TO CAROLINA.

FROM ONE OF HER SISTERS.

Sister Carry, my dear,
I am sorry to hear
That you are intending to leave us.
They say it's a fact
That your trunk is all packed,
And you hope by such conduct to grieve us.

You have always been haughty,
And willful and naughty,
Like a spoiled mink, as you are,
So vain of your beauty,
Forgetful of duty,
You owe to indulgent papa.

I am sure you can't say
You've not had your way
In each of our family broils;
While I vow and declare
You've had your full share
In each of the national spoils.

Just wait for a season,
And listen to reason,
Nor believe what your false lovers say,
For their prayers and their sighs
And their flattering lies
Will bring you to ruin some day.

Though they promised so fair,
Gay deceivers they are,
From the one who last evening you kissed
To Hammond and Rhett
And chivalrous Keitt,
Orr, Memminger, Pickens, and Gist.

Some day, all forlorn,
Bedraggled and torn,
Like the Prodigal Son in his need,
You will knock at the door,
And come home once more,
Nor venture again to secede.

Now, be warned of your fate
Before it's too late,
Like a dear little innocent lamb;
Come out of your pet,
And do not forget
All the kindness of good Uncle Sam.

The palmetto tree
No shelter will be
When the dark clouds of anarchy tower;
You will long for the rest
Of your own eagle's nest,
And the strong arm of Federal power.

Then, dear little sis,
Now give me a kiss,
To make up these family jars;
Secession shall never
Our Union disever;
Hurrah for the stripes and the stars!

DECEMBER 1, 1860.

LITERARY.

— The Bodleian Library, at Oxford, has got another treasure in the shape of a new autograph of Shakspeare. It is written in faded ink on the title-page of a small octavo Aldine edition of Ovid's Metamorphoses," (1502.) The signature is abridged into "Wm. Shr." The *Athenæum* adds that "it is as once evident that unless it is a forgery, the hand which wrote it was that which signed the will of Shakspeare;" and the signature is corroborated by that of the owner in 1682, who has written within the cover: "This little book of Ovid was given to me by W. Hall, who sayd it was once Wil. Shakspeare's."

— The London *Review* publishes a letter from Dr. William Bell, the object of which is to show that Shakspeare was in Germany during what are called "the three missing years of his life," viz., from 1586 to 1589, and that he there attained some knowledge of the German language, and found in old German dramas and legends the materials for many of his plays.

— The Bishop of Orleans' pamphlet on the encyclical has had an immense sale, and the papers which extracted copiously from it also had an immense circulation—the *Gazette de France* issuing double its usual number one day upon this account.

— Rossini is making a second revision of *Tell*, and has gone through her whole repertory of classic impersonations, beginning with *Medea* and ending with *Pyrrha*.

— The Italian journals announce the death of the poet Felice Romani, author of the libretti of "Norma" and of the "Sonnambula."

— The Baron de Barancourt, the historian of the wars in the Crimea and in Italy, died at the close of last month, after a short illness.

— The *France* announces that the Sultan has ordered the Emperor's "Life of Cæsar" to be translated into Turkish.

— The Poet Laureate is a candidate for election into the Royal Society.

Fashions for February.

[From Le Follet.]

The question of most interest on the subject of fashion for this month is the style in vogue for ball and evening dress. Amongst the novelties we remark robes of gauze embroidered in gold, or silver silk. Nothing is prettier than such flowers on a light vapory material, and ladies of elegance can wear such a dress without appearing in it, or dressed in too simple or girlish a manner. There are some beautiful tulle dresses spotted over with butterflies, or nowy forms of feathers. These are considered very original and exceedingly elegant, but although needing no trimming they are expensive. Fichus, berthes, and pelerines are made in a variety of very becoming styles. For a home toilette, chemisettes are more than ever fashionable, for now, with the Russian vesta, it is not merely the guimpe, but the sleeves also which are required. Many ladies do not without vestes are worn at small soirees or social dinner parties, and with a light silk skirt look exceedingly well. In a dinner toilette care must be taken that the color of the ribbon placed under the insertion, with which these bodies are usually trimmed, suits the silk. Passementerie is still the favorite trimming, and deservedly so, for certainly nothing can be more elegant.

