PERSONAL.

—The Lancaster *Examiner* says: "We understand that when the committee appointed by the citizens of Lancaster township to collect funds for a local bounty, waited upon ex-President Buchanan, they were received very coolly and cavalierly. The old public functionary, when asked to subscribe, said he did not think it right to raise volunteers in that way; that it was the duty of every young man to serve his country, and he should volunteer his services; that when he was a young man he did so, and marched to Baltimore; but that he would hold the matter under advisement, and the committee could call again. The committee (his own immediate neighbors) left with extreme disgust at this unpatriotic and miserly dodge of the old traitor."

—The Boston *Post* says: "Henry T. Tuckerman has in press a volume upon a subject calculated to interest most people now-a-days, viz.: the ignorance shown by English writers about America, and the errors committed by the cockneys who have cantered over our country, and then set themselves to describe what they only partially saw, and to philosophize upon what they most imperfectly understood. The book will be a painstaking collation of the various foreign publications respecting the people and institutions of the United States, and has cost considerable time and research."

—The rebel General, Prince Camille-Armand-Jules de Polignac, recently reported to have left New York for Europe, is the third son of the famous and fatal minister of Charles X, by his second marriage with a daughter of the English Lord Ranelifie. He is still a very young man, having been born in 1832, and is an accomplished and adventurous personage. He visited this country for the first time in 1859, as the lieutenant of Felix Reilly, in his wonderful schemes for canalizing the isthmus of Darien.

—A Frenchman lately astonished the loungers on the Paris boulevards by appearing upon that fashionable promenade habited in a suit of mediæval armor. In helmet and visor and coat of mail, with an ancient broadsword hanging at his side, he strode along the street as if Bayard of Duguesclin had returned from the world of spirits. He turned out to be a collector of old armor, who had been rendered insane by his zeal for gathering together specimens of the offensive and defensive weapons of former times.

—Parson Brownlow, in his Knoxville *Whig and Rebel Ventilator*, says of the Tennessee aristocracy: "Through the mercy of God, the firmness of Mr. Lincoln, and the madness of the Southern Confederacy we are about to find a common level, where we can at least boast that the Lord is our maker as well as we. He has not heretofore been the maker of us all, but the times are changing! It will require lamps and gaslights in the day-time to find the aristocracy of this town."

—John Morgan is said to have determined upon a novel course of treatment for the prisoners he may capture, in retaliation for the punishment which he was forced to undergo in the Ohio Penitentiary. There will be a barber attached to his band, and to his skillful hands every prisoner taken, who is higher in rank than a sergeant, will be delivered, and will be shorn of moustaches, whiskers, and hair, until his head is shaven as bare as an egg.

—Mr. Wyninfeld, an English photographer, is said to excel all his compeers in his art. He does not require immobility in the sitter, but directs him to move slightly, so that "all the lines and boundaries of his form shall be modified and softened. The ugly features of a photographic likeness are by these simple means entirely obviated."

—A letter from Rome, dated January 16th, says: "On Monday last there was the annual Academia Poliglotta, of the students of the Propaganda, and the youths who carried off the palm were two negroes, rejoicing in the name of William Samba and John Provost. Their delivery and action were wonderful, and called forth thunders of applause even in a church."

—General Witowski, mayor of Warsaw, recently issued six hundred invitations to "a ball of reconciliation." Only ninety accepted, including eleven Polish ladies, not one of whom knew how to dance; and, consequently, the Russian officers, for the week of better partners, were obliged to dance with each other.

—It is said that General Scott has nearly completed his autobiography, tracing his personal history downward from the earliest period to the latest public acts of his eminently useful and honorable life. The work will create a sensation when published.

—Newcomb, the minstrel man, engaged board for his troupe at a New Haven hotel the other day, and then left for another house, because there happened to be some negroes in the parlor. Pretty sensitiveness for men who black their faces and ape negro minstrelsy! The hotel-keeper knew a thing or two.

—The wife of General D. M. Frost, of the rebel army, recently appeared at the office of the provost marshal in St. Louis, and took the oath of allegiance to the United States Government, giving a bond of $5,000 for its faithful observance.

