## Evening Telegraph

Is published every afternoon (Sundays excepted at No. 108 S. Third street. Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period

To insure the Insertion of Advertisements in all of our Editions, they must be forwarded to our office not later than 10 o'clock each Morning.

TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1866.

Union State Convention. A Stated Convention will be held in the Hall

of the House of Representatives in Harrisburg. Pa., on WEDNESDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1866, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of no minating a candidate for Governor, to be supported by the friends of the Union.

The ordeal of war has tried the strength of our Government. Its fire has purified the pation. The defense of the nation's life has demonstrated who were its friends. The principles vindicated in the field must be preserved in the councils of the nation. The arch-enemy of freedom must be struck once more. All the friends of our Government, and a'l who were loyal to the cause of the Union in our late struggle, are earnestly requested to unite in sending delegates to represent them in said Convention By order of the Union State Central Com-JOHN CESSNA, Chairman.

GEO. W. HAMERSLY, Secretaries.

## The Fenian Enterprise.

THOSE who originated the Fenian movement are likely to have a great deal to answer for. The Irish people on the other side of the water who are suspected of being concerned in the conspiracy have already come to grief, and there is no reasonable probability that their confederates on this side will be able to render them timely, much less effectual, relief. There never was a more truly visionary scheme in all its aspects, or one that was more bunglingly conducted. Whether the Fenians in Ireland have acted with any more discretion than their friends here, we are not altogether able to say. But it they have not, then the failure of their plot, even before it was fully ripe for execution, must be charged to their own folly.

Instead of the ordinary secrecy with which such conspiracies are commonly matured, the Fenlans in the United States have apparently taken special pains to advertise the British Government, for more than a year past, of their designs, and have thereby precipitated upon Ireland a state of affairs that is likely not only to cause many of her people a large amount of suffering, but to utterly frustrate the contemplated co-operation of Irishmen in this quarter of the world in their efforts to achieve Irish independence. O'MAHONY, and ROBERTS, and SWEENEY, and all who follow their lead, have been acting with an ostentation that is positively insane, and which we are surprised has not long ago disgusted the common sense and torfeited the confidence of all intelligent sympathizers with Fenianism in these States.

The leaders of the enterprise here have not only published in the newspapers the fact of their organization, their purposes, and their proceedings from day to day, but they have so acted otherwise as almost to compremise the integrity of this Government in it; neutral relations, and make it necessary for the Department of State to disclaim to the British Ministry any complicity in the schemes of those who have been publicly organizing fa hostile invasion of Ireland from these shores. Such madness, however, is entirely in keeping with the infatuation of those who are engaged in the crazy project, and we speak of It now with a sincere sorrow for thousands of generous and heroic men and women in this land who are being deluded with hopes and aspirations which must inevitably end in worse than disappointment.

The idea that Irish independence can ever be accomplished by Irishmen alone, with Ireland divided against herselt, would be ridiculous, were it not so sad. All former attempts have failed, though conceived under better auspices, and prosecuted with much more wisdom than this last effort, which is even now practically defeated. Previous movements of this kind have cost untold sums of treasure, coined, literally, from the sweat of thousands of honest poor people; and there has been no return but in the suffering and blood of the victims of a noble but misguided patriotism. How long, it may be asked, is such waste of means and life to go on? It was publicly stated, only a few days since, that a million of men were ready to embark from American ports to join in the Fenian struggle for Irish treedom; and it was more than intimated that they would go upon their desperate mission under cover of this Government, to the extent of their recognition by it as beligerents. But while we believe that such a hope is delusive, let us ask all sensible Irishmen in this country whether it is possible that the Fenian cause can ultimately prosper with the passive sympathy only of the American people? Certainly not. And yet that is all that they can reasonably ask or expect.