There is nothing new to notice either in the form or the materials for bonnets. The hospitable fashion has really admitted that the present style is much more becoming than the high-fronted bonnets were; yet it must be confessed that the absurd head-dresses made by some, and called bonnets, are quite as little becoming, and have, besides, an air of vulgarity. Coiffures for evening costume are becoming more and more varied, and for the good reason, that the ladies are beginning to adopt those styles most becoming to them rather than to wear a head-dress because it is worn by others. Bandeaux of flowers composed of bands of velvet is the most universally adopted; and, from the fact that it may be fastened simply with silver or jet combs, or ornamented with agraffes or pins of diamonds, it is equally applicable either for a quiet dinner dress or for a more elaborate toilette. Those of light-blue velvet should have pearl or silver ornaments, but those of green velvet gold or pearl ornaments. Another pretty style of head-dress is made with a puff formed with bands of green velvet, worked with dewdrops in crystal, and fastened with two long ends. A charming Cérès wreath was made of blue-velvet myosotis and silver-corn ears, fastened at the back with long bows of silver lace.

SAVINGS FUNDS IN FRANCE.—The *Moniteur* publishes a report addressed to the Emperor by the Minister of Commerce, Agriculture, and Public Works, giving a detailed account of the operation of the savings-banks of France during the year ending December 31, 1863. From this document, which fills five columns of the official journal, it appears that the number of such establishments was 478 at the beginning of 1863, and 476 at the close; connected with these are 392 branch banks, of which 73 were opened during the year. The expenses of management were 1,097,294, being 20,155f. or about 6.25 per cent. more than in 1862. After deducting those expenses, the proper funds of the banks amounted to 12,038,225f., being 711,694f. more than in 1862. The number of depositors has increased from 1,379,292 to 1,471,247, or about 6.68 per cent. The new accounts opened in 1863 were 15,240 more than in 1862, and the average number of depositors for each bank was 3,150, against 3,064 in the preceding year. On the whole population of France there was one depositor in 20 during 1863, while there was only 1 in 27 in 1862. The proportion of depositors to the population is the greatest in the department of the Seine, and the least in the Ardèche, being 1 in 8 in the former, and 1 in 224 in the latter. The depositors have increased in all the principal bank-districts except the Ardèche, and in these it is trifling. The total amount due to depositors at the end of 1863 was 447,977,314f., showing an increase during the year of 32,767,651f., or about 8% per cent. There are 1,098,192 accounts of 500f. and under, 76,224 between 501f. and 800f.; 110,173 between 801f. and 1,000f., and 82,758 above 1,000f. With regard to the social position of the depositors, 83,350 are artisans and laborers, 39,510 domestic servants, 11,675 clerks and shopmen, 7,668 sailors and soldiers, 55,218 of various professions, 40,503 minors, and 2,304 of benefit societies. During 1863, investments have been made in the public funds for 15,042 depositors and capital producing an interest amounting to 557,945f.

Disease, Destitution, and Death.

To the Editor of The Press:

SIR: There is at present in Philadelphia a peculiarly distressing state of misery. The circumstances causing it shall be briefly stated.

Twenty families came from Winchester, Virginia, among others, two refugee colored families left with them, and finally settled and found employment in Kensington. When the rebel incursion threatened, and the battle of Gettysburg, took place, these two families, terrified at the approach of the rebels, left for Philadelphia. One family consisted of a man and his wife and two children; the other, of a man and his wife and five children. For awhile they lived comfortably and comfort, for the head of the first family was an excellent painter and earned good wages, while the head of the other one, having no trade, was a laborer and odd-job man, yet they seem to have stood by each other through good and ill fortune.

At last, a few weeks ago, the painter died and left his wife destitute. At this time the other family, now short in number (for a child had been born), were occupying in the same house a room about twelve feet in length by eight in width, and with a low ceiling. The other family, numbering four, (for they also had a child born) were obliged to relinquish their room, and the friends took them into the little space, which was all they had to share except the daily bread, and they shared that too.

So these miserable beings lived until another little room above their one was to be secured, and they separated. But the seeds of disease had been sown. A slow struggle commenced. The man upon whom all now depended received seven dollars and a half per week. The women were tied to the children, and all fell ill together. Cold, famished, and naked, they passed their days. At last, one morning, the poor man did not appear at his usual hour, and his employer told him that he was late. "Ah," said the poor man, "but I could not help it, sir, my wife is very sick." And then his long story came out in a few words, and the miserable creature entirely told how they were all suffering, as if he had never dreamed that succor could have been had for asking.

But there is a sequel to this story. The day before yesterday the man's wife died, and the woman has been taken to the hospital. Two of the children have been sent to a "home," two have been taken temporarily in charge by a charitable person, and one has gone to the hospital. The man is sick, and he and the remaining children are within the confines of one of the most certain death. Money is needed, and this is Philadelphia, where it is impossible to appeal in vain.

