# THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH .-- PHILADEL

CUAL EMPURIUM

1314 WASHINGTON AV.

THE GENUINE FAGLE VEIN, THE CELE-brated PRESTON, and the pute hard GREEN-wood COAL, Fig and Stove sent to all parts of the dity at 8650 per ton; superior LEMIGH at 8675. Each of the above articles are warranted to give per-fect satisfaction in every respect. Orders received at No. 114 South THIRD Street; Eusperium, No 1114 WASHINGTON Avenue. 441

# NEW JERSEY.

Wirst Annual Message of Marcus L. Ward, Governor of the State of New

Jersey. STATE OF NEW JERSEY, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, TRENTON, JABUARY 8, 1867.

To the Senate and General Assembly of the State 

grave and responsible duties of legislating for the general welfare, it is fitting that we should invoke the blessing of the Great Head and Source of all good and all knowledge, and ask His direction in all our deliberations.

#### FINANCES.

By the Report of the Treasurer I find that the receipts and disbursements on the State account proper for the current year ending November 30, 1866, were as follows:-

### RECEIPTS.

Trapsit duties from railroads and canals. \$259,621-30 btate tax. Dividend on stock and interest. Assessment on private acts, licensee, lees. Tax on capital stock railroads...... 17.631 16 4,260 71

	\$898,2024
American Dock and Improvement Com- pany. Granaferred irom War Bund, ba ance	114,725-0
Gransferred from War Fund, Da ance due State Fransferred from other sources Received from other accounts Balance in Bank, December 1, 1805	96,054 6,144 8 429 2 65,876 4

Amount received from all sources., \$670,462 28 DISBURGEN ENTS

ACAM ALCONDUCTION AND A ACAM	and the second s
State Militia	\$73,181.06
Appropriation to Lunatic Asylum	57,000 00
Appropriation to N. J. Reform Schoo'	49 4 28 20
whitehiston to w. a. weterin percet	The second se
Public schools	40,000.00
Printing	54,690,88
Appropriation to State Prison	35.295 80
Appropriation to State Prison	82,500.00
Salaries of State Prison	31.181-18
Salaries of Judiciary	88 168 52
Transportation of prisoners and costs	85,108 42
Commissioners of State Library for new	
Wing	18 862 74
	18.05 MILES PROV

salaries, ..... ments to sundry accounts 143 956 43 alance in Bank, December 1, 1806. . . .. 61,125 78

\$670,462 28 From the above statement it will be seen that the receipts of the State from all sources of actual revenue during the year have been \$398,202'09, although other payments into the treasury have been made to the amount of \$216,383'66, which, with the balance in bank December 1, 1865, make a total of 8070,462'28. The amount received from all sources of actual revenue for the fiscal year should really be stated at \$449,421'73, the dis-crepancy being caused by the payment of the tax on the capital stock of certain railroads of \$61,219'64 in November, 1865, in advance of the time when payable, which was January, 1866. It properly belonged to the receipts of the last fiscal year, but went into the account of the year before. The actual disbursements of the year have been \$619,336'52; showing an actual deficiency between the receipts and expenditures on the State account proper of \$169,914 79. This has been met by the payment of certain sums to the State, but it is no less a de-ficiency. Should appropriations of a similar character be made to those of last year, there must and should be some plan devised, either by taxation or otherwise, to meet the liabilities thus created.

During the last year the transit duties paid in by the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Trans-portation Company and the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, in compari-son with the fiscal year of 1865, have de-creased, to wit: the Camden and Amboy Bailroad and Transportation Company, \$66,752'11, and the New Jersey Railroad and Transporta-tion Company, \$20,906'67, which is owing undoubtedly to the cessation of the war and the great diminution of the military and other travel and transportation on their lines. The aggregate of this decrease is \$87,658'78, whils! intics paid in by the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company are in excess of the last year \$33,893.05 which reduces the aggregate decrease to \$53.765.73. From the other sources of ordinary State revenue there has been a small increased receipt.

