

ASIA.

Approaching Renewal of our Commercial Treaty with Siam—Enterprise and Resources of the Country—Spendable Field for American Commerce and Manufacturers—Trouble and Famine Anticipated in India—Important from Japan—The Treaty Ports Thrown Open to Trade—The British Pushing Their Way Still Further into China—Projected English Railways Near Canton and Peking, Etc.

SIAM.

SIAM HERE TREATY WITH THE UNITED STATES.

BANGKOK, Siam, November 13, 1865.—The time is approaching for the revision of the treaty made in 1850, between the United States and the magnificent Kingdom of Siam. It is a matter that greatly concerns the merchant, manufacturer, the mechanic and shipowners of the United States, as I shall endeavor to show in this paper. The people of our country have never appreciated this country as one of the great rice countries of the world, and a country that is dependent upon foreign nations for its luxuries and necessities.

WHAT IS REQUESTED.

But to come back to the treaty revision. The person or persons should be men of known and acknowledged character at home. No people appreciate it more than the Siamese. It was witnessed on the reception of the American Embassy, headed by Count Eulenburg. He was received with every distinction, and so granted the objects of his mission. The importance of this matter should not be overlooked if we wish to compete with other commercial nations.

INCREASING PROSPERITY OF THE COUNTRY.

From these statistics it will be seen that the exports have increased in a wonderful ratio. Rice sold here at the time the treaty was made at six cents per picul, and increased in price till it reached six, on the average, one dollar and eighty cents. In the year 1865, for six months the export of rice was prohibited by the Government on account of the failure of the crop.

SIAM'S IMPORTS.

Imports into Siam during the year 1864. . . \$5,604,947 Imports into Siam during the year 1865. . . \$5,219,922 Increase. . . 27,826,025

INDIA.

Commotion in Afghan and Along the Punjab Frontier—Famine in Bengal—The Overland Telegraph to India, Etc.

CHINA.

THE ENGLISH STRIVING AFTER A RAILWAY FROM CANTON TO PEKING—DRAWING A CORDON ROUND PEKING.

JAPAN.

The Attempted forcible Opening of the Straits—From the Straits Times, November 22.

The news from Japan is summarized in the paragraph given below from the North China Herald and Market Report. TOKYO, Jan. 23.—It is inferred that on the 1st instant the following vessels started for the inland sea, for the purpose, it is said, of opening Hogo and Osaka to foreign trade. H. M. steamship Princess Royal, Pelagus, Leonardo; H. M. steamships Princess, Dupuis, an Akiyama (gunboat); H. M. steamship Yutaka; The British, French, and Netherlands steamships accompanied the expedition on the 1st, by the same appointment, we are informed. From the second murders of Major Balfour, and Lieutenant Bird was arrested in Japan, and confessed his crime.

The name of the culprit was Mamita Hajimet. He was executed on the 23d ultimo. On the 20th ult. the steamship P. Ah. ultimo. On the 20th ult. a French steamer, the 'Mikado,' on her way to Shanghai, was attacked by a number of Japanese officials and severely treated. Strange to say, no words were drawn, and the injuries sustained were merely the effect of blows of the fist. The matter is under investigation, but no sufficient cause has been assigned to justify the assault. Until we know something more definite with reference to the movements and intentions of the Japanese, the Japanese can say nothing. It is suggested in the extract above given, that the object is to obtain the consent of the Mikado to the treaties entered into by the Western Powers with the Tycoon. We wish them every success in their object, but it is possible that it would more surely consolidate our position in Japan. With the Mikado's ratification to the treaties the opposition of the Daimios must cease, and the doubts and fears of many of our own statesmen, as to the entire legality of our claims against the Japanese must be at an end forever.

SUCCESS OF THE EXPEDITION—THE TREATY PORTS THROWN OPEN.

The Mikado of Japan has given formal sanction to the ratification of the treaty for opening the ports of Osaka and Hogo, and they are to be opened on the 1st of January, upon the terms of the existing tariff with the other open ports.

AN Interesting Document.

JOHN M. BOTT'S 'REASONS.' The Richmond Republic says:—'The document below, in the handwriting of John M. Botts, was sent us some time since by a gentleman in the country, to whom Mr. Botts had given it:—

'Reasons, as they passed through my mind on the night of the 27th April, 1862, as they after eight weeks, solitary confinement in a negro jail, as the cause of my confinement:—

'1. Because I would not aid in breaking up the Union formed by Washington and his colleagues, which, from injustice, I had been taught to venerate and adore as the only sheet anchor of national greatness, property, and freedom.

'2. Because I would not aid in the destruction of the best Government the world has ever known.

'3. Because I would not aid in bringing civil war, desolation, and lamiae upon my own section of the country.

'4. Because I would not aid in the dismemberment, impoverishment, and ruin of my native State, and the destruction of the whole South.

'5. Because I would not aid in the slaughter of the hundreds of thousands that have been and will be sacrificed.

'6. Because I would not aid in breaking up the families, and ending personal and family intimacies that for generations have existed.

