins, then took charge of the concern, having for his duty the supervision of Mr. Wilson Buckby, who has been appointed by the Commissioner as Acting Collector, but has not, as yet, given his bonds or been sworn into office.

Mr. Buckby is quite a young man, being but twenty-three years of age. He is likewise a resident of the Fourth Collection District, and on this account was ineligible, the law requiring the Collector to be a resident of his District. To remove this impediment, Mr. Buckby has transferred his sleeping arrangements to the second floor of the building at the corner of Third and Evelina streets, and has the mysterious and strategic Sloanaker for a bedfellow. The magical influence of the latter was probably the cause of Mr. Buckby's selection as Acting Collector, as he has been a bosom friend of the mysterious Sloanaker for ten years past.

Mr. Miller, however, keeps a sharp eye on the affairs of the office. It is expected that the daylight will make its way into the muddle in a short time, as the confirmation of Mr. Alexander Crawford as permanent Collector is confidently expected to take place within the next few days.

STEALING FROM THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—For some time time past there has been a system of petty stealing carried on by which the Pennsylvania Railroad has lost considerable. Daniel Logue was arrested by Officer Lyster upon suspicion of being one of the depredators. When arrested he was trying to sell some brass boxes, at Thirty-seventh and Market streets, at a very low price. Not being able to give a good account of how he came by them, he was taken before Alderman Allen to explain. At the hearing one of the officers of the road identified the brass found in the possession of the prisoner as belonging to them, being of a peculiar make that is used by no other road. Logue was committed by Alderman Allen to answer the charge of larceny.

THE MILITARY ORDER OF THE LOYAL LEGION OF THE UNITED STATES.—A stated meeting of this military order was held on the 6th instant in the Supreme Court room, Major-General Cadwalader presiding. Companions James Lewis, Captain U. S. M. C., Henry C. Cochran, First Lieutenant U. S. M. C., and Mr. Fales were appointed a Committee on "Permanent Quarters." This Committee is now engaged in looking for rooms suitable for the wants of the order, to be used as a general headquarters of the Commandery, and to have a portion also set off as a club-room, wherein all companions of the Order may meet. Any information that will tend to the promotion of the object of the Order will be gladly received.

FLOURISHING A "BILLY."—Last evening James B. Ryner went into Hassler's saloon, at the corner of Fifteenth and Brown streets, and, after drinking a glass of liquor, got into an altercation with the bartender. After some hot words had passed between them, Ryner drew out a "billy" and made an attempt to strike the bartender, and failing in that he is said to have used it in a very reckless manner upon Mr. Hassler's glassware and other furniture. A police officer being attracted to the scene of operations by means of the noise, arrested Ryner and lodged him in the Station House. This morning he had a hearing before Alderman Hutchinson, who held him in $800 bail to answer.

A SAD SPECTACLE.—Last evening a poor besotted wreck of a woman went into a drinking saloon at Front and Peg streets, and drank until she was crazed with the liquor. Becoming noisy and disorderly, she was kicked out of the place. Reeling and staggering, and her foul lips blaspheming and cursing, she picked up some stones, and threw them at the windows of the place from which she had just been ejected, breaking several panes. She was taken in charge by the police, and taken before Alderman Toland. After a hearing, she was committed, in default of $500 bail, on a charge of malicious mischief.

SPRING OVERCOATS.—We have a complete assortment of this seasonable and sensible Garment in all kinds and shades of colors, at astonishingly low prices.

HALF-WAY BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STS. } BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET ST.

HEAVY BLOWING ON THE COAST.—Advices from Washington up to date give account of some heavy blowing in that quarter. The steam ram "Ben Butler" was nearly blown ashore, and had it not been for the timely assistance of the tug "Thad. Stevens," the "Butler" would have been considerably damaged. The old wreck "Bingham," that is now lying on a treacherous shoal, ought to be removed. The lighter "Colfax" has gone to the assistance of some of the stranded craft, and it is expected they will be got off. The "Fernando Wood," of New York, put to sea, having on board the million dollars intended for the poor Southerners. The "Veto" rides at anchor in the harbor. The Captain himself is being refitted with an entire new suit of "rigging" from Charles Stokes & Co.'s first-class clothing house, under the Continental, Philadelphia. No tidings of the "Equal Suffrage."