But for the extraordinary appropriations made by the last Legislature, the ieceipts from the ordinary sources of revenue would have paid all the civil expenses of the State during the

our State, and I regind the fact as worthy of mutual congratulations. There can be no ques-tion but that we are steadily advancing in the work of making public instruction one of the fundamental ideas of this Government. The wealth, the labor, the enterprise of our people have seveloped our material prosperity, and with it have been developed clearer ideas as to our duty in reference to education. We feel that remultican institutions require general intellihave seveloped our material prosperity, and with it have been developed clearer ideas as to our duty in reference to education. We feel that republican institutions require general intellirepublican institutions require general intelligence, gence, and not simply the culture of the few. It is understood that this general intelligence can only be secured by the action of the State in establishing a system of public instruction which shall provide for the education of all. Intrusted with the direction and control of the between of the State Leel confident that we interests of the State, I loel confident that we can take no surer step to advance its permanent welfare than by sustaining the common schools n which its children are prepared for lives of

in which its children are prepared for hiss of usefulness and honor. By the act of the last session, establishing a State Board of Education, it was made one of their duties to submit to the Legislature such their duties to submit to the Legislature and measures as were deemed necessary for perfect-ing the School System of this State. In accord-ance therewith it was thought advisable to codify the various school laws of the State, in "An Act to establish a system of public instruction," which will be submitted to your con-sideration and approval. This act contains all that was essential and useful in our existing laws, with such additions as experience has proved advantageous in other States, and which were necessary to the successful working of our system. The measure has had the advantage of careful consideration on the part of the State Boord of Education, and it has been sought to secure through it all the advantages which method, oversight, and moderate expenditure can give.

#### CHARITIES OF THE STATE.

Let me commend to your constant care those objects of State charity, attention to which in the past affords the best evidence of the elevated and Christian character of our people. After a careful personal inspection of our State Lunatic Asylum in all its departments, it gives me plea-sure to say that the appointments of the buildings, the ability of the officers, the tender regard for the afflicted inmates, excellent system of arrangement, together with scrupulous economy in expenditure, render this an institution which has no superior, and this estimate of our Asylum, I find, is entertained by those who have carefully examined like institutions in this and other countries.

I regret to be obliged to add that, while the asylum is now filled to its capacity, affording relief to four hundred and nine patients, there are in the State at least as large a number who are now the inmates of county and city poor-houses, who are suffering for want of treatment is at once alleviating and curative, and which can only be had in such an institution as our asylum.

It is difficult to know what recommendation to make on this subject. I am satisfied that it is not advisable to enlarge the existing asylum, as from careful inquiry I learn that a larger number of inmates than the present building accommodates cannot advantageously be kept together. The condition of the State Treasury forbids my recommending at this time another asylum. I can only express the desire that the asylum. I can only express the desire that the subject be kept velore the mind of the Legisla-ture, and that they look at the reports which will be submitted by the Superiotendent and Managers, and by the State Sanitary Commis-sion, and until such time as more permanent relief can be given. I think it desirable that the greatest amount of relief that the poor houses can afford should be secured to this afflicted class of our fellow-creatures.

1 have visited the institutions] in our neighboring States, where, by the charity of New Jersey the deaf and dumb and blind children of parents in indigent circumstances are cared for; and I find their condition is alleviated by kind care and improved by skilful instruc-tion. One of the children from this State has recently died at the deat and dumb asylum in New York, from a malignant fever that has been there prevailing, but the health of the

institution is now established. Those known as "feeble-minded children," sent by the State to institutions for that class, at Media, Pennsylvaria, are doing well, and it is both pleasant and wonderful to witness how, by skillul instruction, an intelligence in these children, at first scarcely perceptible, is developed, until they become able to read and write.

Active sympathy with these distressed classes

ated by the State for the purpose of securing a location, and for the construction of suitable buildings for said Home. The site selected is well adapted to the health of the children, and to the humane object for which the Home was instituted, while it is easy of access to all. The buildings will, it is thought, be ready for occu-pancy about the 15th instant. Thus will be pro-vided a home where will be sustained, educated, and clothed those beliess or barns who in acand clothed those helpiess orphans who, in ac-knowledgment of the priceless service of their athers, have been adopted as children of the

#### NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

State.