The enterprise, moreover, must cost more than a million of dollars. If carried forward to the bitter end, several millions of dollars will be required. Would it not, then, be wiser to spend that money in bringing all the population now in Ireland, who are discontented with their condition there, to the United States, and settling them on the vast tracts of fertile and yet unoccupied territory which need industry to develope their rich resources, and where every laborer can enjoy civil liberty in the midst of peace and plenty? Surely there is much more sound policy in such a course than in the worse than romantic dreams of Fenianism. We know how hard it is for a people to give up their native land. and disrupt forever the ties and memories

that associate them with it. But the Ameri- | and brought to naught all his purposes. It can colonists did that rather than endure civil and religious oppression; and the result of their truly noble resolution uas been the creation of a nationality which, in power and prosperity and continuous growth, excels any empire in modern or even ancient history. Let Ireland, then, translate herself to these shores, where she can realize all that she has so long and passionately wished and hoped for in her own green isle, where, sooner or later, she must inevitably perish by the exhaustion of vain attempts to achieve what America so freely and hospitably offers her. This grand confederation of democratic States is large and generous enough to take in all the oppressed people of the Old World, and the home of a f coman here, is better than the grave of a martyr to impossible liberty la another hemisphere.

The Democratic Nomination. THE proceedings of the State Convention of

the Democratic party, held at Harrisburg yesterday, will be found elsewhere. After a spirited contest, Hon. HIESTER CLYMER, of Berks county, received the nomination for Gubernatorial honors at the hands of his party leaders, his most prominent opponent being General G. W. Cass, of Pittsburg. Mr. CLYMER is the pet of his party, and justly so He is a thorough Pennsylvanian-a Democrat so deeply instilled as to have remained faithful among the faithless in our recent party-racking troubles; and yet no word of dishonorable reproach has ever been breathed against him.

HIESTER CLYMER is an able man, a shrewd politician, and a safe and cautious partisan leader. We do not say he is the best man of his politics in the State, but we think he is one of the very few who can concentrate the entire vote of the Democratic party in the coming contest. In this matter he will have the eminent aid of his friend and former colleague in the State Senate, Hon. WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman of the Central Committee, through whose indetatigable efforts Mr. CLYMER's nomination was secured.

HIESTER CLYMER has considerable executive ability. His experience in the State Senate will enable him to appreciate and grasp every interest of our great Commonwealth, and wield the charge with propriety. If elected he will make an excellent Democratic Governor.

Death of Dr. Jayne.

On Saturday last we aunounced the serious illness of Dr. DAVID JAYNE, and the fears entertained that his malady would prove fatal. Our worst anticipations were realized Last evening about six o'clock he breathed his last, having been confined to his bed for but a few days. His disease was typhoid pneumonia of the most malignant type, induced by a serious cold contracted on Wednesday last. Dr. JAYNE was born in Monroe county, Pennsylvania, on the 22d day of July, 1799, and was nearly sixty-seven years of age. He was the son of the Rev. EBENEZER JAYNE, a Baptist clergyman, and received the most of his education under the auspices of plous parents. When quite a youth he removed to Cumberland county, New Jersey, and commenced life as a poorly paid schoolteacher. Perhaps the experience he obtained in this position was the secret of his future success.

Even in his boyhood he was remarkable for energy and enterprise. About 1821 he commenced the study of medicine, under the tutalage of Dr. E. SHEPHERD, a practitioner of marked ability and influence. He pursued his studies with untiring industry, and in due time was admitted to practice. He performed the duties of country physician for come years with eminent success, but had the ambition to desire a wider field of usefulness. In 1837 he came to Philadelphia, and commenced as a practising physician, but after a short time found himself gradually becoming a leading druggist, and from that time to the present has been entirely engaged in that line of trade. His first place of business was at No. 20 South Third street, where he remained for several years.