HOMŒOPATHY IS NO LONGER AN EXPERIMENT; fifty years of time and of triumphant success, in every disease, and in all parts of the world, have answered that question. It only remains to choose the best form of it. DR. HUMPHREYS' SYSTEM OF SPECIFICS, for family use, divests the system of all intricacy and uncertainty, and affords a degree of positiveness decisive in results, not attained by any other mode. See advertisement in another column. Address,
HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

OUR READERS must remember that Bailey & Co.'s beautiful collection of Paintings, which have been on view in the Eastern Galleries of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, will be offered for public competition, without reserve, To-morrow and Thursday evening, by B. Scott, Jr., auctioneer. As there is now but one day more intervening before the sale takes place, we would advise all lovers of art to avail themselves of the opportunity to examine them carefully, as no such collection will probably ever be exhibited again in this city.

WATER-PROOF SHIRT FRONTS.—Manufactory, No. 44 South Third street, second story.

IT IS WELL to get clear of a cold the first week, but it is much better and safer to rid yourself of it the first forty-eight hours—the proper remedy for the purpose being Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. Sold by all Druggists.
Prepared only at No. 242 Chesnut street.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE of Lash's Five-dollar Washing Machines, Clothes-Wringers, and Step Ladders, No. 727 Market street, Philadelphia.
J. S. LASH & Co.

WATER-PROOF SHIRT FRONTS.—Manufactory, No. 44 South Third street, second story.

THE NEW STYLES OF DRESS HATS FOR SPRING, prepared by WARBURTON, Chesnut street, next door to the Post Office, are of a character to elicit admiration, not provoke amazement. They will also be found to harmonize perfectly with the other parts of a gentleman's spring costume.

WATER-PROOF SHIRT FRONTS.—Manufactory, No. 44 South Third street, second story.

ANCIENT AND MODERN PAINTINGS.—A collection of Ancient and Modern Paintings will be sold this evening, at 7½ o'clock, without reserve, at Scott's Art Gallery, No. 1020 Chesnut street. We advise our readers to attend the sale.

WATER-PROOF SHIRT FRONTS.—Manufactory, No. 44 South Third street, second story.

WHITE SHIRTS SUPERSEDED.—Water-Proof Shirt Fronts. Look better than linen, never rumple, and when soiled can be quickly restored by a little soap and water. For sale at the furnishing stores.

WATER-PROOF SHIRT FRONTS.—Manufactory, No. 44 South Third street, second story.

SELECT A CLEAR DAY for small children. Cloudy weather makes no difference in making Photographs of adults at Reimer's Gallery, Second street, above Green.

WATER-PROOF SHIRT FRONTS.—Manufactory, No. 44 South Third street, second story.

WE UNDERSTAND that Bierstadt's last great painting, "Mount Hood," will be exhibited at No. 923 Chesnut street for a few days only, due notice of which will be given.

WATER-PROOF SHIRT FRONTS.—Manufactory, No. 44 South Third street, second story.

A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM WORTH SEEING.—S. Kilpatrick, No. 1744 Olive street, cured by Dr. Fitler's Remedy. No cure, no pay.

WATER-PROOF SHIRT FRONTS.—Manufactory, No. 44 South Third street, second story.

WHEREVER Fashion's votaries gather—there "Night-Blooming Cereus" scents the summer air.
—*Goshen Democrat.*

WATER-PROOF SHIRT FRONTS.—Manufactory, No. 44 South Third street, second story.

OUTSIDE SHOW.—To a Frenchman, boasting of his ruffles, an Englishman replied, "We add a shirt to your ruffle." Fancy Shirts, with or without ruffles, at McIlvire & Brother's Variety, Zephyr, and Gents' Furnishing, No. 1035 Chesnut street.

WATER-PROOF SHIRT FRONTS.—Manufactory, No. 44 South Third street, second story.

SPRING CLOTHING
FOR MEN AND BOYS
now ready,
LARGE ASSORTMENT
and
LOW PRICES,
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
S. E. Cor. SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

DIED.