—About one-fourth of the town of Superior, in Wisconsin, has been confiscated as belonging to disloyalists. Among others, the names of Commissioner Ould, John C. Breckinridge, and R. M. T. Hunter, appear as owners. There were eighteen rebel owners in all.

—Judge H. W. Moulder, one of the most respected citizens, and an unconditional loyalist, of Mississippi county, Missouri, was murdered by guerillas in his own house, some days since.

—Basil Duke, the noted guerilla, who was taken to Fort Delaware on Saturday evening last, was a graduate of Yale College in 1845.

GENERAL NEWS.

CONFISCATION IN NEW YORK.—In the United States District Court in New York, before Judge Betts, preliminary proceedings have been taken to confiscate the house and lot No. 1, Broadway, under the act of 1792, confiscating rebel property. It is alleged that the premises are owned by Leroy W. Wiley, who is now in the rebel service. At the beginning of the war Mr. Wiley was a partner in the firm of Laine, Bone, & Co., and went South to the plantations in the Southwest. At the time Gen. Bragg was confronting Gen. Grant in Tennessee that Wiley raised two regiments at his own expense, and sent them into the Confederate service. He is about seventy years of age, and is reputed to be worth his millions of property, three millions of which is situated at New Orleans. A short time ago the district attorney filed 1,756 shares of stock of the Western Railway Company, belonging to Mr. Wiley. He put in an answer, which, on motion, was stricken from the records of the court, on the ground that the claimant, being a rebel, had no *status* in court.

SALE OF A WIFE.—Under an act of this state a man may sell his wife to another for a compensation, provided she be exposed in a market place, with a cord of fibrous material placed about her neck. We learn that a member of the 14th Iowa, whose wife lived near Davenport, Iowa, had undertook to sell her to one of Mr. Hill's subordinates for $25, and received $15 on account. The purchaser afterwards refused to pay the balance, and the case was taken before Colonel Shaw for adjustment. On being questioned, the buyer acknowledged the transaction, but said the woman was unwilling, and, furthermore, a great scold. He finally agreed, however, to pay the $10 and return the woman. The bargain, we suppose, was not consummated, as the terms of the law had not been complied with.—*Columbus (Ky) War Eagle.*

A BILL has passed the West Virginia Senate which authorizes the Governor to confiscate, if not peaceably secured or to compel to depart from the State, all persons claiming to owe allegiance or fidelity to the so-called Confederate States of America; all persons disloyal to the Government of the United States; all persons refusing to recognize the Government of West Virginia; and all such persons who expatriate themselves as citizens of the State.

THREE MORE of the gunboats fitted out at Cincinnati are almost ready to leave for some point where their services are needed. This will make in all thirteen vessels of this character sent from that city since the beginning of December last. The greater number have been despatched to join the fleet under Farragut, while some few will be attached to the fleet destined for protection of the rivers in the west.

ALL slaves in Kentucky are to be enrolled, and are subject to draft into the United States armies. For each negro belonging to a "loyal" master thus drafted, the owner receives one hundred dollars as a bounty, and a compensation not exceeding three hundred dollars. This the hardest blow yet received by slavery in Kentucky, and creates considerable excitement in that State.

A BAVOARD GUEST at the last ball in the Tuileries was a young lieutenant who had charged at the head of 70 men into an escort of 2,000 Mexican Lancers. He received twelve wounds, and escaped death in an almost miraculous manner, after he had been overthrown and apparently at the mercy of his assailants. He is disabled for further military service, and has been appointed a collector of taxes.

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Mr. William Dewey, of Philadelphia, presented a curious manuscript formerly owned by Mr. Anthony Benezet, and apparently all in the handwriting of that well-known and excellent citizen of ancient Philadelphia. It was a book of the Discipline of Friends, and went back to A. D. 1719. Among the queries which Friends direct to be made, in 1747, are these:

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Mr. H. G. Jones, the corresponding secretary, read a letter from John William Wallace, Esq., in acknowledgment of the honor of his recent election as vice president of the society, in the course of which Mr. Wallace says:

"At the time of our national history so much as now have duties fallen on those persons who form the historical societies of the country. There is great immediate, and practical interests of the conflict going on around us are so absorbing that we are scarcely conscious of anything in the past but a great, immediate, and practical issue. In some senses it is well that we should see to many things, which, in ordinary times, of it all; in the display of samples which it exhibits; in the scenes and incurrences of battles which stand out as upon a foreground—it cannot be doubted that the events of the day which is passing over us are destined to form for succeeding ages a theme of inexhaustible and still deepening interest.