He next removed to No. 6 South Third street, where his business rapidly increased. It was here that he commenced the manufacture of the medicines that have made him famous. By the use of judicious advertising he soon placed his goods prominently before the public, and for the last quarter of a century they have been procurable in every quarter of the globe. His immense business forced him to seek more extensive quarters. and in 1849 he commenced the erection of his magnificent Quincy granite structure, in Chesnut street, below Third. The centre building was finished in 1850, and the wings added in 1852. This building is a credit not only to Dr. JAYNE, but also to its builder. Mr. HOXIE, and the city in which it is located. Having entered into gigantic improvements, he made it the business of his life. During the years 1853 and 1354 he secured the lot immediately in the rear of his Chesnut street building, running from Carter to Dock streets, and erected a fine building, somewhat similar in style and of the same massive proportions as the Chesnut street establishment, which was immediately leased by the Government, and used for several years as the Post Office. In 1856 he commenced the building known as Jayne's Hall, in Chesnut street, below Seventh, but at present used by one of the most extensive mercantile firms of the city. In 1859 he built the beautiful ornamental brick edifice familiarly known as the Commonwealth Building, and in 1860 he built the splendid marble stores upon the site of the old Arcade. At the time of his death he had nearly completed one of the most magnificent private residences that our city boasts. It was his intention to spend his latter years in that ease

which industry and enterprise always merit,

but his sudden death has disturbed his plans,

is estimated that the splendid mansion at Nineteenth and Chesnut streets will cost \$300 000 when completed.

For some years past, Dr. JAYNE, though the head of his firm, and of course the proucipal capitalist, had practically retired from business, giving his time wholly to the grand improvements of which he was the projector. It is not probable that we will ever have in our city one who will do as much for the architectural adernment of Philadelphia, and, consequently, his death is a great public loss. The drug business will be conducted by the remaining partners, EBEN C. JAYNE, a nephewand JOHN K. WALKER, a near relative of the deceased, who have for many years been the active managers of the concern. The funeral ceremonies will occur on Saturday morning next

WHO SHALL REPRESENT OUR STATE?-When the old Hall of the House of Representatives of Washington was abandoned by that body upon the completion of their new and more palatial apartment, a resolution was adopted giving the old rotunda to be the depository of the portraits and statues of such men as might be selected by the respective States as those of their children of whom they were most justly proud. 'he continuance of the war has prevented many of the Commonwealths taking any action in the matter; but now, when peace has returned, we are glad to see that it is probable that the original design will be carried out. We notice that the Massachusetts Legislature have selected the statues of Governor WINTHEOP as their representative of the Colonial period, JOHN ADAMS of the Revolutionary age, and WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON as the representative of the strug-

We hope that Penns lyania will soon have her niches in that grand assemblage of the most august of Americans filled with those of her sons of whom she is justly proud. Let us have the founder of our State, WILLIAM PENN, as the representative of the Colonial days, and BENJAMIN FRANKLIN as the type of I evolutionary fame, while of late years we leave it to the good sense of our Legislature to select who is the greatest of our living citizens. We would name none, for it would be doing injustice to the many brave and talented men who have either won a lasting fame with their swords or made themselves immortal by their mechanical inventions. We hope, therefore, that the proper action will shortly be taken, and that our State need not appear to have no great men because she has inexcusably neglected to secure their statues.

OF INTEREST TO ADVERTISERS .- It is a received maxim among business men, and one which has been bequeathed to us by such giants in the commercial and financial world as GIRARD and his compeers, that the shortest way for a man to gain a large custom is to freely advertise. Such a course has always been viewed as the surest and tastent means of attracting attention, and, with true worth to be known is all that is desired. As soon as a customer knows that such an article is for sale at such a store, if the tradesman is honest, he ought to be satisfied. For when the article is needed, ten to one that the purchaser sends for it to his establishment. All this is known, but we have recently seen a new idea started in connection with the system of advertising, which we quote:-