Contributions may be left with Dr. Hunt, N. E. corner of Spruce and Thirteenth streets; S. S. Shepley, 1638 Filbert street; Richard Meade Bache, 1033 Spruce street.

I am, sir, yours truly, R. M.

Soldiers' Families.

To the Editors of The Press:

SIR: The following response will speak for itself: "Rev. Wm. Mc. S.—Dear Sir: As your time is so latedly and so benevolently given to the cause of the soldiers' families, I thought I would say to you that I will give *four dollars a week* to any such family as you may report to me as being in need, who may be in the service; and I enclose you now $20 for the next five weeks, and you can pay it to the most deserving and urgent case. Hoping you full success in this blessing for your good work, I remain truly yours, "H. D. M., Philadelphia."

This is decidedly the most practical and efficient method of relieving the wants of our suffering soldiers' families. I have known families entirely destitute for food and fuel; left for days in that condition. In our coldest winter weather, because the society to which application was made could not find it convenient to relend at *once* to the case. Societies are good *only* when they work done *well*—which, in such cases, is *if at once*. Otherwise, such organizations are only "circumlocution offices," as Dickens in *Dorrit* says, where the relief is so long in reaching its object as to be almost useless. I have other such responses as the above before me, and hope soon to have more from our benevolent citizens. Will furnish the name and address of the family who may become the recipient of your kindness, *after* the appropriation is made. Limited time and multiplied duties will prevent me from answering all inquiries that may be left at my letter. The name and address of your beneficiary being given, you can call and see for yourselves

The following additional sums have been received:

H. D. Moore, Philadelphia	$20 00
Mrs. George D. Wetherill	25 00
Rev. S.	5 00
Mrs. S. G.	10 00
S. D.	2 00
Quarles Brothers	1 00
Kirby's Trimming Store, one bundle sundries	
1 am. etc., very respectfully,	CITY PASTOR.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22, 1865.

A JAPANESE EMBASSY.—"Ambassadors from Madagascar," says the *Press*, "are said to have left Tamatava on the 23d of December for New York, Paris, and London, and are believed to be provided with the necessary powers for negotiating and signing treaties with the three countries. Their stay in the United States will probably exceed over two months, as they have to make purchases on account of the Government; consequently they will not arrive in Europe until about the end of April."

THE CITY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY—GRAND CELEBRATION.

The glorious news which has been pouring in upon us for the past few days was gloriously celebrated by our citizens yesterday. Slavery has been wiped out by an amendment to the Constitution, Columbia was Christened, the birth-place of treason and rebellion, have been punished for their wickedness, and the flag, so grossly insulted, has had its honor vindicated and the insults atoned for. It proudly waves over the fort from which it was first torn by traitors' hands. Fort Anderson comes to join the train of victories, and our cup of joy is overflowing.

SALUTES, BELL-RINGING, ETC.

The day was ushered in by the firing of salutes in different parts of the city and by the ringing of bells.

At noon the State House and Station-house bells, in accordance with the Mayor's order, rang out merrily.

By direction of the Mayor, a salute of one hundred guns was fired by Hastings' Battery at noon.

In accordance with the following order, a national salute was also fired at noon by the U. S. troops.

HEADQUARTERS DEPT OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA, February 20, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 24.—A national salute will be fired at each military post in this department at noon, the day after the restoration of the flag of the Union upon Fort Sumpter.

By command of Major General Cadwalader.

JOHN S. SCHULTZE, Assistant Adjutant General.

DECORATIONS.

The display of bunting was greater, we believe, than ever before decorated the city. The silk flag that was presented to the city by the crew of the sloop-of-war Hartford waved from the flag-staff on Independence Hall. All the newspaper offices, public buildings, club houses, hotels, and many private residences and places of business were gaily festooned with flags. A beautiful display was made at the store of Mr. Patton, on Chestnut street, west of Broad.

SUSPENSION OF BUSINESS.

There was a general suspension of business yesterday. All the public institutions, banks, brokers' offices, the Exchange, Corn Exchange, and other places were closed during the entire day. In the afternoon most of the stores were closed, and Chestnut street was thronged with people. There seemed to be as many bright eyes and merry hearts as ever we saw on a Christmas day.