BEARDSLEY.—On the morning of Monday, the 25th instant, of scarlet fever, MARY SHIPLEY, third daughter of F. H. and M. S. O. Beardsley, aged 2 years 11 months and 25 days.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 1224 Ellsworth street, on Wednesday (tomorrow) afternoon at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Woodland Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited. (Washington City papers please copy.)

DOWNIE.—On the 22d instant, MARGARETTA DOWNIE, in the 52d year of her age.

The relatives and friends, Fredonia Association, No. 14, I. O. of P., Paradise Encampment, No. 1, I. O. of P., Conclave, No. 3, U. O. of D. M., and Mount Olive Lodge, No. 16, of M. L., are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her husband, Mr. William Downie, No. 1822 N. Front street, on Thursday, the 28th instant, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Hanover Street Vault.

FLEU.—On the 24th instant, Mrs. ANNA M. FLEU, wife of Allen L. Fleu, in the 28th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 938 N. Sixth street, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

PEREIRA.—On the 25th instant, KATE ALBERTI, daughter of John and Kate Pereira, aged 17 months and 15 days.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

STINE.—On the 24th instant, ADELE M., daughter of the late General Daniel Stine, of Myerstown, Pa., in the 17th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. A. L. Kaub, Thorp's lane, Germantown, near Duy's Station, on Thursday, the 28th instant, at 10 o'clock. To proceed to First German Reformed Church, Race street, below Fourth.

WARD.—On the 22d instant, Dr. D. O'C. WARD, in the 30th year of his age.

His relatives and mate friends are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 1702 Pine street, on Wednesday morning, the 27th instant, at 9 o'clock.

SOME ARTICLES OF WOODEN AND TIN Ware, Baskets, and Step-ladders, and our usual full assortment of Housekeeping Hardware and Cutlery, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW,
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

BAKE, BREAD, AND FRYING-PANS, Boilers, Saucepans, Tea-kettles, Gridirons, Cake-griddles, Waffle Irons, and other Housekeeping Hardware, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW,
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

FOR LADIES' RINGLETS AND GENTLEmen's Curls we have several sizes Pincing and Curling Tongs and Irons. We also have a variety of Gauffering Scissors and Pinking Irons.
TRUMAN & SHAW,
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

WARBURTON,
FASHIONABLE HATTER,
No. 430 CHESNUT Street,
9 15 Next door to Post Office.

FRUIT TREES, OF EVERY SIZE AND Description, at BUIST'S NURSERY, SIXTY-SEVENTH Street and DARBY Road. 3 23 3t*

ORNAMENTAL TREES, ALL VARIETIES, at BUIST'S NURSERY, SIXTY-SEVENTH Street and DARBY Road. 3 23 3t*

SUGAR MAPLES, "GENUINE," at BUIST'S NURSERY, SIXTY-SEVENTH Street and DARBY Road. 3 23 3t*

DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators, also, Crandall's Patent Tructrons, superior to any others in use, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 2 8 5p

RODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag Handles, of beautiful finish. RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR, SCISSORS of the finest quality.
Razors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery Ground and Polished at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 2 8 5p

PATENT WIRE WORK
FOR RAILINGS, STORE FRONTS, GUARDS, PARTITIONS, ETC.
COAL SCREENS, FOURDRINIER WIRES, ETC.
Manufactured by
M. WALKER & SONS,
2 27 6m No. 11 N. SIXTH Street.

NEW YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.—Works on Staten Island.—Office in Philadelphia, No. 40 North EIGHTH Street, West side.
This Company, now in the forty-eighth year of its existence, is prepared to DYE, CLEANSE, and FINISH, in an unequalled manner, all kinds of ladies' and gentlemen's Garments and Piece Goods.
Ladies' Dresses and Velvet Mantillas, Gent's Coats, Pants, etc., cleansed, without affecting the shape or color. 2 28 3mrp