The condition of our national affairs attracts a large share of public attention, and is a source of anxiety to the patriotic and loyal people of the country. When the Rebellion was sup-pressed by the loyal army of the republic, it was pressed by the loyal army of the republic, it was believed that an adjustment of existing diffi-culties would be easily effected. While there was no disposition to press the penalties of treason upon the people of the rebellious States, no intelligent or patriotic citizen supposed for a moment that the government and control of the rebellious States would be suffered to pass into the hands of those who had been promiinto the hands of those who had been promi-nent in the attempt to destroy the life of the nation. The South, defeated and conquered, would have gladly accepted the terms which the homorable and loyal people of the Union vouchsafed, and but for the treachery of the Fresident to the principles of the party which elected him, we should before now have been a united people, under a restored Union. The consequence of the denature of the

The consequence of the departure of the President from the line of honor and of prin-ciple have been signally disastrons to the country. There is to-day scarcely a semblance of vital loyalty throughout the States recently in rebellion. Union men are proscribed, and In received, Union men are proscribed, and the race which the magnanimity of the nation raised from slaves to freemen, are without the protection of those civil rights which alone protect the weak from the tyranny of the strong. In very many portions of these States Hie and property are insecure, and violations of the rights of cutizens are as frequent as when the scirit of custe was most powerful in the head pirit of caste was most powerful in the land. The Congress of the nation has done all that

wisdom, prodence, and patriotism could do to remedy existing evils. The plan of adjustment which it proposed was eminently liberal and just. The Constitutional amendment, whatever may be its fate, must ever be regarded as in the highest degree honorable to those who framed it. It has been adopted by New Jersey as the organic law of the land, and that action has been sanctioned by the popular approval. If it shall tinally be rejected by the rebellious States In their madness and folly, it will remain for Congress to establish in those States Governments republican in form, loyal in action, and just towards all classes of citizens. There need no fear but that the wise, prudent, and decided measures adopted by Congress will be sus-tained by the people of the loyal States.

Never before have they manifested so clearly and decidedly their determination to make their power left in the settlement of those great quetions as in the recent elections. The loyal masses of the nation are determined that the spirit which defaully dared the power of the Union shall not again be put in the halls of Congress and in places of trust or power. And while I am thus clear in my expressions of con-fidence in the people and in Congress, no one more destrous that all existing differences et ould be adjusted, and that we should be once more a people united in attachment to the Union and liberty. I trust the time is not far distant when peace, the handmaid of social order, true enlightenment, and real progress may till the whole land with its blessings.

There is another subject of great interest to the nation in the question of properly protect-ing its capital and industry. We were exabled to pass through four years of a sanguinary and cosily war, the magnitude of which is now scarcely realized, by the simple development of our natural resources. Let these resources be stoodily toctered and protected and we shall steadily fostered and protected, and we shall continue to prosper as a nation and as individuals. I believe in an American system which recognizes the duty of protecting our interests and our labor against the foreign policy of Free