The joyful ringing of the church bells enlivened every one. St. Peter's, and other churches having chimes of bells, played patriotic airs at intervals, and there was joy and excitement everywhere. It was just the kind of a celebration of Washington's birthday that to our minds we ought always to have had. It has been heretofore a merely nominal holiday. It is to be hoped that hereafter a proper observance of it will be maintained.

ILLUMINATIONS.

During the evening a number of private residences and stores were illuminated.

SOLDIERS OF THE WAR OF 1812.

The regular meeting of the veterans of the War of 1812 was held in the morning in the Supreme Court room. The attendance was larger than at any of the former meetings, the room being pretty well filled. Alderman Peter Hay, president of the association, was in the chair, and John H. Frick, Esq., the secretary, was at his post.

Messrs. William Bowman, Thomas Wallace, and Daniel Smith were elected members of the association.

Colonel C. G. Childs, on behalf of the Executive Committee, submitted a series of resolutions, which were seconded by Colonel J. Ross Snowden, and were unanimously adopted. They are as follows;

Resolved, That we rejoice that a kind Providence has permitted so many of the association to see this day, the anniversary of the birth of the Father of his Country, and that we renew our ancient pledges to the Union and the Constitution as established by the fathers of the Republic

Resolved, That as the time rolls around, the memory of Washington increases in justice and brightness. He is emphatically the Chief in War, first in Peace, and First in the Hearts of his Countrymen.

Resolved, That we cannot too often recur to the paternal and patriotic sentiments of Washington, as presented in his Farewell Address, and that it is appropriate that it should be read on this occasion.

Resolved, That Colonel Robert Carr be requested to read the Farewell Address.

Resolved, That the brave men composing the Union armies, who have fought battles unparalleled in the annals of war, are entitled to the thanks of the country; that a portion of the public domain should be granted to them; because without their aid this accursed rebellion would not have been quelled, and treason would have triumphed over the Union and the Constitution.

Resolved, That while we accord all honor to the gallant men composing the Union army, we believe that the Old Soldiers of the Warof 1812, (so few of whom are now left), should not be forgotten by the Congress of our own State, but that some aid should be granted to these men who served their country in their days of need.

Resolved, That our thanks are especially due to the soldiers of our own State, who have on all occasions been foremost in upholding our flag, and in flinging it to the breeze in Philadelphia, and planted it above the rebel stronghold of Sumter.

Resolved, That the present aspect of our national affairs indicates that peace will soon be restored, and that we shall once more see the highest a greater, wiser, and happier nation—no star blotted out from our great National flag, but Union cemented by the blood of so many brave men, and our country will, once more, be hailed as an asylum for the oppressed and down-trodden of all nations.

Col. John S. Warner offered the following:

Resolved, That Congress be strongly urged to take the necessary measures to ascertain the facts and circumstances attending the unfriendly conduct of Great Britain, and to make prompt and ample remuneration from that Government.

This resolution was laid upon the table.

Col. Robert Carr then read Washington's Farewell Address.

The meeting then adjourned.

CELEBRATION AT THE POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE.

The day was appropriately observed at the Polytechnic College, West Penn Square. The lecture room of the institution was gaily decorated with flags, and a large number of ladies and gentlemen assembled there.

The exercises commenced at half past ten o'clock, and were opened by the reading of Washington's Farewell Address by Mr. W. G. McDowell, a student of the School of Mines.

Mr. Orlando Harvey, of Chester, a student of the Scientific School, then delivered the oration.

THE DAY AT THE MILITARY HOSPITALS.

At many of the soldiers' hospitals the day was appropriately celebrated. At the hospital at Sixteenth and Filbert streets Washington's Farewell Address was read by Corporal James Bonner, and addresses were delivered by Corporal Geo. Washington Miller, Sergeant Shumeray, and Rev. A. G. Thomas, chaplain of the hospital. The exercises were interspersed with excellent music. At the hospital at Twenty-third and Filbert streets, in the evening, a pleasant occasion was enjoyed in the shape of a concert by the Cecilia Orchestra. Solos, duets, and choruses constituted the entertainment.

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE OF SOUTHWARK.

The managers of the Mechanics' Institute of Southwark and Kensington quietly retired their hall last evening it was formally opened. The object of the institution is to afford a respectable place for young men to visit in the evenings, where the principal papers, magazines, and reviews can be consulted and general information obtained from books in the library.

At the opening last evening addresses were made by a number of distinguished gentlemen, amongst them Henry R. Edmunds, who delivered an oration on Washington, Colonel Philip S. White, Mr. Robert Briggs, president of the Institute, and Rev. John Moore. The speaking was largely interspersed with music by an efficient orchestra.