'7. Because I would not aid in taking widows and orphans unnumbered and untold.

'8. Because I would not aid in turning the blood of humanity into that of wolves and other brutes.

'9. Because I would not practise a low deception and an unworthy trick, as thousands have done, from motives of selfishness, ambition, or fear.

'10. Because I would not adopt for myself, or recommend for others, a policy by which the fruits of a country's labor must be thrown away.

'11. Because I had the firmness to adhere with loyalty to the principles I had cherished and labored for thirty years to establish, and which my State had just adopted at the polls; but which she renounced and repudiated at the dictation of a daring and corrupt Democracy.

'12. Because I preferred living under a permanent and enduring government, to one that was constructed on the principles of a bombshell, containing the elements of destruction within itself, that sooner or later must explode and leave a wreck behind.

'13. Because I preferred a Government that would protect its citizens and their property to one that would oppress and rob them.

'14. Because I preferred national civil liberty, under a constitutional form of government, to a despotic military despotism.

'15. Because I would not sacrifice the best interests of the people to perpetrate the power of Democracy under a Southern Confederacy, when they had lost it under the National Government.

'16. Because I cared more for the interests and freedom of the people than I did for their caresses, and tried to take better care of them than they did themselves.

'17. Because I would not become a Rebel and a traitor to my country, when it had done no harm to me or my State.

'18. Because I was honest, in earnest, and patriotic when I voted for the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws, and will not now stomach myself by repudiating all.

'19. Because I have no other friends, but a fool or a knave.'

Letter from Mrs. Cobden.

The Boston Advertiser says:—'We printed some time ago a letter from Charles Sumner to Mrs. Cobden, conveying the resolutions of respect to the memory of her husband, adopted by the last Massachusetts State Convention. The following is Mrs. Cobden's reply:—

'DUNFORD, Middlesex, December 27, 1865.—My dear Mr. Sumner:—On behalf of myself and my children, I beg most kindly to thank you, and the members of the Republican State Convention of Massachusetts, for the resolutions passed in honor of sympathy with us in our tireless devotion.

'These resolutions are rendered more valuable by the letter from yourself which accompanies them.

'The expressions of sympathy and condolence which have reached me from public bodies and private individuals, in your and other countries, have been deeply grateful to my stricken heart, they assure me of the widespread appreciation of the efforts of my beloved husband to promote the cause of international prosperity and peace.

'From America they are especially grateful, for his sympathy with the cause of liberty to the slave was undoubted and intense. And it was on his way to Parliament to speak on the Canning and Clarendon Bill, that he met and my children, I beg most kindly to thank you, and the members of the Republican State Convention of Massachusetts, for the resolutions passed in honor of sympathy with us in our tireless devotion.

'I pray accept the kindest remembrances of myself and children, and believe me to remain, my dear Mr. Sumner, yours very sincerely, 'G. A. COBDEN.'

The Massachusetts Cotton Mills.

The Boston papers publish elaborate statistics of the operations of the cotton mills of Massachusetts for the year ending May 31, 1865. The principal figures are as follows:—

Table with columns: Number of mills, Pounds of cotton consumed, Gross value of stock, Pounds of cotton, Gross value of product, Capital invested, Males employed, Females employed.

—According to an official return at Naples, the cholera in that city has carried off about three thousand persons in all.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Table listing insurance companies with columns: Name, Capital, Assets, and other financial details.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand, J. F. Peniston, Henry S. Spang, John C. Davis, J. P. Feniston, Edward D. Knickerbocker, William C. Hamilton, James H. McPherson, Henry C. Peniston, John C. Hand, William C. Hamilton, James H. McPherson, Joseph H. Hand, George W. Leiper, George W. Leiper, Robert H. Peniston, John D. Taylor.

NORTH AMERICAN TRANSIT INSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 133 S. FOURTH Street. PHILADELPHIA. Annual Policies Issued against General Accidents descriptions at exceedingly low rates.

THE PROVIDENT Life and Trust Co., OF PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania Third Mont 22d. 1853. INSURES LIVES, ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS AND PROMITS ANNUITIES CAPITAL, \$1,500,000.

FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

ASSETS ON JANUARY 1, 1865, \$2,501,297.94. CAPITAL PAID UP. . . \$1,000,000. ACCRUE SURPLUS. . . \$1,501,297.94. PREMIUMS. . . \$1,148,428. UNPAID DIVIDENDS. . . \$1,000,000. LOSSES PAID SINCE 1861, OVER \$5,000,000.

1829. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

THE COMMONWEALTH GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY OF NEVADA.

CAPITAL, \$300,000. 30,000 SHARES OF \$10 EACH. 15,000 SHARES FOR SALE TO RAISE A DEVELOPMENT FUND.

RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.

THE COMMONWEALTH GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY OF NEVADA. CAPITAL, \$300,000. 30,000 SHARES OF \$10 EACH. 15,000 SHARES FOR SALE TO RAISE A DEVELOPMENT FUND.