INDIA RUBBER MACHINE BELTING STEAM PACKING HOSE, ETC.
Engineers and dealers will find a full assortment of GOODYEAR'S PATENT VULCANIZED RUBBER BELTING, PACKING, HOSE, etc., at the Manufacturer's Headquarters,
GOODYEAR'S,
No. 308 CHESNUT Street,
South side.
N. B.—We have a new and cheap article of GARDEN and PAVEMENT HOSE very cheap, to which the attention of the public is called. 1 26 3m

BEDDING
AND
Feather Warehouse,
TENTH STREET, BELOW ARCH,
Feathers of all qualities, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Straw, Husk, Hair, and Spring Mattresses.
A large assortment of Blankets, Comfortables, and Bed Quilts, of all kinds. Marseilles Counterpanes, of very handsome patterns, from the lowest price to the finest quality.
Spring Beds and Spring Cots, Iron Bedsteads of all sizes.
CHURCH CUSHIONS made to order.
All goods sold at the very lowest market prices always.
AMOS HILLBORN,
No. 44 North TENTH Street,
Below Arch.
N. B.—A large stock of Window Shades, of every quality, from the cheapest to the handsomest made. 3 2 5tuths3mbp

WINES, LIQUORS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC ALES, BROWN STOUT, PORTER, and CIDERS.
P. J. JORDAN, No. 220 PEAR Street, below Walnut, begs to call attention to the large and varied stock of goods now on hand, embracing WINES of all grades, among which are some very choice Sherries and Clarets; BRANDIES, all qualities and different vintages; WHISKIES, some very old and superior; SCOTCH ALE, BROWN STOUT, together with Jordan's celebrated TONIC ALE, now so extensively used by families, physicians, invalids, etc.
CIDERS.—Crab-apple, Champagne, and Sweet Ciders of all qualities, unsurpassed.
These goods are furnished in packages of all sizes, and will be delivered in any part of the city free of cost. 11 7t

THIRD EDITION

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

HARRISBURG, March 26.—Mr. Connell presented the remonstrance of the Manufacturers and Dealers in Lumber in the city of Philadelphia, against the passage of a bill now in the House, in reference to the fees of the Inspector of Lumber. Also, a memorial from Overseers of Public Schools in Philadelphia, for exemption of school property from taxation.

Mr. Ridgway read a petition from citizens of Philadelphia for a change in the law of evidence.

The following bills were acted upon:—

An act for the better protection of seamen in the port of Philadelphia; providing for the exclusive licensing and supervision of seamen's boarding-houses by a Board of Commissioners to be appointed by certain benevolent societies, acting in connection with the Board of Underwriters and Shipmasters.

Messrs. Connell, Graham, and Coleman favored the bill. Messrs. Donavan, McCandless, and Lowry opposed it, and it was passed finally.

An act taxing horses kept for hire in Philadelphia, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of macadamizing certain portions of Broad street, passed finally.

Mr. McConaghy read an act incorporating the Battle Hotel Company of Gettysburg.

Mr. Donovan rose to a privileged question. He moved the reconsideration of the vote defeating the Sunday Car bill.

The Speaker asked the gentleman if he had voted with the majority on the final disposition of that bill.

Mr. Donovan—"No, sir."

The Speaker—"Then the Senator cannot make that motion."

House of Representatives.

The following bills were introduced:—The amending of the charter of the Decatur Building Association.

Mr. Kerns, incorporating the Express Steamboat Company.

Mr. Hood, providing that assignees or venders of real estate shall have all the rights and remedies conferred by the Landlord and Tenant act of 1861 upon the assignee or the vendor of said real estate.

Mr. Freeborn, repealing an act which divorced William and Emily Roberts.

Mr. Davis, providing that the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, with the sanction of the Court, may appoint one or more discreet persons as commissioners of bail to take and receive recognizances of bail.

Mr. Gregory read a bill incre sing the revenues of the city of Philadelphia, etc.

The Senate bill inflicting five dollars fine upon such property owners in Philadelphia as fail, after three months' notice by public advertisement, to register their real estate, was passed.

The bill exempting the property of the First City Troop, in the Ninth Ward, from taxation, was passed.

The bill authorizing the appointment of six additional Notaries Public in Philadelphia was passed.

