GENERAL NEWS.

THE BOUNTY-JUMPERS AT FORT LAFAYETTE—COL. BURKE AND THE WAY HE TREATS THEM.—Fort Lafayette is full. The captured host sent there on Monday, by Col. Baker, has monopolized the famous rooms Nos. 2 and 3, in which Gen. Lee, Maj. Gen. Gardner, Mr. President Bickley, K. G. C., and other noted men were confined, as well as the battered Sun. 4, 5, and 6, in which blockade-runners, neutral Englishmen, and contractors innumerable have slept, and smoked, and cursed. Col. Martin Burke, the jolly and *sui generis* commandant of the post, sits, as is his cheerful custom, on the porch and smokes his pleasant pipe, but no longer does his eye fall on foreign ministers, on major generals, on rich contractors, or on civil prisoners of gentle birth; he now sees none but dirty-faced bounty-jumpers and nimble-legged deserters, who peer at him from behind their doors and windows, and would hang, draw, and quarter him for breakfast. They are not permitted the privilege of the parade-ground, but are locked up closely in the batteries, from which the partitions have been knocked, leaving one long room in place of the former three. The scene upon the arrival at Fort Lafayette beggars description. The roughest, devilmay-care set of fellows ever seen, handcuffed and chained together, some grumbling, but the majority of them swearing and joking as if they had been the victims of a great practical joke, whose point they not only saw, but appreciated. Colonel Burke was for once surprised. All classes of men, all grades of society, had been under his lock and key, as he supposed; but it was left for Colonel Baker to astonish him with a new phase of humanity, whose peculiarities he is now studying and enjoying. The men will be kept there for a short time, and then sent to the front. As the return of the boat, the rebel Gen. Page, Col. Montgomery, and others, were brought to Pier No. 1, North River, whence they went to Fort Delaware, while all the State prisoners were sent to Fort Warren.

OIL IN MEXICO.—A letter from Mexico states: The interest in discoveries of petroleum continues unabated. Springs of undoubted value have been found at the Huasteca, and at several points in the Department of San Luis Potosi and on the Tampico river, as well as in several places in the valley of Mexico; and even on the Pacific side, on the coast of Jalisco, the unctuous fluid is said to abound. Where it will next turn up is yet to be known, but "prospecting parties" are on the alert for every shadow of an indication. Messrs. Covert, McCune, and Poole, American residents of Mexico, have come into possession of some valuable springs, and Mr. William H. Arnoux, representing a number of New York capitalists, has recently left for the United States with important letters relative to petroleum, almost under the very "Halls of the Montezumas." Mr. Covert leaves Vera Cruz, by the English steamer for Havana and New York, with equally interesting information, and representing some of the most valuable discoveries yet made in Mexico. The oil is clear and of good quality, and is accessible by navigable streams. Boring is soon to be commenced on a large scale, for which any amount of capital is in-readiness. The exclusive right to refine this oil, which, as stated in former correspondence, has been granted to some of the above-named parties, makes their monopoly of a product inconceivable value, particularly when it is considered that they have not only the outside world as a market, but some seven millions of Mexican population to supply—a local market which every day increasing, and which can defy importation from abroad.

RAPID GROWTH OF THE WEST.—A correspondent of the Boston *Traveller*, writing from Cairo, Ill., thus alludes to the comparatively prosperous condition and rapid growth of the West:

It would astonish you in New England to see how flourishing and progressive the West is. The high prices paid for products have liquidated mortgages and liabilities all over the country. Population is pressing into all our towns and cities. Illinois is crowded with men, and young and middle-aged men, too.

The State is required to furnish as many troops as Ohio, under the last call, and in 1870 our population cannot be less than three millions. The West will be the centre of political power, and it is vain for the Eastern States to adjust themselves gracefully to the contingencies of the future, and realize the fact that the mission of New England consists rather in educating people for the great river valley of the Mississippi. New England will not always be the workshop of the nation, but it may always be the nursery of the people. New England is respected in all the West, now that the fierce Democracy has lost its power to embitter the hearts of the people against the land of the Puritans.

The winter on the Mississippi, in the region of Quincy, has been charming and beautiful, its place, an immensely cold weather—weeks and weeks of sunny days have made the winter very pleasant in the West. Emigration to the West is on the march now. Trains are freighted down with passengers seeking new homes in Missouri. People from every State in the Union are passing through the city of Quincy, lured by the prospect of one of the fertile lands across the river. The old Southern and rebel population, disfranchised and conquered, seeks a home in regions more West, to hide its shame and chagrin.