"It was the remark of a very eminent Bostonian that he regarded an advertisement in a paper as a personal invitation extended to him to call, and added:- While I sometimes hesitate about entering a store the proprietors of which have not thus sent their cards to my residence, I always feel certain of a cordial welcome from the members of an advertising firm. There is in this remark an assurance of one of the many results of advertising. The trader and his calling become identified, and the name of a man is inseparably connected in the mind of the public with his merchandise. It may not be the very day an advertisement appears that it bears its fruit; weeks or months may elapse, and then, when the want arises, the article to be obtained immedia ely suggests the advertiser. This is the effect of general advertising when persist-ently followed. The object which all aim to mplish in advertising is an increase of business. The nimble shilling is what we require in this age. It costs very little more in the way of expense to carry on a business of two hundra thousand dellars than it requires to do half that amount. The cost of rent, personal living, and many incidental expenses do not increase in the ratio of business, while time is saved; for there is greater profit resulting from a trade of two hundred thousand in one year than from the same amount, and even more, extended over twice the space of time. These simple facts are well known by energetic business men, who adopt advertising as the most powerful method of saving time, by increasing business, and thus making capital doubly active. Indeed, it is often made a substitute for actual capital."

Here, then, is the secret of success. It is in persistently keeping claims to patronage before the public. The richest men in our city are the men who advertise most. The men who, starting on nothing, become millionaires, are the men who advertise freely. A persistent continuance of extensive business cards has never failed, and never in the course of human affairs will fail. If a man has time to wait, then let him not take this medium of being known. He may succeed just as well in the end. But in our fast age, to be up with the times requires life, spirit, enterprise; and to such we would recommend the advice of GIRARD-"Never begrudge the money paid for advertising, for it will more than pay for

-Lieutenant Mariot states, from experience, that the Chinese and Cochin Chinese preserve their ships admirably from the ravages of the ship worm (Teredo Nazalis) by means of two kinds of resin, which are obtained from certain native trees. One of them is called by the Annamites Caydau, which means oil tree. It often grows to a height of from two hundred feet to two hundred and forty feet. A single tree will yield from two to three litres of oil by inc sion. The natives cut large boats for as many as thirty men out of its trunk, and these boats are so durable as to descend by inheritance from father to son for many generations. The other tree is also much of the same kind, but not so good. Vessels having their keels coated with a mixture of the resinous substances obtained from these two trees will resist the attacks of the ship-worm for many years, and all Chinese and Annamite barks and junks are so preserved. COR OF RESIDENCE ADDRESS OF REAL PROPERTY.

-A school of architecture has been opened at Mescow as a branch of the school for painting and sculpture in that city. It is endowed by the Government for sixty pup is.

-The latest Masonic statistics report there are 1,300 000 brethren of the mystic tie in the world, and 5000 lodges, scattered all over the world-in Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Oceanics, and the Indian Ar-

-A drunken man was taken from a house of Ill-fame to the lock-up in Washington, the other night, where upon him were found a roll of three thousand dollars, and a paper showing that he was a Judge of a United States Cours in a Western State. The awed policeman took him home.

-The celebrated Paris preacher, Father Hyacinthe, is in disgrace with the Pove. It is re-ported that Monsignor Chigi, the Papal nunclo, has conveyed the censure of his Holmess to Father Hyacinthe, and ordered him to Rome to give an explanation of his conduct.

-M. Ponson du Terrail, a French novelist, has been condemned in Paris to pay a fine of one thousand trancs for having made his landlord figure in one of his works under his real name, Grapillard. He has appealed against the

-The Pall Matt Gazettesays that M. Belmontet, the well-known imperialist poet, had the rash idea of going to the last bail of the Tulleries dressed as Diogenes looking for an honest man with his lantern! Fortunately for himself, his son, who is the Emperor's godchild, dissuaded him from carrying out his plan.

-At Countess Walewski's last reception in Paris an unusual aumber of literary and artistic celebrities were present. Among them were Victor Masse, the composer of the forthcoming comic opera, "Flord Eliza;" Gustave Dore; the sculptor Lemaire; Jouffroy, of the Institute; Amedee Thierry, the historian; and Achille Jubinal, the writer and deputy.