The institute bids fair to be much better than it was even in its former most prosperous days. It is proposed to have a gymnasium attached to the institution. Such an addition would prove probably more more advantageous to many young men than the choicest collection of books and papers.

FRANKLIN'S VETERANS.

In the afternoon the veterans recruited by Chief Franklin Engine Company, of Hancock's 1st Army Corps made a street parade. They halted in front of Independence HALL, where they went through military evolutions in a style which would do credit to veteran soldiers. They met with applause on the part of a dense mass of people who thronged the street.

AN APPEAL TO PATRIOTIC BENEVOLENCE.

Among the many attractions in Philadelphia, few present more claims to the consideration of Philadelphians that the grand and patriotic fair now in progress at Concert Hall, in aid of that great local institution, the Citizens' Volunteer Hospital," at Broad and Prime streets, organized at a period when the public mind was entirely unaccustomed to war and its attendant suffering. It fully supplied a manifest but unavoidable deficiency, and so plain was its utility and usefulness that our citizens and soldiers generously sustained the efforts of its originators. Whenever assistance has been needed they have invariably responded to the appeal; the board of managers with praiseworthy liberality; and the object of their fair now being held by the ladies of this institution is to replenish the treasury, in anticipation of the impending struggle which will probably end this gigantic rebellion, and remove the dark cloud that now shadows with its gloom the bright scintillation of several stars in the galaxy of freedom. Many brave patriots will fall on the bloody field, and the hospitals receive large numbers of wounded. Those in this city, owing to their capacity will be filled no doubt with thousands, and as they all pass through the Citizen's Hospital, the drain upon its resources will be very heavy. Therefore it behoves the patriotic citizens could give will amount in the aggregate to a sum sufficient to enable the managers to meet any emergency.

The attendance at the fair are numerous and varied. Among the most prominent will be found the cheerful and pleasant ladies who attend the tables, on whom the gallant silver fire-horn to be voted for and presented to the fire company having the highest number of votes. The count at 6 o'clock last evening showed that the Franklin Steam Fire Hose Company led the race.

Two magnificently bound bibles, to be voted for and presented, one to his Excellency the President of the United States, and one to General in the Union army who may exceed him in the number of votes; the other to the Rev. G. F. Krotel of the Lutheran Church.

Among the many articles on exhibition may be seen an exceedingly pretty Afghan, a dressing bureau, splendid reception chairs, wax work of various descriptions in vases; in fact, such a pleasing assortment of useful and fancy articles as will impel the most indifferent to liberality.

All persons whose patriotism permits them to exercise benevolence should visit Concert Hall any day or evening this week.

THE DRAFT IN THE SECOND DISTRICT.

A request was made last evening of the Mayor by Provost Marshal Palmer, of the Second Congressional district, for a detail of police to attend the draft to commence at 9 o'clock this morning, at the provost marshals headquarters, Fifth street below Chestnut. It was stated last evening at a late hour that there was some doubt about the draft being made this morning. The Second district is composed of the First, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth wards.

RECRUITING.

Warrants for the payment of the city bounty were issued yesterday to ninety-nine men, of whom eighteen enlisted for three years and eighty-one for one year. The credits were as follows: Second ward, 11; Fifth ward, 1; Sixth ward, 1; Eighth ward, 18; Ninth ward, 1; Eleventh ward, 3; Twelfth ward, 2; Thirteenth ward, 10; Fourteenth ward, 11; Fifteenth ward, 1; Sixteenth ward, 1; Eighteenth ward, 1; Twentieth ward, 9; Twenty-first ward, 12; Twenty-second ward, 2; Twenty-fourth ward, 11.

NAVAL.

NAVAL COURT-MARTIAL.

The following are the officers of the naval court-martial now convened at the Navy Yard: Captain Wm. Bigler, president; Captain Jos. Lanman, Captain John S. Chauncey, Commander T. Darrah Shaw, Commander Matthias C. Marin, Commander Andrew L. Drake, and Lieutenant George R. Gray, recorder; and A. Thomas Smith, Esq., as judge advocate.

THE POLICE.

(Before Mr. Alderman Toland.)

A DEVELOPMENT WORTHY OF RECORD.

A man giving his name as Charles Hartley, was arrested a day or two since, on suspicion of having stolen a piece of cloth which he had in his possession. Hartley was taken before Commissioner Hoskins, and he was bound over to court in default of bail, to answer the charge of stealing the cloth from a store in New York. He told other contradictory statements. Besides this, it is alleged that a note was found upon his person addressed to a party in Chestnut street, asking him to come forward and claim the property. The accused was committed in default of $2,000 to take his trial at court.