SALE OF COINS, MEDALS, &c.—A rare and valuable collection of coins, medals, &c., belonging to the late Dr. Chilton and by him purchased from a Spanish gentleman, was offered for sale on Monday evening in New York, and the same will be continued four or five days. The collection comprises ancient silver and copper coins of Greece, Rome, France, England, the Papal States, Sweden, &c., &c. Among other articles of vertu is a well-executed painting, by West, of the Archbishop of New York, Dr. Provoost, in full Episcopal robes. Samuel Provoost was born in that city in 1742, and was pastor of Trinity in 1776, but showing too much sympathy with the rebellious colonies he fled from the mother country, he retired to a farm in that State. When the War of Independence was brought to a close he was continued by a convention of the State as bishop of the Episcopal church, and went to England, where he was consecrated. The size of the painting is 36½ by 28. There is also a fine collection of Italian works, many of them rare and costly; and, in addition, several engravings, lithographs, and colored prints, such as are now in great demand. Electrotype medals, shells, &c., are also in the catalogue. The attendance was not large, and the prices moderate.

SELF-DENIAL OF THE QUEEN OF SPAIN.—The property offered to be sold by the Queen of Spain for the benefit of the nation, comprises the whole royal patrimony, with the exception of the royal residences and the estate usually called the Crown of Spain. Seventy-five per cent. of the proceeds will go to the public treasury, and twenty-five per cent to the royal treasury. The sale is estimated to produce 600,000,000 reals. The proposal is said to have been received with indescribable enthusiasm. The whole Congress testified their satisfaction by thanking the Queen in person. Her Majesty said that, as she considered herself the mother of the Spanish people, she deemed it to be the first to sacrifice herself for their interests.

THE CROPS.—Commissioner Newton has issued a crop circular from the Department of Agriculture, which shows a large increase in the amount and value of agricultural products in 1864 over the yield of the previous year. The increase in the yield of corn was 183,612,191 bushels; in oats 5,850,338 bushels; buckwheat, 1,914,415. Wheat fell off 12,623,125 bushels; rye, 116,360 bushels; barley, 1,442,567 bushels; potatoes, 2,433,189 bushels. Total increase in 1864, 141,886,269 bushels; total decrease, 16,074,201 bushels. Net increase, 124,812,738 bushels.

THE BETTER TIME COMING.—The great items (tea, sugar, coffee, and the like) of the house-keeper's grocery account were not a fraction higher—we speak of the smaller retail dealers—when gold sold at 280, than they were yesterday. Yet a little while when gold was down to par, Trade combinations, trade conspiracies, and high prices have had their day. We shall see them broken up with the break-up of the combinations and conspiracies of the Richmond rebels.

PHOTOGRAPHY APPLIED TO TOPOGRAPHY.—Photography is superseding triangulation in France as a means of calculating distances and heights. By means of twenty-nine views taken from eighteen different points in less than sixty hours, an accurate plan of the city of Grenoble and of its environs, embracing an extent of more than twenty kilometres square (twelve and a half miles square), was executed in sixty days, which, by triangulation, would have taken two years to execute.

THE breaking up of the ice in the Susquehanna river last week is described as a most beautiful sight. In some places the ice was piled fifty feet high. Many houses and bridges were swept away, and great pecuniary loss was occasioned to the dwellers on the river banks. The water was six feet higher than in 1846, when there was a great flood.

THE New Orleans papers of the 1st instant had a startling report from headquarters, at Baton Rouge, that Richmond had been evacuated.

CARS now run from Meadville to Oil City, on the branch of the Great Western Railroad.

THE CITY.

MILITARY.

THE DRAFT IN THE FIRST AND SECOND DISTRICTS—EXTENSION OF TIME.