The supplement to the Inspection laws, requiring every cask or other vessel of whisky to be inspected and marked at the place where produced, was passed.

The Senate bill, reducing the width of Lehman street, making a twenty-feet roadway and five-feet sidewalks, has passed.

The bill fixing the pay of road jurors at five dollars, after December, 1867, passed.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

The Anticipated Doings of the State Central Committee—Murder at Fell's Point—Quarrel at the Wharf of the Norfolk Boat.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

BALTIMORE, March 26.—The Union State Central Committee meets here to-morrow, and a very full attendance is anticipated, and important action expected towards checkmating the efforts of the Democrats and their allies towards getting Maryland out of the control of the Union party. It is believed another sovereign Convention will be recommended.

A man named Herman Trumper was murdered on Fell's Point last night by George Bennett.

There was quite an excitement at the Norfolk boat wharf yesterday afternoon, caused by attachments levied on Leo Hudson's baggage for alleged debts.

A fight occurred between her agent and a discharged actor, both of whom were arrested, but afterwards compromised.

The Fort Phil. Kearney Massacre.

ST. LOUIS, March 26.—A special despatch from St. Joseph to the *Republican* gives the following account of the massacre near Fort Phil. Kearney, derived by the Commissioners from the Crow Indians, who received it from the Sioux. The Sioux drew our men out of the fort and killed them all. Our men fought like so many tigers, and would not have been mastered so easily had they not kept so close together. The companies were so mixed up that the Indians show the arrows that killed several of their own party. The bravery of our bugler was much admired, he having killed several Indians by beating them on the head with his bugle.

They say that there were only sixteen Sioux and our Cheyennes killed on the field, but after they escaped eighty-four warriors died from their wounds, and three hundred others were wounded, half of whom they expected would die. One big Sioux chief was among the killed. They mention one man on a white horse who cut off an Indian's head with a single stroke of his sabre. When the reinforcements started from this post for the battle-ground the Indians left, having had enough fighting. There were 2300 Indians engaged in the fight, and the strength of the concentrated tribes are reported at 2800 lodges, which are now moving towards the Yellow Stone and Missouri rivers.

From Detroit.

DETROIT, March 26.—Henry D. Knight, Prosecuting Attorney for this county, and for several years Alderman of the Fifth Ward, died this morning.

GRAY'S PATENT
MOLDED COLLARS
Are the foundation of the immense business now done in Paper Collars, and the present sale of them nearly equals that of all other makes combined. They have been made from uniform stock from the commencement, which now costs THIRTY-THREE per cent. more than that used in the production of any other Collar—consequently they cost the dealer more. Therefore, when consumers are urged to buy other makes at the same price as GRAY'S, it is because the inferior goods pay more profit.
If you want the VERY BEST, then buy

Gray's Patent Molded Collars,
AND TAKE NO OTHERS.
GRAY'S PATENT NOVELTY COLLARS,
The original and only patented Spaced Collar—and the most popular one ever made—and the Collar which all manufacturers strive to equal.
GRAY'S PATENT EUREKA COLLAR,
The only Stand-up Collar ever made and molded so as to throw the upper edge away from the neck.
GRAY'S PATENT LINEN-FACE COLLAR,
In the favorite Novelty style (from imported stock made expressly for this Collar), and costing but a trifle more than the all-paper, will wear twice as long and in summer is not as easily affected by perspiration.
If you want a good collar at a less price, then buy the
UNION PAPER COLLAR COMPANY'S UNION COLLAR, A.
A Full-spaced Turn-over Collar, from a strong, fine-finished paper, and equal to anything in the market, except GRAY'S.
A full line of the above goods can always be had of
JOEL J. BAILY & CO.,
NO. 28 NORTH THIRD STREET,
SOLE AGENTS FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Our friends and the trade are cautioned against all Collars unlicensed by the Union Paper Collar Company of New York, as suits are now being daily commenced in various parts of the country by the Union Company against dealers in the same,
HATCH, JOHNSON & CO.,
No. 31 WARREN Street, New York,
Agents Union P. C. Co., and American Molded Collar Company. 3 21 thstuth3m5p

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all Policy Holders of the NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY in this city or