Stock of Brendstuffs in New York. New Yorz, January 8 The total stock of Wheat	FURNITURE, BEDDING, ETC.	GROCERIES, ETC.
store here, January 7, was 1,791,629 bushels; mai Corp. 2 882,897 bushels; Oats, 2 451,492 cushels.	MERRY CHRISTMAS	PATES DE FOIES GRAS
AMUSEMENTS. ACADEMY OF MUSICNext Friday evening the atomsh Parena Troupe will give a grand concert. ickets may be had at Trumpler's, Soventh and	A HAPPY NEW YEAR.	JUST BECEIVED
hennut streets, on and after to morrow, Wednesday. ( mEENUT STREET FREATREConnie Soogah: or,	COULD & CO.,	
the Wearing of the Green, will be presented this is reping. Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams and the bole company will appear. WAI SUT STREET THEATERMr. John Brougham, he great invorte, will appear as "Dr. Savare," in	UNION FURNITURE DEPOT, CORNER NINTS AND MARKET STREETS.	AN INVOICE OF FRESH
is own elegant comedy of Playing with Fire, to-	Nos. 37 and 39 North SECOND Street, (Opposite Christ Church.)	PATES DE FOIES GRAS.
ARCH STREET IMMATREGrifith Gaunt, since thas been on the bills at the Arch, it is announced, as been witnessed by over 20 000 persons. It will be performed this week, and Mrs. Drew will con- nue her nightly popular representation of "Kate 'evton." The new comedy of £100,000 is in citive preparation.	Invite all their old customers, and as many new ones as will come, to see their elegant and large assortment of FURNITURE, snitable for presents or otherwise. 210 5p	SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,
NAW AMERICAN THEATRE Every evening at the lew American, The Ice King's Voic and Little ted Biding Hood will be presented, together with a	TO HOUSEKEEPERS	S. W. Corner WALNUT and BROAD
ne comedy. They have a matinee on Saturday. SIGNOR BLITZ, at the Assembly Bulldings, has he double-headed Sphynx, the Minstrels, and	I have a large stock of every variety of FURNITURE	NEW CROP JAPANESE TEA,
nany excellent attractions. He gives a matinee on Wednesday, and also on Saturday. CARNOROES & DIXEY, for the benefit of their numerous frieads, have converted their stage into	Which I will sell at reduces prices, consisting co- PLAIN AND MARBLE TOP COTTAGE BUITS WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS. PARLOR SUITS IN VELVET PLUSE PARLOR SUITS IN MAIR CLOTH. PABLOR SUITS IN REPS.	OF THE FINEST QUALITY, FOR SALE BY
an impromptu skating park. They also present Madame Ristori every evening, in the play of The Stranger. BACK AGAIN Mr. and Mrs. Howard Pau' will appear at the Assembly Buildings for a brief season,	PABLOR SUITS IN REPS. Sideboards, Extension Tables, Wardrobes, Bookcases Mattresses, Longes, etc. etc. P. P. GUSTINE? 815 N. E. cerner SECOND and RACE Streets.	JAMES R. WEBB, F145 EIGHTH and WALNUT Surgers,
Aext Monday evening. PROFISSON BLOT, the great "cookist," will de- iver another lecture at the Assembly Buildings next	ESTABLISHED 1795.	NEW FRUIT.
Fridav evening. ", HE MODERN FURITAN."-HON. J. R G. Pitkin, he crudite and cloquent Louisians ioya: jurist, will ce use on this subject, at National Hail, on next thursday evening, before the Social, Civil, and statistical association of the Colored People of Pennsylvania Judge Fitkin has prepared a pover- ul and interesting oration, and deserves a large and intelligent audience. COMPLIMENTARYWe are informed that the biends of Mr. George H. Clarke, late ".cading man" at the Chernut Street I heave, have tend red him	TOORING- a construction a store a series	Crown, Basket, Layer, Bunch, Seedless, and Sultane Raisins. Currants, Citron. Frunes, Figs, Havasn Oranges, etc. etc. ALBERT C. ROBERTS, DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES, II 7rp5] Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.
a complimentary benefit, which will occur at the Academy of Mu ic on to-morrow (Wednesday) liternoon, se'might: Bistour It is reported that Madamo Ristorl has not received sufficient encouragement (?) from the West to warrant her visiting any sity except Chicago.	No. 910 CHESNUT STREET. THIRD DOOR ABOVE THE CONTINENTAL, "BILADELPHIA. 31%	G. W. WARNEB, No. 1530 AND 1532 RIDGE Avenue, below Sixteenth Street. EEYSTONE FLOUR STORE Choice Brands of Family and Bakers' Flour, Corn Meal, Oat Meal, Buckwheat and Eye Flour, Corn. Oats, and Mill Feed of every description,
EDWIN FORDEST.—The report that this eminent actor would appear at the Chesnut Street Theatre this season is positively dealed. Mr. Forrest goes	COPARTNERSHIPS	sent to all parts of the city Free of Charge. [12 19 1 corp*
bis season is positively deuled. Mr. Forrest goes West in the spring, and will open the new Louis- ville Opera House, it is said, as soon as that mag- nificent emple is completed.	THE FIRM OF SLIFER, EBERT & HALL is this day dissolved by limitation.	RAILROAD LINES.
DRY GOODS.	January 1, 1867. C. HALL.	ANNAMESSIC ROUTEI
MARKET	The undersigned will sett e the affatrs of the late firm. and continue the business in his own name, at the old stand, No. 331 N. SZ_OND Street. D. B. SLIFER,	THE SHORTEST LINE TO ALL POINTS SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST. PASSENGERS FOR
0 & 0	JOHN FBERT will continue the manufacture of Caninet-ware for the trade at No 11, EDWARD Street. C. HALL will continue the manufacture of Windsor and Cane-seat Chairs, at No. 128 EDWARD St [17]4*	Norfolk, Kingsville.
NINTH.	DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP The copartnership herecolore existing under the firm name of DE COURSEY. HAMILION & EVANS, a this day disso yed by limitation. Thinadelphia, December 31 1866.	Column In Monteomery
FR & COT	The understand having, with POBERT L. TAYLOR. Esq. of New York, as special pariner, entered into a partnership under the fi m of HAMILTON, EVANS & DE COUR'SEY, will continue the business at No. 305 CHESNUT Street	NEW AND SHOR: A NAMESSIC ROUTE Trains leave Depot. PHILADELPHIA, WILWI GRUN, AND BALTIMORY
MUSLINS	DE COUR'SEY, wil continue the business at No. 305 CHESNUT Street HUGH HAMILTON, CHARLES T. EVANS, MARCELIN L. DE COURSEY ROBELT 1. TAYLOR, Special Partners. Philadelphia, January 1, 1867.	BROAD Street and WASHINGTON Aveaue, DAILY (Baturday excepted), at 11 P.M., Arriving m Notfolk at 4 P. M. the following day, FIVE HOURS SOOKER TAX NBY ANY OTHER LINE, and making cose connections for all points
theap enough to induce prudent biyers to pur- chase. The greatest decline is in BLEACHED, or which we have bought at the lowest point about 20.000 YARDS	DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP The construction of COPARTNERSHIP COOPER & GRAFF is this day dissolved by mutual consen. LEWIS COOPER retiring. The business will be continued by the undersigned, under the name of COOPER & GRAFF.	SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST: For Tickets and all other information. app'y at inso office of the Company, No 629 "HESNUT Street, of at the Ticket Office of the Philadelph a Wimington and Baltimore Bailroad, No. 824 CHESNUT Street. S. P. WILTBANK.
20,000 YARDS	December 31, 1866. CHA (LES H. GRAFF, WILLIAM B. TEVIS, 11 16.*	12 U GENERAL AGENT.
NEW YORK MILLS,	TRUMAN & SHAW,	FAST FREIGHT LINE