At a convention of delegates of the six wards composing the First Congressional district of Pennsylvania, held on Tuesday evening, Mr. Randall, a committee of six gentlemen was appointed to visit Washington and confer with the President with regard to credits for naval enlistments and extension of time for drafted men. This committee consisted of Messrs. Loughlin, Daly, Hicks, Baugh, Sucsercott, and Wright—one from each ward respectively—and to these names have been added the Hon. Samuel J. Randall, from the First district; the Hon. Chas. O'Neill, from the Second district; and Emerson Bennett, president of the convention. This committee proceeded in a body to Washington, and, through the energetic assistance of Colonel John W. Forney, procured an early interview with President Lincoln, who received them with great kindness, and listened with earnest patience to all they had to say. A subsequent interview was appointed by the President, at which the Provost Marshal General was present, and the points of the case were ably argued on both sides, President Lincoln taking an active part in the discussion. As it was found that the act of Congress, of March 3, 1865, cut off all credits for the present draft, the committee were compelled to abandon the naval enlistment question and confine themselves to an extension of time for the drafted men. This, after a second interview of more than an hour, the President kindly conceded, and directed the Provost Marshal General to issue an order to this effect, which was immediately done. The committee returned on Saturday, highly gratified with their visit to the President and the result attained.

GEN. HANCOCK'S CORPS.

The recruiting for General Hancock's Corps is steady. The veterans are responding handsomely to the call of Chi-f Franklin. See card published in another part of to-day's *Press*. The Chief has judiciously advertised in many country papers; had his bills posted in many sections of the country, and the veterans are responding to him in a manner that is not one creditable to them and the energy of Chief Franklin.

THE 213TH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

The 213th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, which left our city on Saturday last, has been assigned to temporary duty at Annapolis. This is the seventh regiment recruited in this city under the auspices of the Union League, and was the first to leave Philadelphia under the last call of the President. This regiment is one of the finest ever organized in our city. The officers were selected from old and well tried veterans, is being one of the necessary requisites that they should previously have been in the service at least two years. The men also were well selected. Many of them were re-enlisted veterans, and the regiment to-day can take a foremost place in the field, and render as efficient service as older organizations.

The 8th Union League Regiment, recruiting for which has already been commenced, will also be stationed at Camp Cadwalader.

It is the intention to make this organization equally as efficient, if not more so, than the 7th Regiment; also to organize it in as short time as possible, in order that the members of the League may have the honor of furnishing the second as well as the first regiment under the late call of the President for volunteers.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COURT-MARTIAL.

The military court-martial reassembled yesterday morning, and proceeded with the trial of W. B. N. Cozens, late Government tent contractor. The first witness examined was Mr. George W. Altemus. His evidence was as follows:

Was formerly partner with Mr. Cozens; first went into business with him in January, 1863; our firm contracted with the Government for furnishing tents.

Judge Advocate (Colonel Foster) here produced a number of account books, which the witness identified.

Letter books were also shown to the witness, which he stated belonged to their firm when in business.

He also identified some of Mr. Cozens' handwriting.

Judge Advocate to Mr. Brewster. Mr. Altemus is your witness.

Mr. Brewster. I have no questions to ask him.

The next witness sworn was Lieutenant Alfred Western. He testified that he went to the store of Mr. Cozens in company with a guard and took possession of the books, etc., found there; he was ordered to do so by command of Provost Marshal Frink; he executed the order on the 16th of September last; several persons were in the store when witness went there; one of them was Mr. Outside, who was previously examined before the court-martial in this case; the parties not connected with the store, but who were there, knew that witness was coming with a guard, and they told him what books to take; Mr. Cozens was not there at the time; witness said he thought he was on his way to the Capitol Prison. [Witness handed a receipt to Mr. Brewster, which he read. It was signed by Mr. Carlisle, and was given to the witness for the books, etc., seized. The witness, with the party and guard, were at the store from 6 to 9 P. M.

Other witnesses were examined, and the court adjourned.

CAMP CADWALADER.

A man residing in the Eighteenth ward, who was subject to the draft, enlisted before the day of the drawing the names from the wheel. He reported to Camp Cadwalader, where he has since been employed in painting. This man goes home to his meals, and at night, while other soldiers are made to do military duty.

EIGHTH WARD.

A meeting of the citizens of the Eighth ward will be held at Horticultural Hall, on Friday evening, to adopt the necessary measures to recruit the ward to its full quota.

RECRUITING.

Yesterday warrants were issued for the payment of the city bounty to 122 men; 5 of whom enlisted for two years, 9 for two years, and 116 for one year. They were credited as follows:

Wards.	Men.	Wards.	Men.
First	4	Twelfth	10
Third	1	Fourteenth	12
Fourth	1	Fifteenth	18
Fifth	2	Sixteenth	4
Sixth	2	Nineteenth	2
Seventh	8	Twentieth	10
Ninth	6	Twenty-fourth	9
Twelfth	24	Twenty-fifth	3
Eleventh	7		

MISCELLANEOUS.