-The circulation of the principal journals in Paris is stated as follows:—Siecle, 45,000; Moniteur, 20,000; Patrie, 16,000; Presse, 15,000; Opinion Nationale, 14,800; Constitutionnel, 13,166; Debats, 9166; Temps, 8833; France, 8830; Union, 6906; Avenir National, 6226; Gazette de France, 6000; Monde, 5266; Echo du Commerce, 4520; C. ariveri, 2460; Pays, 3333; Epoque, 2333; Villes et Campagnes, 2300; Liberte, 733.

-The English papers speak kindly of the new President of the Royal Academy. He is described as possessed of 'considerable aplomb and a clear voice, a man of the world, and accustomed to excellent society." He formerly painted sport ing pictures and portraits, but never attempted the higher walks of his art. He is said to be more social and generally popular than his predecessor, Sir Charles Eastlake.

-The usual Academia of Languages was held on the 15th of January at the Propagauda in Rome. Speeches in every possible tongue, to the number of thirty, varied with some excel-lent dramatic music of a sucred character, were delivered. The English language was rather unfortunately represented by a young Highlander, whose strong Scottish accent occasioned some

-The committee on the proposal of adding to the French Academy of Sciences a new section for military science has decided against it, the members being averse to the introduction of the military element in the Academy. At the same time, in order to satisfy those who had asked for the establishment of a new section, the Academy has adopted the proposal of M. Duruy to add three members to the section of geography and navigation. This will make the total number of members of the Academy sixty-eight.

-The sculptor Gibson bequeathed to the Royal Academy in England all his works and models not sold at the time of his death; the first cast of Venus de M-dicis, which was sent to Canova to be executed in marble, and which, when executed, was to replace the noble statue carried off to Paris; and, in addition, the sum of thirty-two thousand pounds, on the following conditions:—A space sufficient for their reception and easy accommodation is to be provided for his works, which are to be open to the use of the students of the Royal Academy, and are to be exposed to the public under such regulations as the Council shall direct,

## LECTURES.

CONCERT HALL, -PROFESSOR WILL LIAM H. DAY will deliver the FIFTH LEC-TURE of the Course before the SO: IAL, CIVIL, AND SYATISTICAL ASSOCIATION, TEURSDAY EVEN-ING, March 8, at CON Ear HALL. Subject-"EQUALITY BEFORE THE LAW." The Black Swan!" will sing a few choles airs Tickets, 35 cents, May be had at T. B. Pugh's, Sixth and Cheanut streets, and at the door. Doors open at 7: begin at 8. 3 3 55°

TAKE NOTICE! TAKE NOTICE!!

GREAT LITERARY TREAT!!!
In CONCEST HALL, on FRIDAY EVENING, March
9th Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE will, at the request
of many citizens, deliver his very popular and amusing
Lecture, entitled "Grumbler & Co.," for benevolent purposes. Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 58 cents.
Tickets at T. B. Pugh's bookstore, Sixth and Ch-snut
streets.

LECTURE.-THE FIRST LECTURE before the O con Association will be delivered by HENGY R EDMUNDS. Esq. on WEDNESDAY LVENING METAL 1866, at the Ball of the Mechanics Institute. FIFTH and WASHING FOR Streets. Ticket to be had at the Hall, or or any of the members of the Association. [115] THOMAS L. GEORGE. Secretary.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

NORTH AMERICAN

MINING COMPANY. Office, No. 327 WALNUT Street, (SECOND PLOOR)

100,000 Shares, Capital Stock. 

This Company owns in fee simple several valuable Silver Mines in Nevada. 50,000 Shares for Working Capital.

25,000 to be Sold in 25 Lots at \$5000 Each. Subscriptions received at the office until March 14. BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS.

221 18tj T. S. EMERY, Treasurer.