current year. It is estimated that for the present year the support of the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial branches of the Govern-ment, the public printing, Lunatic Asylam, State Prison, Geological Survey, Fransportation, criminal costs and other expenses pertaining to the civil service, with the extraordinary appropriations before referred to, will require \$500,000, and the estimated revenues of the State are given at \$450,000. A State tax of \$50,000 will thus be required to meet the defi-· ciency.

### WAR DEBT.

The following table will present in a clear and concise form the condition of the War Debt at the close of the fiscal year, November 30, 1866:-

Total	amount	of	bonds	issued	Dec.	1.	
186	5						.800.00

of same .... 57,617-96

195,363-21

From the above it will be seen that the amounts due on special loans and to sundry creditors, December 1, 1865, have been paid by the issue of War Bonds, as well as the payments to tambies of volunteers, discharged and deceased soldiers. There are still registered in deceased solutions. There are still registered in the offices of the Adjutant-General and Comp-troller the names of 3358 naval recruits and 2516 colored troops, who are in the service of the United States from New Jersey. The fami-lies of such as are married, and the widowed or dependent mothers of those that are single, or dependent the State bound of side deliver. are entitled to the State bounty of six dollars a month.

There are still unadjusted accounts as to There are still unadjusted accounts as to bounties and State pay, and it is estimated by the Comptroller that it will require \$150,000 for the current year to pay off the bounties and State pay, the unexpended appropriations to the cemeteries at Antietam and Gettysburg, to the Soldiers' Children's Home, and to the Home for Disabled Soldiers. To meet this the Treasurer has \$57,610.36, and it is believed that the balance will be met by a parment from the United States will be met by a payment from the United States on the large amount due the State. This sum of \$777,616.76 is due to New Jersey for advances made to the United States in arming, equipping, and transporting the soldiers of the State. If we add this indebtedness to the amount re-ported in the hands of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, \$373,146'16, the bonded war debt of the State would be reduced to \$2,244,-537.08.