LECTURE BY REV. COL. JACQUESS.

The above-named gentleman, who has attracted considerable attention of late by his visit to Richmond, delivered a lecture last evening on "My experience in Richmond, or conversation with Jeff Davis, Benjamin, & Co." Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, quite a respectable audience was in attendance. He said that Jeff Davis was confident that if he could once establish the independence of the Confederacy then he was certain the Northwestern States would come in by the laws of gravitation. Then he expected New York, Pennsylvania, and other States would wheel into line. His eye was fixed upon the dazzling prize of a new empire, and if success attended him, his fortune was made for all time to come. He was fully aware that if he failed he was a dead dog for ever. The lives of men and the value of property had no effect upon him, and it was idle to talk to him of either. There was a desire for peace, and none desired it more than the speaker. One plan to accomplish this desideratum was to get down upon one knee and pray for it, and let Jeff Davis take my stance; a short time once they commanded fabulous prices. That was because the bivalves were scarce. Now they can be purchased at rates ranging from two dollars per thousand upwards. Eggs are down to twenty-eight and thirty cents per dozen. Butter must come down to thirty or thirty-five cents per pound. Meat of various kinds must also depreciate. It is vain for retailers to keep prices up; the tendency is down, and, from present appearance, will continue so. In the meantime, the working people in all branches of labor will be kept busy for some time to come in making up work for the General Government.

DECEASE OF A VENERABLE LADY.

The friends of Cecelia Maria O'Conway were yesterday apprised of her death, and although expected, yet the regret is none the less sincere. This estimable lady was the first Catholic child baptized in the Indian settlement which occupied the present site of Pittsburg. Fifty-six years ago she left that place for a convent in 23d Street to Chestnut street, entered the Ursuline Convent. During that long period of time she was beloved by all whose pleasure it was to meet with her, and at her death was surrounded by those who forgeave have had the satisfaction of being guided by her precepts. At the age of seventy-six she departed this life, retaining all her faculties to the last, and bestowing her blessing upon the Christian ladies who stood by her side. She was the first American lady that ever went abroad from a convent, and certainly hopes will ever leave a more pure and spotless fame than the subject of this article.

LECTURE.

On Friday evening, at Musical Fund Hall, our citizens will have an opportunity to hear Hon. John W. Forney, who will lecture upon "Our Country—Its Men and Measures" Tickets are limited to the capacity of the Hall, 1,800, and nearly all have been sold. Proceeds to the Soldiers' Aid Society.

DEDICATION.

The new Home for the Orphan Children of Deceased Soldiers and Sailors—the first in the country—founded at Twenty-third and Brown streets, in connection with the Northern Home for Friendless Children, to be solemnly dedicated, with suitable exercises, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Ex-Governor Pollock will preside, and addresses will be made by Bishop Simpson, Rev. Dr. Newton, Brainerd, Rev. W. Suddards, Rev. E. W. Hutter, and M. J. Mitcheson, Esq. A band of music will be in attendance, and flags will be raised on each of the three buildings.

FIRE.

Yesterday morning, about half past six o'clock, fire broke out in the basement of Kater Hall, South street, between Seventh and Sixteenth. It was occupied by Mr. Kater for the rendering of lard, and the manufacture of lard oil. The fire originated from a furnace. The firemen were soon on the ground, and by the strong efforts of Mr. Kater directed the water where the lard was stored. By this means a severe fire was prevented. The loss from fire was small; but from water was considerable, but is entirely covered by insurance.

CORRECTION.

The accident referred to in yesterday's paper as occurring on the Reading Railroad, to the New York and Washington train, really occurred on the Trenton Railroad, near the Reading junction; the train at the time being on the rails, and in the care of the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company.

INQUEST.

The coroner will commence an investigation, this afternoon, in the case of the death of Mrs. Hancock, who was shot by Corporal Bigeard. The Coroner desires the *Press* to suggest to the witnesses to be present at his office at three o'clock this afternoon.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court—Woodward, C. J., and Thompson, Read, and Agnew.

The list for Philadelphia was yesterday resumed, and the following cases disposed of:

Perry vs. Lowber. Certificate from Nisi Prius. Submitted on paper books.

Selden's appeal. District Court, Philadelphia county. Argued by H. Woodward and George W. Biddle, Esqs., for appellant; and by Amos Briggs and George W. Thorn, Esqs., for appellee.

The court, without taking up another case, then adjourned till to-day.

Supreme Court at Nisi Prius—Justice Strong.