STOLEN WASH CLOTHES.

A quantity of wash clothes, stolen from a supposed thief, await an owner at the Fifth-ward station-house. It is supposed the articles were stolen on Tuesday night.

PROPOSALS.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, 1139 GIRARD Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Fourth Street Square, Feb. 20, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, March 6, 1865, for the immediate delivery at the United States Storehouse, HANOVER Street wharf, of

"200 Mules for Ambulance Harness, complete;" the same to be of the best quality and make, and subject to the approval of an inspector appointed on the part of the Government.

The above *described* Harness to be made in accordance with samples and specifications at the Hanover-street Storehouse.

Bids will state price both in writing and figures, (*to include boxes and delivery*), the quantity bid for, and the shortest possible time they can deliver them in.

All proposals must be made in duplicate, one copy which may be had on application at this office, otherwise the bid will be rejected.

Bids must be accompanied by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to as being sufficient to secure security for the amount involved, by the United States District Judge, Attorney, or Collector, or other public officer, otherwise the bid will not be considered.

The right is reserved to reject all bids deemed too high.

Bids from defaulting contractors, and those that do not fully comply with the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered.

By order of Col. H. Biggs, Chief Quartermaster.

JAMES A. ROBERTS, Captain and A. Q. M.

feb28 6t

PROPOSALS FOR MANURE.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON CITY, FIRST DIVISION, February 20, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for the purchase of all the Manure that may be produced from the stables and corrals of the Gleshore Depot, near Washington, D. C., within the twelve months next succeeding April 1, 1865.

The successful bidder will be required to have barges or boats moored at the wharf in such manner as may be in readiness to receive the manure which may accumulate. The Government will deliver the manure in the said barges or boats, and will designate an agent to measure it as rapidly as loaded.

Bidders are required to state the price per cubic yard. An oath of allegiance will be required from each bidder.

Payment will be made from the proceeds of Government funds at the end of each month for the manure delivered in the barges during the month.

Bonds, with approved securities, will be required from the party awarded, in the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars.

The Department reserves the right to reject any proposal not deemed advantageous to the United States.

Proposals to be addressed to Brig. Gen. J. M. Arundel.]

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Elijah Gardner, Jr., and Edward H. Rowley.

HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Feb. 21, 1865. fe23-3t

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, March 6, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

No. 1. All that lot of ground situate on the north side of Pratt street forty-eight feet east of Fairmount-street, in the city of Philadelphia; thence north parallel with Marshall street, thence east thirty-two feet, thence south three feet, thence east thirty-two feet to Taylor street, thence south thirty-six feet to Pratt street, thence west along the same sixty-two feet to first street, thence along the same sixty-two feet to the beginning, with the privilege of all alleys bounding thereon. (Which premises George Mogee, Esq., by deed dated February 20, 1854, conveyed unto Daniel Boyer, by deed dated March 1, 1854, and recorded in Deed Book K. No. 2, page 89, &c., conveyed unto Howard Tilden in fee.)

No. 2. Also, all that lot of ground situate on the north side of Pratt street, sixty-two feet east of Fairmount-street, in the city of Philadelphia; thence north sixty-seven degrees and twenty-nine minutes east one hundred and twenty-five feet, thence south sixty-nine degrees and thirty-five minutes east twenty-seven feet, and in depth one hundred and twenty feet to a corner of land granted to George W. Moskel; thence south twenty-five degrees and forty minutes west six courses, viz: south sixty-one degrees and thirty-four minutes east six perches and twelve-hundredths of a perch, south forty-six degrees and twenty minutes east twenty-one perches and three-hundredths of a perch, south forty-five degrees and thirty minutes east twenty-one perches and three-hundredths of a perch, south thirty-seven degrees and twenty-five minutes east four perches and sixty-six hundredths of a perch, south twenty-five degrees and forty minutes east three perches and three-hundredths of a perch to a long-built bridge on the wharf on the side of Mill Creek, and the same course to the middle of said creek, thence down said creek to the wharf line on the river Schuylkill, thence along said wharf line to Pratt street, south 62 degrees fifty-four minutes west to a corner of land of the heirs of George Fry, deceased, aforesaid, and thence along said north fifty eight feet, south sixty-five minutes west thirty-eight perches and sixty-four hundredths of a perch, thence north twenty-seven degrees fifty-five minutes east, crossing Jefferson street and twenty-ninth street, forty-nine perches and thirty-five-hundredths of a perch, thence north twenty-seven degrees fifty-five minutes east, crossing the said Twenty-ninth street forty-nine perches; thence north sixty-four degrees thirty-six minutes east sixteen perches and one hundredth of a perch to a point in Master street aforesaid, north two degrees south five degrees forty-eight minutes east eleven perches and three-hundredths of a perch, and thence north eighty-four degrees fifty two minutes east to the place of beginning. (Which premises Thomas Fenn's lots, south by Calowhill street, east sixty-two feet, north sixty-two feet, west sixty-two feet, subject to a ground rent, which, by deed recorded in Deed Book R. D. W., No. 31, page 371, was entirely guished.)