### THE TAX LAWS.

Our existing tax laws are, I think, in a very complicated condition, and not easy to be un-derstood either by the Courts of Appeal, by the Assessors, or by the cutizens. Some sections in statutes passed years ago are repealed; other sections in the same statutes are still in force; some statutes repeal all parts of acts incon-sistent with the provisions of the repealing statute, when the provisions of the repeating statute, when it is no easy matter to determine the point of inconsistency, and the whole sub-ject is the more involved by the necessity of making our taxation conform to the laws of the Federal Government, as to taxing certain kinds of conjul. of capital. I therefore recommend that a commission consisting of five persons, to be appointed by the Supreme Court, be created as soon as possible, that such commission may prepare the draft of a proper tax law, and report the same, if practicable, to the present session of the Legislature, by joint resolution, requesting that the draft, when prepared, and before being ap-proved, might undergo the supervision of the Sapreme Court.

# EDUCATION.

The subject of education has of late attracted a large share of the attention of the people of

our own race is a praise to our State and an honor to our people.

### BANITARY COMMISSION.

Under the law of the last Legislature authorizing me to appoint a Sanitary Commission, to consist of five physicians, whose duty it should be to report to the next Legislature such information as they might deem important respect ing the general sanitary condition of the State, I selected a commission which has performed I selected a commission which has performed its work with promptness and idelity. Their communications to the public during the last summer were valuable contributions to the in-formation of the mass of our people, 'and the report which they submit will be found to con-tain most valuable suggestions and recom-mendations. There can be no question but that the sanitary condition of the State is a subject (or thoughtful consideration, careful examinafor thoughtful consideration, careful examina-

for thoughtful consideration, careful examina-tion, and wise legislation. Situated as our State is, with unequalled ad-vantages for business and residence, it is most important that we should carefully guard the public health by removing those causes of dis-ease which are apparent to the intelligent phy-sician. As mere local reforms produce only local drast forget the Sentiary Commission residence. local advantages, the Sanitary Commission re-commend the enactment of a general health code, which would define more accurately the powers of local health authorities, secure diffusion of proper information, search out and remedy the causes of disease, procure accurate statistics, and generally conserve the public health. I recommend such action as will ten t to produce the results aimed at in the recommendation of the Commission, whose members deserve the thanks of our people for their efficient and valuable services.

#### ADJUTANT AND QUARTERMASTER-GENERALS.

The war having terminated, and the last New Jersey regiment in the service of the United States having, on the 2d day of May last, re-turned to the State and been mustered out of the service, the active business of the office of the Adjutant-General has been much reduced. He has been engaged, however, with a dimin-ished clerical force, in perfecting the records of his office and in attention to the business of returned volunteers and the militia of the State. He urges upon the attention of the Legislature the importance of directing the publication of the corrected records of his office. The reported number of active militia in the State is sixteen hundred and fifty-nine. He is now engaged in distributing the certificates of thanks, author.zeu by the last Legislature, to the honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of New Jersey.

#### NEW JEBSEY HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

The Commissioners have located the Home on Mount Pleasant, in the city of Newark, a loca-tion most desirable and eligible, as well for its beautiful and healthy situation, as for the economical reasons which led to its selection. Instead of purchasing land and erecting buildings thereon, the site adopted, consisting of twenty three acres of land, was leased for five years at an expense of \$600 per annum. The Commissioners were fortunate enough to be able to secure and purchase the buildings erected upon this land, which had been formerly used by the United States Government as a hospital, and which may administrate the terms of the secure and purchase the secure and purchase the buildings erected as a hospital. and which were admirably adapted to the pur-

poses of the Home. The constort and aid aiready extended to our suffering soldiers, and the prosperity of the In-stitution, are an carnest of the success of this noble charity of the State. A Commandant, Superintentent and Chap-lain, and Physician, all intelligent and experi-enced officers, have been appointed, and on the 4th of July last the Home was fitted up and ready for the reception of patients. Additional legislation is asked for by the managers to secure the more perfect working of the Institution.

the Institution.