John B. Britton vs. Fanny G. Vansyckel, executrix of Emmett A. Vansyckel. This was an action by plaintiff to recover for professional services as an attorney and counsellor, rendered by plaintiff to Emmett A. Vansyckel in his life-time, in a proceeding to compel his wife to assent to a deed of trust made by said Vansyckel to Dr. Townsend, and also for professional services in the matter of a commission issued to inquire whether said Vansyckel was a habitual drunkard.

The defence was that the estate was at the time these services were rendered insolvent, and that the decree sought to be recovered was not granted, and also that partial payment of the amount claimed had been made.

The Grand Court, Judge Ludlow, has adjourned over until to-morrow, Friday.

THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Alderman Welding.]

LARCENY OF FANCY GOODS.

An individual named Henry Wilbur was arraigned yesterday, on the charge of breaking into the fancy goods stand of J. E. Applegate, at Second and Walnut streets, yesterday morning, and stealing therefrom a quantity of goods. The accused was committed in default of three hundred dollars bail to answer.

[Before Mr. Alderman Toland.]

COUNTERFEIT TREASURY NOTE.

Francis Bazieman was arraigned yesterday morning, on the charge of attempting to pass a counterfeit United States Treasury note of the fifty dollar denomination, at a saloon in Dock street, below Green. In payment for some lager that he had indulged in. It is alleged that he had previously offered the same note to his boarding-house keeper. He was committed.

[Before Mr. Alderman Swift.]

ALLEGED ROBBERY.

A man giving the name of Owen Clark was arraigned yesterday morning, on the charge of robbing a stranger of the sum of fifty dollars. It is alleged that the defendant and the stranger were in company with each other, and they took a stroll about the city, visiting several gambling houses. Upon the person of defendant were found several pawn tickets, for as many watches, that he had deposited with his "uncle." The accused was committed to answer.

[Before Mr Mayor Henry.]

HOMICIDE CASE.

Corporal David Biggard, who shot Mrs. Hancock, was committed yesterday to answer at court. In this case will be tested the question whether the military law is superior to the civil in a city where peace prevails; where martial law has not been proclaimed.

Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Philadelphia Annual Conference commenced its seventy-eighth annual session yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, at the Union M. E. Church, Fourth street, below Arch.

The chair was occupied by Bishop Clark.

The proceedings of the Conference were opened with devotional exercises, after which the names of the delegates were called over.

Rev. R. H. Pattison was elected secretary.

The various standing committees were announced.

Rev. M. Chaplais said that he desired to offer a preamble and resolutions in reference to the death of Brother William Cannon, one of the lay delegates of the Church, and Governor of the State of Delaware. He is the first lay delegate who has died, and the Conference should make a precedent in his case. The preamble and resolutions are as follows:

Whereas, Our brother, William Cannon, Governor of Delaware, and one of the lay stewards of this Conference, has been called by the Head of the Church to vacate the sphere of usefulness which he so efficiently occupied in the Church on earth, in full hope, through the atoning blood of our Lord Jesus Christ, of a higher sphere of duty and honor in the Church above:

Resolved, That as one of the officers of this body, a suitable memoir of our brother should appear in the published minutes, and we hereby call for the preparation of such a paper, according to the usual pretense in the case of deceased ministers.

Resolved. That an attested copy of these proceedings, to other with the proposed memoir, be forwarded to the widow of the deceased, with an expression of our Christian sympathy.

The preamble and resolutions were adopted by a standing vote.

The rules for the regulation of the Conference were read and adopted.

A committee of five on the state of the country was ordered.

It was moved that Brother Rittenhouse be appointed to receive moneys contributed for the ministers' burial ground.

The hours for opening and closing the sessions of the Conference were fixed at 9 and 12.

It was agreed that the annual missionary sermon be preached on Monday morning, at 11½ o'clock.

The committee appointed by the Philadelphia Annual Conference, at its last session, to report a plan for the division of the Conference, reported that they had carefully considered the subject, and had arrived at the following conclusions:

First. That it is inexpedient to attempt the formation of more than two Conferences out of the Philadelphia Conference.

Second. That in forming two Conferences the best lines of division will be by the Pennsylvania Railroad, forming a Wilmington Conference, consisting of Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland; and a Philadelphia Conference, consisting of the remaining portion of the present Philadelphia Conference.