"We are so much, ourselves, partakers in these events; we are so entirely of this age and of its type, that we are not capable, perhaps, of estimating, in their full truth and genuine character, either the events themselves, or the persons who appear to originate and give them shape and form. We are too near, perhaps, to other persons or events, which resemble the type of that heroism and of that statesmanship which history has thus far considered the American type; a dignified and remarkable type, no doubt, and one which, perhaps, will never be reproduced; the type, I mean, of that day which achieved our independence, and established our Constitution: the day of 1776 and 1787.

"Yet it cannot be denied, I apprehend, that both the events and the men of this day have their own type; a recognizable type; one which, if it finds no counterpart in any previous age or in any other country, is probably not the less a genuine type in its relations to greatness. It is a type cast in the mould of a new and individual creation; the product of that indigenous and self vital spirit which inhabits the country of popular institutions; a spirit of power strong in its own strength.

"Time alone, to whose train Truth walks never slow and late, can reveal how far the whole, or part of this, is true.

Mr. Jones exhibited the original of the following unpublished letter of General Washington. The address of the letter, fortunately for the fame of the person to whom it had been directed, had been torn off:

HEADQUARTERS, MORRISTOWN, 23d Feb., 1777.

SIR: The cry of want of provisions comes to me from all quarters. General Maxwell writes word that his men are starving. General Johnson, of Maryland, yesterday informed me that his people draw none. This difficulty I understand, prevails in your state. This What, sir, is the meaning of this? And why were you so desirous of exciting others from this business when you are unable to accomplish it yourself. Consider, I beseech you, the consequences of this neglect, and exert yourself to remove the evil complained of, which cannot not be less fatal to the army than disagreeable to

Sir, your very humble servant,

GEO. WASHINGTON.

RELIEF TO EAST TENNESSEE.—Messrs. Frederick Collins and Lloyd P. Smith, the committee appointed by the Pennsylvania Association for the Relief of East Tennessee, to proceed to East Tennessee and distribute the funds of the association, left this city for the scene of suffering on Friday evening, March 4. They remained several days in Cincinnati, where they purchased 200 bbls. of flour, 20 bbls. sugar, 20 sacks salt, 4 tierces of rice, 20 bbls. of bacon, 10 bbls. of molasses, 20 casks of soda, 10 bbls. of beans, which articles have already been forwarded to Nashville, from it they will proceed to Knoxville, and other places in East Tennessee, the greatest possible facilities of transportation will be furnished by Gen. Grant, through the recommendation of the War Department.

The committee have been cordially received and welcomed by the most prominent citizens of Cincinnati, who have given them much valuable advice and assistance in the purchase of provisions on the most favorable terms. They have also been instrumental in starting an association in Cincinnati similar to the one established here for the relief of these persecuted and suffering patriots.

FUNERAL OF LIEUT. COL. MCALONE.—The funeral of Lieut. Colonel McAlone, of the 27th Regiment P. V., took place yesterday morning from Independence Hall, where the remains had been lying in state. The body was tightly encased in the coffin, over which were neatly folded the American colors. Four of the veterans of the 27th Regiment, to which the deceased belonged, acted as a guard of honor. The body was carried from the Hall through Independence Square to Walnut street, and there deposited in the hearse, drawn by four black horses. The pall bearers were Colonel Max Einstein, Col. William B. Mann, Colonel Frederick Pettit, Major Kunkel, Major Ermmingen, and Captains H. Fogelbach and Ashley, besides other officers. The funeral was attended by the officers and men of the 27th Regiment, and numerous officers from other regiments; also, the Society of St. Vincent de Paul. The interment took place at Richmond, after the solemn ceremonies of the Catholic Church had been performed.