THE FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY—THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated 1828—Charter Perpetual—No. 310 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. This company favors its policy to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire in all classes of buildings, whether permanent or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

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FIRE INSURANCE THE HOME ASSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 186 & 188 NORTH 2d Street. Chartered Perpetual. Authorized Capital, \$500,000. Insures against loss or damage by FIRE on buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, or on any class of property, on liberal terms.

HARNES ORNAMENTS.

WILLIAM LITTLE, Jr., MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF HARNES ORNAMENTS, BRASS AND COPPER, ENGRAVING, LETTERS, CUTS, MONOGRAMS, ROSSETTES, ETC.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. OFFICE, No. 43 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. CAPITAL PAID IN, IN CASH, \$200,000. This company continues to write on Fire Risks only its capital, with a good surplus, is safely invested.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP OF CHARLES J. H. HARRIS & Co. A limited and special partnership under the provisions of the several acts of Assembly of Pennsylvania relating thereto, was this day formed and constituted as follows:—

SHIRTS, FURNISHING GOODS, & SHIRT MANUFACTURERS.

J. W. SCOTT & CO., AND DEALERS IN MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. No. 814 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTURE.

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS MADE FROM MEASUREMENT AT VERY SHORT NOTICE. ALL OTHER ARTICLES OF GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS IN FULL VARIETY.

TEAS, &c.

COUNTY'S TEA WAREHOUSE.

Established in 1800—Importer and Dealer in Choice Havana, Java, and other teas, and all kinds of Groceries, Spices, and Condiments.

FLAGS, FIREWORKS, &c.

T. J. McGUIGAN, Importer and Wholesale Dealer in FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC., FIREWORKS, FLAGS, ETC., MATCHES AND BLANKING.

ISRAEL PRICE DENTIST GRADUATE OF PHILADELPHIA.

Israhl Price, Dentist, Graduate of Philadelphia College of Dental Surgery, class 1859. Formerly of West Chester, Pa., having served three years in the Army, has resumed the practice of his profession at No. 24 S. BAY STREET, PHILADELPHIA, where he will endeavor to give satisfactory attention to all who may require his professional services.

OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER.

FOUR LEAVENWORTH, PHILADELPHIA. DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

Said Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock on the 31st day of January, 1866, for the transportation of Military Supplies during the year 1866, on the following routes:—

CULVERS'S New Patent Deep Sand-Joint HOT-AIR FURNACE.

Also, Phlegar's New Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus. FOR SALE BY CHARLES WILLIAMS, No. 1122 MARKET STREET.

CHESNUT GROVE WHISKY.

SMITH ALWAYS HIS OWN BREWED. An article possessing merit will always conquer prejudice, show, and time, and no one can hate, or malice can impose upon it.

M. NATHANS & SONS, IMPORTERS OF BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, ETC.

No. 19 N. FRONT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

BRIDGESBURY MACHINE WORKS.

No. 63 N. FRONT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. We are prepared to fill orders in any extent for our well known BRIDGESBURY PATENT COTTON AND WOOLLEN MILLS, including all recent improvements in Carding, Spinning, &c. We invite the attention of manufacturers to our extensive works.

THE STAMP AGENCY, No. 304 CHESTNUT ST.

STAMPS EVERY DESCRIPTION CONSTANTLY ON HAND IN ANY AMOUNT. 118

PROPOSALS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE LIGHT HOUSE BUREAU, PHILADELPHIA.

Said Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock on the 31st day of January, 1866, for the transportation of Military Supplies during the year 1866, on the following routes:—

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FINANCIAL.

REMOVAL.

On MONDAY, 23d inst., we shall remove from our temporary office, No. 303 CHESTNUT Street, to our old location, No. 114 S. THIRD STREET.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES.

JAY COOKE & CO. PHILADELPHIA, January 1, 1866. 16 1/2m

U. S. SECURITIES.

A SPECIALTY. SMITH, RANDOLPH & BANKERS & BROKERS, 16 S. THIRD ST. 3 NASSAU ST. PHILADELPHIA. NEW YORK.

STOCKS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. 13

CHARLES HALLOWELL, STOCK BROKER.

No. 39 S. THIRD STREET, (ROOM No. 4). Government, State, and Other Loans and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO GOVERNMENT SECURITIES!

HARPER, DURNAY & CO., BANKERS, STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS.

No. 55 S. THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Stocks and Loans bought and sold on Commission. Special Bank Notes, Com. Etc., bought and sold. Special attention paid to the purchase and sale of Oil Stocks. Deposits received, and interest allowed, as per agreement. 12 1/2m

WANTED.

DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. THIRD STREET.

HAIR ESTABLISHMENTS.

BAKERS POPULAR HAIR ESTABLISHMENT. The art of dressing the hair is a most important part of the art of a gentleman. Our establishments are the most complete in the city, and our work is done in the most skillful and elegant manner.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

CULVERS'S New Patent Deep Sand-Joint HOT-AIR FURNACE. Also, Phlegar's New Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus. FOR SALE BY CHARLES WILLIAMS, No. 1122 MARKET STREET.

LIQUORS.

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