(D. C.; M., '55. 53. Debt, $6,927. Olmsted.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John J. Griffin.

HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Feb. 21, 1865. fe23-3t

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, March 6, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All those three frame messuages and lot of ground situate on the north side of Callowhill street, No. 321, between Front and Second streets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Callowhill street eighteen feet, and in depth one hundred and twenty feet, and adjoining premises, west by Kunckle street.

No. 2. All that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the west side of Front street, sixty feet south of Willow street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Front street twenty feet, and in depth one hundred and twenty feet to Kunckle alley.

No. 3. All that four-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the northeast side of Pratt street, one hundred and one feet four inches north of Master street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Pratt street twenty-seven feet, and in depth one hundred and twenty feet to a four-foot alley leading into Fifth street, with the privileges thereof. (Which premises Edward S. Hutchinson, by deed dated April 1, 1853, recorded in Deed Book D. W., No. 41, page 261, &c., conveyed unto John J. Griffin in fee.)

(D. C.; M., '55. 73. Debt, $1,000. Lex.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Davies.

HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Feb. 21, 1865. fe23-3t

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, March 6, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that certain wharf and lot or tract of land, situate in the district of the Twenty-third ward of the city of Philadelphia, township of Kingsessing; beginning at an iron stake in the line of land between this and land of the heirs of Gerard Ralston, deceased, thence along the same south degrees and thirty minutes west forty-two perches and eighty-one hundredths of a perch to a point in the bank of the Schuylkill River, and the Darby road, thence along the said road the three next courses, viz: north forty-eight degrees and twenty-five minutes west one hundred and thirty-three-hundredths of a perch, north thirty-five degrees and forty minutes east six perches and twenty-three-hundredths of a perch, north thirty-five degrees and forty minutes east six perches and twenty-three-hundredths of a perch to a long-built bridge on the wharf on the side of Mill Creek, and the same course to the middle of said creek, thence down said creek to the wharf line on the river Schuylkill, thence along said wharf line south 62 degrees fifty-four minutes west to a corner of land of the heirs of George Fry, deceased, aforesaid, and thence along said north fifty eight feet, south sixty-five minutes west thirty-eight perches and sixty-four hundredths of a perch, thence north twenty-seven degrees fifty-five minutes east, crossing Jefferson street and twenty-ninth street forty-nine perches and thirty-five-hundredths of a perch, thence north twenty-seven degrees fifty-five minutes east, crossing the said Twenty-ninth street forty-nine perches; thence north sixty-four degrees thirty-six minutes east sixteen perches and one hundredth of a perch to a point in Master street aforesaid, north two degrees south five degrees forty-eight minutes east eleven perches and three-hundredths of a perch, and thence north eighty-four degrees fifty two minutes east to the place of beginning. (Which premises Thomas Fenn's lots, south sixty-two feet, north sixty-two feet, west sixty-two feet, subject to a ground rent, which, by deed recorded in Deed Book R. D. W., No. 31, page 371, was entirely guished.)

(D. C.; M., '55. 73. Debt $11,000. Bonsall.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John J. Griffin.

HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Feb. 21, 1865. fe23-3t

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, March 6, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

No. 1. Premises south side of Master street eighteen feet west of Twenty-eighth street. See Deed Book A. D. R., No. 147, page 436.

No. 2. Premises northwest corner of Jefferson and Twenty-eighth streets. See Deed Book A. D. R., No. 152, page 238.

No. 3. Premises southwest corner of Master and Twenty-eighth streets. See Deed Book A. D. R., No. 45, page 389, &c.

No. 4. Premises southeast corner of Master and Twenty-eighth streets. See Deed Book last above.