IN BEHALF OF THE INDIANS.—A meeting will be held this evening, at Concert Hall, in behalf of the loyal Cherokee Indians, who are said to be in a starving condition, and measures will be taken for their immediate relief. The facts of the case will be stated by Rev. P. B. Van Horne, chaplain O. V. I., formerly principal of the Cherokee National Male Seminary. The Cherokees have formed among themselves five regiments of capable soldiers, who are doing good service in the Union army. The wives and little ones of these brave Indians deserve, and no doubt will receive, substantial sympathy.

OFFICERS ELECTED.—The following gentlemen have been elected officers of the old organization of the Scott Legion:

President—Charles A. Legler.
Vice President—Casper M. Berry.
Secretary—William C. Haines.
Corresponding Secretary—Jedish Rumble.
Treasurer—George Moore.
Trustees—John Spear, A. H. Reynolds, and J. J. Oabandel.
Monument Committee—J. McCredy, E. N. Creighton, and Isaac Williams.

PROGRESSING.—The erection of a municipal hospital for contagious diseases, under the auspices of the Board of Health, has been previously notified that the charges would be brought against him.

No action was taken on the matter, but it is the intention of Mr. Chaplain to have the case thoroughly investigated, and so acted on.

The fifth ballot for a delegate was then announced. Number of votes cast, 173; necessary to a choice, 86. As no one received the number required, another ballot was taken, and the tellers retired to count as before.

Rev. S. Powers, on account of sickness in family, was granted leave of absence.

A letter from Rev. T. T. Gracey, missionary to India, from this Conference, was then read. It was in reply to a letter from the Committee of Correspondence, informing him of the proceedings of the Conference, and expressing the hope that the Conference would give him a good share of the prayers, and his warmest thanks for their consideration of him, and a God-speed to the Philadelphia Conference in all its labors and sacrifices.

Rev. T. C. Murphy then said: I move you that it is with great pleasure we hear this letter from our fellow-laborer, and we assure him of our warm and unabated confidence in and sympathy with him in the great work to which he has been called, and that a committee of three be appointed to address him on the part of the Conference, and give some incidents which have or will take place during its session, which may be interesting.

The same committee as before were continued.

A resolution was offered by Rev. Mr. Kurtz requesting Rev. Pennell Coombe to publish his sermon on baptism, delivered before the Philadelphia Preachers' Association, to the book agents at New York for publication in tract form.

Rev. Mr. Coombe replied such would not be the case, nor was it a sermon but merely the skeleton of one and besides, he had no desire to bring his name before the public.

A motion was made to lay the resolution on the table, which was lost. The resolution then passed.

The majority of the Committee on the Division of the Philadelphia Conference then offered the following report:

The committee appointed at the last session of this Conference to obtain information on the subject of dividing the Conference, beg leave to report, that they have received communications from a few charges, and these mostly from the Peninsula. No new facts have been obtained, but a majority of the charges in our city have expressed a wish on the subject, give preference to a division by the Pennsylvania State line. Eighteen Quarterly Conferences, or the entire Blue Hill district, out of nineteen, which took action on the subject, ask for the Pennsylvania line—three of the charges in Wilmington district ask that there be no division at present. In the opinion of your committee, the state of the country has not so far changed since our last session as to justify a different course of action from that then taken; they, therefore, offer the following resolutions, viz:

"First, that it is inexpedient to divide the Conference at its present session.

"Second. That this Conference respectfully ask the next General Conference to renew to us the authority to divide at any session between this and the General Conference of 1868.

P. COOMBE.
JAS. CUNNINGHAM.

Rev. Pennell Coombe said: These are the facts which have been brought before the committee up to the time they made their report.

Rev. Mr. Massey moved that the report be laid on the table for the present. Agreed to.

A letter was then read for one more delegate to the General Conference was then announced. Whole number of votes cast, 173; necessary to a choice, 60. The Rev. W. H. McCombs received 102 votes, and was therefore declared elected.

A motion was then made that instead of electing two reserve delegates, to serve in case of death, sickness, or other cause, the original committee have power to select them. Laid on the table.

The members then cast their votes for two reserve delegates, and the tellers retired to count.