MR. DEMPSTER, COMPOSER OF THE "May Queen." Lament of the Irish E-grant, etc. having just returned from Europe v give a Select Musical Entertainment at the MU-IC FUND HALL, on SATURDAY Evening, March being the only one he can give during his present which which will include a selection from his most popula Songs. Scotch Songs and his cantata, the "May

Tickers 50 cents; Reserved Seats 50 cents extra May be had at Mr. Trampier's Music Store, Seventh and Chesnut streets, where a plan of the Hall may be seen. To commence at 8 o'clock. 38 5t THE MEMBERS OF THE PHILADEL PHIA DRUG EXCHANGE are requested to meet To-MORROW at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Rooms'o the Association. Full attendance requested.

1to HARRISON SMITH, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Congregation of the NORTH BROAD STREET PRESENTIERIAN CHURCH, for the election of Trustees and other equinces, will be held THIS EVENING, in the Lec ure Room, at 7% o'clock.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER PHILADELPHIA, February 48, 1865.

Notice to the holders of City Warrants.—All City Warrants issued prior to the year 1864 will be paid or and after MARCH 18th. 1856, at this office.

B234 HENRY BUMM, City Treasurer.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
Hamless reliable instantaneous. The only perfect
dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints, but trace GENUINE IS SIGNED WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Regenerating Extract of Minificurs restores, preserv and beautifies the hair, prevents ba duess. So d by Druggists. Factory No.81 BARCLAY \* L. N. Y. 3

JUST PUBLISHED—
By the Physicians of the NEW YORK MUSEUM,
the Ninetieth Edition of their
FOUR LEGIURES, entitledentitled—
PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.
To be has free, ter four stamps, by addressing Secretar, New York Museum of Anatomy.
Titly No. 518 BEOADWAY, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FRIENDS OF IRELAND.

ARISE IN YOUR STRENGTH! Rally to the Birthplace of Freedom.

A GRAND MASS MEETING

OF INISHMEN,

AND THE FRIENDS OF IRISH NATIONALITY, WILL BE HELD IN FRONT OF

INDEPENDENCE HALL, ON TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 6, 1868. Col. John O'Mahony will be Present. A number of dis inguished speakers will address

the meeting, among them the following, who have positively promised their presence:-COLONEL JOHN C'MAHONY,

Head Centre of the Fenian Brotherhood. Captain McCafferty, Special Envoy from James Stephens, the Chief Executive of the Irish Republic. General B. F. Mullen. of Tennessee, late of the United States Army, and Secretary of Military and

S. J. Meany, of Toledo, Ohio. Jeremiah Cavaragh, or California Colonel E. W. C. Greene, United States Pension

C M. Donovan, State Senator. Lewis Wain Smith, Editor of THE EVENING ! BLE-GRAPH, and others.

By order of the Board of Officers:

Agent, of Philadelphia.

ANDREW WYNNE, District Cen re-

UNITED STATES PENSION OFFICE. No. 238 CARTER Street, below Third, (Old Post Office Building.) NOTICE TO PENSIONERS.

To avoid waste of time, promote the general convenience and secure the speedy payment of INVALIDS, MOTHERS, WIDOWS, and others enrolled at the Philadelphia Agency, the United States Pension Agent announces that the payment of Pensions due March 4, 1886, will be made in alphabelical order—that is to say, according to the tetler commencing the last name of these enrolled, as A. B. C. &c. Those commencing as follows will be raid on the days named and no others:—A and B Monday and Tuesday. March 5th and 6th. C and D Wednesday and Tuesday, March 5th and 6th. E and F Friday and Saturday, March 12th and 13th. I. J. end K Wednesday, March 12th and 13th. I. J. end K Wednesday, March 12th and 13th. I. J. end K Wednesday, March 16th and 17th. March 15th.

March 16th and 17th. March 19th.