The committee accordingly presented the following resolutions:

Resolved, By the Philadelphia Conference, in Annual Conference assembled, that, in accordance with the power granted by the last General Conference, the presiding Bishop concurring, this Conference be divided into two Annual Conferences at the present session, to be bounded and designated as follows: The Philadelphia Conference shall embrace all that part of the State of Pennsylvania now belonging to the Philadelphia Conference; and the Wilmington Conference shall embrace the State of Delaware, the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and the Eastern Shore of Virginia.

Resolved, That a committee of three from each of the two proposed Conferences be appointed to divide the present claimants on the funds of the Philadelphia Conference equitably between them, and to report at as early a day as practicable during the present session.

Resolved, That each of the two Conferences should sustain the same relations and responsibilities to Dickinson College and to the Wesleyan Female College as when they were all members of the Philadelphia Annual Conference.

Resolved, That all the rights and privileges of the Wilmington Conference in the Conference lot in the Mount Moriah Cemetery, shall be the same as if there have been had no division taken place.

Resolved, That it is to be understood that the Philadelphia Conference shall be entitled to have four, and the Wilmington Conference to have two of their members in the Board of Trustees of Dickinson College, in a proper proportion of the lay trustees shall be from the territory of each Conference.

The preamble and resolutions were then laid upon the table, and made the special order of the day to-morrow morning, after the reading of the minutes.

It was also ordered that the lay members of the committee be invited to take part in the discussions on the subject.

It was moved that the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper be administered on Monday, in connection with the devotional exercises, at the usual hour, 9 o'clock.

The annual report of the Book Committee was read. The report showed receipts and disbursements, including cash on hand, the total assets are set down at $252,149 99; liabilities, $105,032 09. The profits for the last year amounted to the sum of $37,432.32. The Western Book Concern for the past year were $22,480.97.

The annual report of the Sunday-School Union showed an increase of the society was 612,610 09; expenditures, $12,017 44. Over forty-seven million pages of tracts have been issued, and the Sunday-schools have a large revenue.

The circular of the Sunday-School Union of the M. E. Church was read. The total number of schools is 15,213; number of officers and teachers, 149,077; number of scholars, 861,481; number of volumes in the library, 2,959,357. This is a large increase over the previous year. The expenditures of the last year were $16,716 62, which the report says, will take $20,000.

The action of the General Conference on Slavery was made the special order of the day for Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

Rev. Col. Jacques, of the Illinois Conference, was introduced, and he addressed the Conference on his experience rising in their places.

The following standing committees were announced:

Public Worship.—A. Atwood, T. G. Murphy, M. D. Kurtz, J. F. Chaplain, W. Kenney, J. H. Aldaz, S. W. Thomas, T. Ward.

Sunday Schools.—J. Cook, J. B. Quigg, J. H. Turner, H. B. Hurn, J. M. Purney, T. Dickerson.

Tract Cause.—W. C. Robinson, J. Mc. McLaughlin, B. F. Price, S. G. Irwin, J. Allen, W. B. Gregg.

Conference Stewards.—Jos. Ashton, J. Cooper, J. B. McCullough, W. England, S. W. Simpers, Solomon Cooper, ministers, and A. Phillips, T. T. Tasker, I. Lea, M. Newkirk, J. Wiegand, J. S. Thompson, laymen.

To Collect Names and Address of Local Preachers.—W. M. Dalrymple, T. W. Mackey, N. B. Durell, J. France, J. Brandreth, T. B. Nulliam.

Education.—Bishop Simpson, J. Hodgson, G. D. Curran, B. Colclazer, J. J. Thompson, T. C. Murphy, J. D. Curtis, Wm. Barnes, J. B. Madure, W. McComb, Geo. Guthrie, Wm. Cooper.

Bible Cause.—J. Humphries, J. E. Meredith, H. E. Hilton, J. Hill, J. Hill, J. Hill.

Temperance.—P. Coombs, W. Mullen, J. A. Bundle, J. F. Meredith, J. Birx, W. Renk.

Finance.—J. Hill, J. Hill, J. Miller, C. J. Urwiler, H. Listey, G. Commins, S. R. Gillingham, J. Cook.

Post Offices.—J. Bonsall, J. Hopper, R. C. Ridgeway, S. B. Best, J. W. Griffith, W. Reagan.

To Prepare Minutes.—E. H. Pattison, George W. Lybrand, W. J. Paxson, J. H. Thomson, S. S. Thomas, E. L. J. Pepper.