The Rev. T. J. Thompson presented the following as a minority report of the Committee on the Division of the Philadelphia Conference:

Whereas, The General Conference of 1860 did authorize the Philadelphia Conference to divide itself at any time prior to the next session of the General Conferences and form a new Conference; *and whereas* there is a strong desire in the minds of many of our preachers and people on the Peninsula that a Conference for such territory be founded north by the Pennsylvania State line, we will promote the interests of the church in their bounds: therefore

Resolved, That the Philadelphia Conference be, and it is hereby divided into two conferences. The one to be called the Philadelphia Conference, embracing the state of Maryland, and the eastern shore of Virginia, and the other to be called, as now, the Philadelphia Conference, and to include all the remaining portion of the present Philadelphia Conference.

Resolved, That a committee of six, three from each of the proposed Conferences, be appointed to divide equitably between the two Conferences the claimants on its funds, together with all other interests, whether financial, or otherwise, and that they report to the next session of the Conference.

Resolved, That the two Conferences hold their next session together.

Mr. Thompson desired his report to be laid on the table, which was so ordered.

The motion was made on Saturday, to strike out the preambles to the resolution in regard to the new chapter on slavery, was at this time renewed.

Rev. P. Coombe said it is those preambles historical facts which have produced the thanks expressed in the preambles. He was entirely opposed to striking them out.

Rev. Wesley Kenney somewhat doubted the expediency of entering upon the discussion incidentally raised by the mover of the subject. He wanted to know if the preambles set forth facts. If they do, why want to strike them out. Did we concur in 1861 with the Baltimore Conference. We did. It admits, then, of no controversy. The preambles quoted the different points, and asked if they were all facts, to which Rev. J. Johnson affirmatively replied to. If these are not facts, join us in this issue, and if they are let us show it by our votes.

Rev. Mr. Massey then thought the words spoken by Mr. Kenney were strange logic. He objected to the preambles, not because there were no facts expressed in them, but because they are not presented here in a legal form for actions taken by us. He held that the above were not proper reasons for action in the premises, and it involves a principle of moral as well as civil law. The preambles are transparent, and sedating to the Church. He held that no law of the Government could change the eternal principles of truth and righteousness. It assigns no reason for action which, in his judgment, was unworthy of the body. He wanted the resolutions already passed to stand on their merits. He continued at length, when a motion was made by Rev. John Thompson to lay the preamble on the table, and carried. The following tellers were appointed to receive delegates to be 105; necessary to a choice 55. No one received the required number, consequently no one was elected, neither was there any further balloting done. The Conference then, on motion, adjourned.

After singing the doxology, the benediction was pronounced by Bishop Levi Scott. SIVAD.

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THE PRESS.—PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1864.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT—BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, March 12, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Bureau, until 2 o'clock P. M., on the 26th day of March instant, for the following the materials and the erection of a Steam Mill, with the necessary machinery, (separated by plans and specifications,) for the purpose of grinding, cutting, crushing, and steaming the Bone and Horn Dust, for the cavalry horses in Gladsboro, D. C., with sufficient capacity to employ ten thousand horses.

The following Board of Officers has been appointed, to whom all plans and specifications, and papers referring to the mill, will be sent, viz:

Colonel August V. Kautz, 2d Ohio Cavalry.
Major Jos. Dorrance, 2d Massachusetts Cavalry.
Lieutenant Colonel James A. Kelly, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

The plan which promises most economy, and can soonest be erected, will be selected. The greatest promptitude will be required.

No Proposal will be considered, unless accompanied by the oath of allegiance, and a certificate from a responsible citizen, to the effect that the signers of the proposal are parties, and their ability to faithfully execute the contract.

Payments will be made in monthly instalments, on estimates, as soon thereafter as funds may be received.

Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for the Erection of Steam Mill, at Gladsboro," addressed to Lieutenant Colonel James A. Kelly, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, Washington, D. C.

Any further information will be promptly given personally or by letter, on application to

JAMES A. KELY,
Lieutenant Colonel, Chief Quartermaster,
mh19-6t Cavalry Bureau.

OFFICE, DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4th, 1864.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited until the 19th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing the Subsistence Department with Tow Cloth and Cotton Duck.