S Wednesday and Thursday, March 19th. S Wednesday and Thursday, March 29th.

S Wednesday and Thursday, March 29th.

S Wednesday and Thursday, March 29th.

As only those Pensioners specified above will be paid on the days designated, all other applications when made will be postponed to their regular order.

All pensions remaining unpaid on arch 24th will be paid as presented a ter that date.

Invalid pensioners whose pensions commence before warch 3, 1865, and who have not been examined prior to the September payments, or who are not exampt from medical examinations, must present United States Surgeons' certificates as to their disability, with their pension papers.

THE PURSON OFFICE WILL RE OPEN FROM 8
IN THE MORNING TILL 4IN THE AFTER NOON,
For the payment of Pens oners residing in the city.
E. W. C. GREENE
333trp
U. S. Pension Agent.

OFFICE OF THE ROYAL PETROI EUM COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA. March 5, 1866.

A Special Meeting of the Stockho-ders of the Royal
Petroleum Company will be hed at the office of the
Company, No. 231 S. THIRD Street, Philade phia, Pa.,
on MONDAY, the 26th day of starch next (1861) at 12
o'c.ock moon. 15 act upon a proposition to reduce the
Capital Stock.

A. B. LINDERMAN

A. B. LINDERMAN ISAAC BARION, WILLIAM SMITH, C. C. KNIGHT, W. H. ELY, A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLD

will be held at No. 31 BANK Street, second floor,
ON TUESDAY, April 3,
Every Stockholder is requested to be prevent.
C. E. HARRIS,

3 5.19t

CITY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE-To Hotel-keepers, Res aurants, and others desirous of se ling liquors by less measure than one quart. Applicants will apply at this office, as provided by act of Assembly approved April 20, 1858, commencing on ThURS-DAY, March 1 1866.

PHILIP HAMILTON, THOMAS DICKSON, City Commissioners, JOHN GIVEN, 225

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSU-The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of SEVEN DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share on the Stock of the Cempany for the last six menths, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, after the 15th instant.

36 lot WILLIAM G. CROWELL, Secretary.

POST OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, PA. The Mail for MAVANNAH, Georgia, per seamanize CUMBRIA, will be closed at this office on WEDNES-DAY, 7th instant, at 16 o'clock A. M. 352t C. A. WALBORN, Postmasier.

DINING-ROOM, -F. LAKEMEYER CARTER'S Alley, would respectfully inform the Public generally that he has left nothing undone to make this place comfortable in every respect for the accommodation of guests. He has opened a large and commodious Dining-Room in the second story. His SIDE-BOARD is intulated with BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKY, Etc., Etc., of SUPERIOR BRANDIS.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE:—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 136
fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Human
Organs in a State of Health and Disease, with a Treatise
on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequences upon the
Mind and Body, with the Author's P. an of Treatmentthe only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown
by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the
matric d. and those coutemplating matriage, who enter
tain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of
postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cents. In stamps
or postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cents. In stamps
or postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cents. In stamps
or postage transport of the condition of the diseases
upon which his book treats either personally or by mail,
and medicines sent to any part of the world.

118 6m

NOTICE.

JAMES, KENT, SANTEE & CO.

Beg leave respectfully to inform their friends and customers that they will be ready to

RESUME THEIR BUSINESS

ON MONDAY NEXT,

MARCH 12, 1866,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

E3 6 104

Nos. 239 and 241 N. THIRD Street TTALIAN MACCARONI. VERMICELLI,

> PARMASAN CHEESE. FRESH IMPORTED.

JAMES R. WEBB, WALNUT AND EIGHTH STREETS.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co. No. 720 CHESNUT SIREET, PHILADELPHIA.