To Collect Statistics.—J. H. Hinson, E. J. Carson, D. George, Isaac Mott, N. M. Brown, G. P. Sheppard.

To Collect Missionary Statistics.—Wm Major, N. Brown, C. Bartholomew, W. H. Wilson, J. Cooper, T. F. Plummer.

The names of the superannuated or worn-out ministers were then called over. This occupied the time of the session up to the hour of adjournment.

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CORNER ELEVENTH AND RACE STREETS,
FOR ALSO, CHRONIC AND NERVOUS DISEASES.
Dr. THOS ALLEN, very successful in the treatment of all diseases would inform his friends and the public that he is still benefitting the afflicted, many on whom medicine has had no effect and considered incurable.
RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA.
WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.—We would ask your attention to these diseases. We have found that we possess a remedy which has cured hundreds of cases in our practice, and perfect health, hundreds more who are at present suffering the most excruciating agony. Generally, a few days relief is all we can promise, but we would urge no one to try it; if you do not the loss is your own. Those who follow our requirements, and not cured, have nothing to pay. Patients treated at their residences when desired. Consultations at the office free. Office hours—8 to 9 M. Consultations free. Offices, 154 NORTH ELEVENTH Street, also, OLD ARCH FORTIETH Street, West Philadelphia.
DR THOS. ALLEN.

ELECTROPATHIC ESTABLISHMENT.—DR. A. B. STEVENS, one of the FIRST DISCOVERERS of a new system of treating disease by MODIFIED ELECTRICAL APPLICATIONS, and who has been so very successful at PENN SQUARE for the last three years, has removed his Office and Residence to 1638 VINE Street, one door below Seventeenth.
All persons desiring reference, or any particulars with regard to his peculiar mode of treatment, will please call or send for a pamphlet.
Consultation or advice gratuitous. mh6-tf

A CERTAIN CURE FOR CANCERS, TUMORS, AND TETTER.—By Moses M and H. HINKLE, No. 254 North THIRTEENTH Street, below Vine, Philadelphia. Where can be seen cures at any time the Tetter Ointment, which has effectually cured Tetter of from 20 to 30 years' standing. Salves for Rheumatism, Piles, Corns, Erysipelas, Felons; and Pills for purifying the blood. mh15-6t*

I WAS AFFLICTED WITH THE CANCER on my right thigh for fourteen years, and being recommended by a lady who had been cured by the Misses HINKLE, I placed myself under their treatment, and it is now six months since a perfect cure has been effected. I make this public for the sake of benefiting others, and as my gratitude, therefore I return many thanks to the Misses MOSES and HINKLE. I am now in the enjoyment of good health. ANNA MARIA GREEN.
SPRINGFIELD, Del. co., Pa., Jan. 12, '65. mh15 6t*

MISSES HINKLE—AS A SENSE OF gratitude to you for the cure of my cancer, I deem it proper to have it acknowledged in the papers, that it may be the means of benefitting others. I was attacked over a year ago with a sanguineous tumor, and applied to a physician to examine it; it proved to be a well-defined cancer, and was treated as such, but became so painful that I could not endure it, and was in a bad condition relief or lose my life. And hearing of the many cures that you had performed, I placed myself under your care, and that the disease has all been eradicated, I have not the slightest doubt. Over three years have intervened, and the diseased point is as sound as any part of my body.
MARY A. THORNTON
1505 Callowhill Street,
mh15-6t* Philadelphia, Pa.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—I DO HEREBY certify that I was for more than twenty years afflicted with a cancerous tumor, applied to three or four different doctors; all agreed in pronouncing it a very dangerous cancer, but neither gave me much encouragement that it could be cured. Finally I heard of the Misses Hinkle. I placed myself under their hands immediately for treatment, and in a short time was entirely cured: it being immediately under the corner of the eye, but by their superior skill and careful attention it was entirely removed, without the least injury to the eye or scarcely leaving a scar. I do most cordially recommend all who feel themselves liable to be afflicted with cancer to make immediate application to the Misses M & H. Hinkle, No. 254 North THIRTEENTH Street, Philadelphia.
JUDAH WEAR, 605 Brown Street.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3, 1865 mh15-6t*

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT I WAS afflicted with the Cancer back of my left ear for ten years. I tried several skillful physicians of this city, but all afforded me no permanent relief. I heard of the Misses Hinkle, and resolved to make one more effort, and that I am pleased to inform the public has been successful. This wonderful cure was made in two months, and deserves to be placed on record, that others afflicted with the same disease may know where to obtain a certain cure.
DANIEL HOWARD, 1423 Vine street.