The proposals will be for what is known at this Depot as Nos. 1, 2, and 3, and duck will be entertained for any quantity less than the whole.

Bids must be in duplicate, and for each grade on separate sheets of paper.

The delivery of the Flour to commence within five days from the opening of the bids, and the remainder, if any, at the Government may direct; delivered at the Government Warehouse in Georgetown, at the narrow gauge depot in Washington, at the option of the officer, who took him to the station-house.

Mr. Thomas Wise (police officer) testified that he was *standing at Broad and Lombard streets* when he heard cry of "Stop thief;" saw a man (Chas. White) run down Lombard street from Pine; at Lombard street saw him knock four or five persons down who came out Lombard street; I hastened to Broad street, and saw the prisoner (White) recommence his energies, and caught him on South Broad street; he drew a knife on me and demanded to know what I arrested him for; I told him to come along; as we were walking, some one came up and said he had robbed him; he said, "Do you've killed somebody; he replied, *that he had not, he had only robbed a house;* a citizen came up and collect the pocketbook; I then searched the scoundrel, and found a greenback in his mouth, *he swallowed it.*

Michael McLaughlin (police officer) testified that he saw prisoner (White); met Mr. Jones with a number of the prisoners (Wise) in custody; he was handed over to me; he had some paper money that he tried to throw away; I chased him and caught him; found him; found a jimmy at the house, with which the windows had been pried open.

On the person of White were found a number of skeleton keys and the money in gold. The skeleton keys were committed in default of $2,000 bail each to answer.

A third party was arrested, but there being no evidence against him he was discharged.

As a prelude to the above, we may say that the prisoner (White) was identified by Officer Wise, alias Officer Galanan, upon entering, remarked, "Aha, Whitey, they've got you at last, have they?" "Yes," replied White doggedly, with an affected smile.

Counterfeit Fifty-cent Postage Notes.

George W. Strout and George W. White, elderly men, were arraigned before the Commissioner on a charge of passing, or attempting to pass, fifty-cent currency notes. According to the evidence, the parties were in company with another, purchasing on Saturday evening. A note was passed at Schambung's, on Coates street, above Fourth; one at John S. Perot's, Coates and Third; one at Mr. Gaskill's, on Laughlin's, Sixth, above Coates; one at F. McGonaghy's cigar store; one at Conrad Greaves'; one at Kelly's, Fifth and Coates. The trade among the stores and saloons was made on Saturday night. The prisoners were committed in default of $2,000 bail to answer at court.

[Before Mr. Alderman White.]

Petty Larceny.

Charles Perkins, a colored man, was arraigned before the police magistrate of the Fifth ward on the charge of the larceny of a fifty-cent note belonging to Patrick Quinn, at Ninth street, yesterday morning. It seems that she and her husband were at the grocery store Sixth and Pine streets, on Saturday evening when a counterfeit note was purchased. On retiring from the store she dropped the note, and the prisoner picked it up. On being charged with the larceny, the prisoner said he thought it was apprehensive that he might be maltreated, and preferring to give some practical evidence of the property he had found, he secured it in his mouth until meeting a police officer, to whom he related the circumstances. The prisoner was taken into custody. He was committed to answer.

[Before Mr. Alderman Moore.]

Assaulting an Officer.

John Harris, alias Jones, a young man who appeared, on Saturday night, in the vicinity of Locust and Tenth streets, drunk and disorderly. He was told by Officer Lee to go home, and behaved himself, whereupon it is alleged that he struck the official on the head several blows with a heavy cane, lacerating the scalp. The prisoner was committed to answer.

[Before Mr. Alderman Massey.]

Disorderly House.

Mary Stevenson, charged with keeping a disorderly house, on Little street, above Thirteenth, Fourteenth and, was arrested on Saturday night. After a patient investigation, the defendant was required to enter bail in the sum of $1,000 to answer.

[Before Mr. Alderman Holmes.]

Pocket Picking.

A young man, who gave the name of Daniel Lemon, was arrested at Frankford, on Saturday evening, on the charge of picking the pocket of a gentleman of the sum of $15. The accused was committed to answer.

EDUCATIONAL.