No. 5. Premises south side of Master street, eighteen feet east of Twenty-eighth street. See Deed Book last above.

No. 6. Premises south side of Master street, seventy-two feet east of Twenty-eighth street. See Deed Book last above.

No. 7. Premises south side of Master street, ninety feet east of Twenty-eighth street. See Deed Book last above.

No. 8. Premises southwest corner of Master and Twenty-seventh streets. See Deed Book last above.

No. 9. Premises beginning at a point south west corner of Master and Twenty seventh streets, at the intersection thereof. See Deed Book last above.

(D. C.; M. '55. 37. Debt, $24,052 26. A. Thompson.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Davies.

HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Feb. 21, 1865. fe23-3t

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, March 6, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that certain lot of ground situate on the north side of Lombard street, one hundred and fifty-six feet of Fourth street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Lombard street sixteen feet, and in depth one hundred and twenty-three feet to a four-foot alley leading into Fourth street, with the privilege thereof. (Which premises Joseph Lippincott, by deed dated April 1, 1853, recorded in Supreme Court in Deed Book F., page 149, conveyed unto Henry Leiar in fee.)

No. 2. Also, all that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the north side of Lombard street, one hundred and fifty-six feet of Fourth street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Lombard street sixteen feet, and in depth one hundred and twenty-three feet to a four-foot alley leading into Fourth street, with the privilege thereof. (Which premises Thomas Fenn, by deed dated April 1, 1853, recorded in Supreme Court in Deed Book F., page 149, conveyed unto Henry Leiar in fee.)

No. 3. Also, all that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the north side of Lombard street, one hundred and fifty-six feet of Fourth street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Lombard street sixteen feet, and in depth one hundred and twenty-three feet to a four-foot alley leading into Fourth street, with the privilege thereof. (Which premises Mary Speed et al., by deed dated December 20, 1852, recorded in Deed Book E. P., No. 50, page 96, &c., conveyed unto Henry Leiar in fee, subject to a ground rent, which, by deed recorded in Deed Book R. D. W., No. 31, page 371, was entirely guished.)

(D. C.; M., '55. 73. Debt $1,000. Bonsall.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John J. Griffin.

HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Feb. 21, 1865. fe23-3t

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, March 6, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that lot of ground situate on the north side of Pratt street forty-eight feet east of Fairmount-street, in the city of Philadelphia; thence north parallel with Marshall street sixty feet, thence east thirty-two feet, thence south three feet, thence east thirty-two feet to Taylor street, thence south thirty-six feet to Pratt street, thence west along the same sixty-two feet to first street, thence along the same sixty-two feet to the beginning, with the privileges of all alleys bounding thereon. (Which premises George Mogee, Esq., by deed dated February 20, 1854, conveyed unto Howard Tilden in fee.)

(D. C.; M., '55. 73. Debt, $4,000. J. B. Townsend.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Howard Tilden.

HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Feb. 21, 1865. fe23-3t

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, March 6, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that lot composed of two adjoining lots of ground numbered 12 and 13, on the plan of Lombard Farm, Kensington County Real Estate Association, situate on the south side of Columbia avenue 52 feet 6 inches west of Bailey street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Columbia avenue 35 feet, and in depth 79 feet, including a 3-feet alley running to the depth of 12 feet into and from Bailey street; subject to the privilege thereof. (Which premises John Stillmen et al., by deed dated July 30, 1853, recorded in Deed Book E. P., No. 50, page 96, &c., conveyed unto Henry Leiar in fee, subject to a ground rent, which, by deed recorded in Deed Book R. D. W., No. 31, page 371, was entirely guished.)

(D. C.; M., '55. 73. Debt $1,000. Bonsall.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Henry Leiar, deceased.

HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Feb. 21, 1865. fe23-3t

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, March 6, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

No. 1. All that brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the southwest corner of Mountain and Eighth street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Eighth street thirty-two feet, and in depth sixty-seven feet to a three-feet alley, with the privilege thereof. (Which premises Mary Speed et al., by deed dated July 23, 1858, recorded in Deed Book E. P., No. 42, page 125, &c., conveyed unto John Clark in fee.)

No. 2. All that lot of ground, situate on the north side of the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Morris alley twenty-one feet, and in depth one hundred and twelve feet to Mountain street, with the privilege of certain alleys bounding thereon. (Which premises Edward S. McGrath, by deed dated April 1, 1858, recorded in Deed Book E. D. W., No. 42, page 129, conveyed unto John Clark in fee