NITRATE OF SODA—200 BAGS JUST received, and for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by HARMSER BROTHERS & CO., Manufacturing Chemists, 105 South FRONT Street.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

PROPOSALS.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 1139 GIRARD Street,
PHILADELPHIA, March 15, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., TUESDAY, March 28, 1865, for the delivering at the Schuylkill Arsenal:

¾ or 6-4 Blue Wool Flannel, indigo wool-dye, to weigh 5½ ounces to the yard, and to weigh about 55 lbs. per ream.

¾ dye twilled Flannel, for shirts, army standard, red, white, and blue banting. do.
½-inch yellow Silk Lace. do.
½-inch sky blue Silk Lace. do.
½-inch scarlet Lace. do.
W. Brown Tread, No. 36. Bidders to furnish sample.
Red Spool Cotton, No. 40. Bidders to furnish sample.
Straw Matting, 36x40, to weigh about 95 lbs. per ream.

Parties offering goods should make separate proposals for each article offered and must distinctly state in their bids when they will commence their delivaries, the quantity they propose to furnish each week, the price (*which should be written both in words and figures*), and conform to the terms of this advertisement, *a copy of which should accompany each proposal*, and no *schedule proposed* will be considered.

Samples of the articles bid for (where samples are hereby required) must be delivered at the Hanover-street storehouse twenty-four hours before the opening of the bids.

Bids will be opened on Friday, March 17, at 12 o'clock M., and bidders are requested to be present.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved, by some public functionary of the United States.

Bids will be received for the articles specified in the following proposals to be delivered each week, the price (*which should be written in words and figures*), and conform to the terms of this advertisement, *a copy of which should accompany each proposal*, and no schedule proposed will be considered.

Samples of the articles bid for (where samples are hereby required) must be delivered at the Hanover-street storehouse twenty-four hours before the opening of the bids.

Bids will be opened on MONDAY, March 20, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., and bidders are requested to be present.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved, by some public functionary of the United States.

The right is reserved to reject any bid deemed unreasonable, and no bids from a defaulting contractor will be received.

All proposals to be made out on the regular forms, which will be furnished on application at this office.

The envelope enclosing proposals to be properly endorsed as above stated.

By order of Col. Wm. W. McKim, Chief Quartermaster, Philadelphia Depot.
GEORGE R. ORME,
mh14-6t Captain and A. Q. M.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HIDES, TALLOW, HOOFS, HORNS, CHUCKS, SHINS, AND TONGUES.
OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
No. 116 SOUTH FOURTH Street,
PHILADELPHIA, March 15, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS, *in duplicate*, are invited until the 21st day of March, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purchase, by competition, of the Hides, and Tongues of all Government Cattle slaughtered within the limits of the Depot, for a period of four months or more from the commencement of the contract.

The above articles to be collected by the contractor, and removed from the slaughter-houses where the Cattle are killed at such times as may be designated by the officer in charge.

The number of Cattle used monthly vary from 1,000 to 3,000, and are now killed at Chain Bridge, Gleboro', Cowtown, and Twelfth and Hillier streets. But other places may occur within the prescribed limits where these articles will be required to be collected.

The contractor will be required to furnish the Tallow, Hoofs, Horns, Chucks, Shins, and Tongues coming from the Cattle slaughtered by Government, in such manner as shall be satisfactory to appear to the Subsistence Department that all due exertion, diligence, and care was used to collect and preserve the articles.

Payment will be required every ten days in Government funds.

The bids will state the amount, per animal, for the articles referred to, and be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons and certified by some United States officer or responsible person known to this office, and also by the oath of allegiance, signed, stamped, and duly attested.

Blank forms can be obtained by application at the office.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a *United States District Attorney* or a *United States Judge*. The certificate must be in the following form:

I hereby certify that from evidence entirely satisfactory to me, the parties signing the within bid are sufficient as sureties for double the amount for which they offer to become bound.

No bids will be considered unless made out in conformity with the usual form, and are accompanied by the guarantee of responsible sureties.

All bidders must forward with their proposals an oath of allegiance, to be taken before a United States officer who shall open the bids, and no proposals not fully complying with these requirements will be considered. Bids will be opened on Thursday, March 16, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., and bidders are requested to be present. Awards will be made on Friday, March 17, and the successful bidder will be notified.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved, as well as the right to reject any vessels which may be de