GEORGE A. NEWBOLD HAVING leased EATON ACADEMY, KENNETT SQUARE, Chester county, expects to commence a Spring Session there on the 1st of April next. Boys desiring to attend address Geo. A. Newbold, Jenkintown, Montg. co., Pa., till the 30th inst., or Wm. Chandler, Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa. mh12-3t

VILLAGE GREEN SEMINARY, NEAR MEDIA, PA.—Pupils received at any time. English, Mathematics, Classics, and Natural Sciences taught. Military Tactics. Book-keeping and Civil Engineering taught. Refers to Hon. Thos. Cooper, Mayor of Philadelphia; Hon. John Rowe, Sheriff; John C. Cape & Co., No. 23 South Front street; and Thomas J. Gluyas, Esq., Fifth and Prune streets. Address, Rev. J. HARVEY BARTON, A. M., Village Green, Pa. mh9-1m

LEGAL.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
In the matter of the Estate of WILLIAM R. EVANS, deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to examine and report on the propriety of paying the prayer of the petition of JAMES F. TATMAN, the administrator to sell for the purpose of paying the debts of the decedent, the interest in the real and personal estate of the late firm of McFarland, Evans & Co., will meet the parties interested, for the purposes of his appointment, on WEDNESDAY, March 23d, 1864, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at his office, No. 122 South EIGHTH Street, in the city of Philadelphia.
mh10-thstu6t JOHN B. COLAHAN, Auditor.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

CHARLES G. PATTERSON vs ADELINE M. PATTERSON. In Divorce. Sept. Term, 1863. No. 4.

ADELINE M. PATTERSON, please take notice that the Court has granted a rule on you to show cause why a decree should not be pronounced in the above suit, in this case, returnable SATURDAY, March 19th, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when the same will be heard, or in default of your appearance the same will be heard and decided ex parte.

ELLIS P. HARVEY,
Attorney for Libellant.
mh11-6t

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY UPON the estate of JOHN PASCHALL, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims will present them to

GEORGE HORNE,
Darby Township.
HENRY P. PASCHALL,
Eyre & Twine Hundred, Del.
BENJ. PASCHALL,
Twenty-fourth Ward, Phila.

Or to their Attorney,
R. S. MITCHELL,
715 WALNUT Street. feb9-tu6t

NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY to the Estate of JOHN BROOK, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the said Estate to present them to

R. S. BROOK,
958 South THIRD Street. Executors.

NOTICE.—LETTERS EXECUTORY upon the Estate of ELIZABETH CHRISTMAN, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned; all persons having claims against said Estate are requested to make known the same, without delay, to

SARAH C. SAUERBIER,
WILLIAM CHRISTMAN,
913 RACE Street. Executors.
feb9-tu6t

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

In making your spring purchases, be sure to provide yourself with the best—the only RELIABLE and WARRANTED GLUTENS WRINGER.

Also, the Patent Self-Adjusting Clothes Wringer, with the Patent COG-WHEEL REGULATOR, which POSITIVELY prevents the rolls from BREAKING or TWISTING on the shaft and causing the wringer to stop. Ladies, as a rule, are advised to purchase no other than the Gluten Wringer, without Cog Wheels will do, however strongly it may be asserted to the contrary.

No family can be without

THE UNIVERSAL WRINGER.

It will pay for itself in six months, in the saving of garments alone, in the smallest family.

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mh9-1m

MORGAN, ORR, & CO., STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS, Iron Founders, and General Machinists, and Boiler Makers, No. 1319 LOCUST Street, Philadelphia. feb1-tf

FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

VALUABLE DELAWARE WHARF PROPERTY FOR SALE. This property, centrally located in the EIGHTEENTH WARD of the city of Philadelphia, has a frontage on the river Delaware, extending to Beach street, of 196 feet, with a superior 36-feet-wide pier into deep water; spacious docks, 200 to 300 feet long, on both sides—the whole embracing an area of over 65,000 square feet, with privileges of extension to a total area exceeding 90,000 square feet. For further information, apply personally, or by letter, to

SAMUEL S. GREEN,
1240 BEACH Street, Philadelphia.
fe9-tf

STEA