PI V

INSURE YOUR LIFE

IN YOUR OWN HOME COMPANY,

THE

AMERICAN. OF PHILADELPHIA,

S. E. Corner of Fourth and Walnut Sts.

Insurers in this Company have the additional guaransee of the CAPITAL STOCK all paid up IN CASH. which, together with CASE ASSETS, now on hand

\$1,143,87414,

Invested as follows :-Invested as follows:—
106.000 U.S. 5-20 Bonds.
106.000 U.S. 5-20 Bonds.
106.000 U.S. Ireasury Notes, 7 30.
25.000 Allegheny County Bends.
15 000 U.S. Loan of 1881.
16 000 Wyoming Valley Canal Bonds.
12 780 compound Interest Treasury Notes
10 000 Philadelphia and Krie Railroad
Bonds. Bonds

10.000 Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago
Relirond Bonds.

16,500 City of Pittsburg and other Bonds.

9,000 Rending Rai road Bonds.

1,000 shares Penns Ivania Rai road.

450 shares Corn Exchange National
Bank. Morigages Ground Rents, and Real Estate
Loans on collateral amply secured.
Premium notes secured by policies.
Cash in hands of agents secured by bonds.
Cash on deposit with U.S. Treasurer.
Cash on hand and in banks.
Accrued interest and rents due Jan. 1....

INCOME FOR THE YEAR 1865,

\$544,492'92.

Losses Paid During the Year Amounting to

\$87,636'31. LOFSES PAID PROMPTLY.

DIVIDENDS MADE ANNUALLY, thus aiding the nsured to pay premiums. The last DIVIDEND on all Mutual Policies in force January 1, 1866, was

FIFTY PER CENT.

Of the amount or PREMIUMS received during the Its TRUSTEES are well-known citizens in our midst, entitling it to more consideration than those whose

managers reside in distant cities. Alexander Whilldin, L. Edgar Thomson,

William J. Boward, Samuel T. Bodine, John Alkman. Henry K. Bennett, Hon Joseph Allison, Isasc Haziehurst. George Nugent,
Hon. James Pollock,
Albert C. Roberts,
P. B. Mingle.
Bamuel Work. ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.

BAMUEL WORK, Vice-President. JOHN C. SIMS, Actuary, JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary and Treasurer. A few first rate canvassers wanted. 2 15 thstu2m4p

GROVER & BAKER'S IMPROVED SHUTTLE OR "LOCK" STITCH SEWING MACHINES. No. 1 and No. 9 for Tailors, Shoe makers, Saddlers, etc. No. 730 Chesnut street Philadelphia; No. 17 Market street, Harrisburg

PAPIER MACHE GOODS. PAPIER MACHE GOODS.

TARTAN GOODS,

SCOTCH PLAID GOODS.

A fine assortment of Papier Mache Work Tables, Writing Desks, Inkstands, and Scotch Plaid Goods. just received per the steamer "St. George," too late for Christmas sales, sunable for Bridel Gitts, etc., will be sold low.

ISAAC TOWNSEND. House Furnishing Store of the late JOHN A.

No. 922 CHESNUT STREET. Below Tenth street,

GOFFERING MACHINES.

FOR SALE BY

GOFFERING MACHINES. A large assortment of Goffering Machines just received per steamer "St. George."

ISAAC TOWNSEND. House-Furnishing Store of the late JOHN A.

MURPHEY. No. 922 CHESNUT STREET.

1 24 Below Tenth Street,

OAK SHADE OIL COMPANY. OF PHILADELPHIA. CAPITAL.....8600,000

Shares....120,000. Par Value.....85'00. WILLIAM BAILEY. HUGH GAMBLE.

J. DALLAS HALL. JOEN F. GROSS, DAVIS KIMBLE, HUGH GAMBLE. JOHN H. JONES, WILLIAM BAILEY.

OFFICE, No. 329 WALNUT STREET. PHILADELPHIA.

GROVER & BAKER'S FIRST PREMIUM ELASTIC STITCH AND LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES, with latest improvements, No. 739 Chesnut street, Philadelphia; No. 17 Market street, Harrisburg. 2 1 3map