THE SOLDIERS' CHILDREN'S HOME.

## This institution, as will be seen by the report

Trade. We ought to have no sympathy with those false and permitious theories which would make us tributary to foreign work shops and foreign labor. True national prosperity consists in well-protected capital, in well educated and well-requited labor, and in bringing the manu-factory into close proximity to the farm. In our own State there is no division of opinion upon this subject, The least intelligent farmer knows that his

close proximity to the mine, the lorge, and the workshop is the secret of his real prosperity. He cannot be persuaded that a ry foreign mar-ket for his grain, his fruit, his cattle, or the produce of his dairy will supply the demands which these various branches of labor now create at home. Our large and varied interests are all united in the condident expectation that the Government will give to our industrial rethe Government will give to our industrial re-sources the protection which is demanded for their full development. At no period in our history has it been so im-

portant for us to adopt the doctrine of "Protection for the sake of Protection," as now. Every dollar of gold exported from our country is a reballe to the extravagance of our people and to the short-sighted policy of our Government. We are without adequate security that the in-vesiments of to-day will be profitable to-mor-row. We feel that the financial interests of the country are so largely connected with the country are so largely connected with the prosperity of our home industry, that any neg-lect of this industry will work a sure and last-

ng injury to the former. Permit me in conclusion to express the hope that our discharge of the duties devolving upon us may result to the welfare and honor of the State, and that its varied interests may be pro-tected and guarded in our hands. Honored in its past history, and its present claims fully responded to, we may look forward to the future of our State with the utmost confidence. It will be our highest honor to have jealously guarded its tame, advanced its prosperity, and developed its resources. MARJUS L. WARD.

**Connecticut Democratic Convention.** New Haven, Jandary 8,-The Democratic Mass Convention met at Union Hall, in this city, at 10 o'clock this forenoon. Hon. James Gallagher, Chairman of the State Committee, called the Convention to order. About three bundred delegates were present, and the number was atterwards increased to seven hundred. Albert Baldwin, of New Mil'ord, was elected temporary chairman; John H. Ellictt. of Guilford, and Lewis Berdsey, of Minden, were elected Secretaries.

#### I atest Markets by Telegraph.

I atest Markets by Telegraph. NEW YORK, Jamary 8.-Stocks steady. Chicago and Rock Island, TSJ; Reading, 1045; Canton Com-pany, 485; Eric Railroad, 667; Cleveland and Toledo, 1245; Cleveland and Pitteburg, 895; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago 1033; Micchan Central, 1074; Michigan Southern, 813; New York Central, 1165; Illinois Central, 120; Cumborland, preferred, 90; Missouri 6s, 965; United States Five-twenties, 1862, 1074; to 1864, 106; do, 1866 1063; mew do., 1044; Ten-forties, 993; Seven-thirties, 1043; Exchange, 1065; sight, 110; Goid, 1844. New Youx, Jannary 8.-Cotton quiet and steady

Ten-forties, 397; Seven-thirtes, 104; Exchange, 105; sight. 110; Goid, 184;
New Yong, January 8. - Cotton quiet and steady at 85c, for uplands. Flour firmer; sales of 9500 bar-rols State. 89 75,214:85; Ohio, 812:10:14 50; West-ern, 89 75,214:85; Southern, 812:217 Wheat quiet and firmer Corn generally upohanved; sales of 14 (00 bush is m xod and Western at 81:21; Beef quiet. Drossed hoss steady at 8285]c. for Western, aud 812:360 for City. Fork depresed. Sales of 1200 barreis naw mess 819-75,221. Old 819:219:12; Prime \$16:75:217 25 Whisky dull. Lard ault.
BALTIMORE, January 8. - In Flour there has been no sales for sxport, but prices continue steady. Of Wheat there have been no receipts, and but a limited domand. White Corn is scarce; sales at \$1201 05 and yellew at \$1:512105. Sales of Oats at 59c. Rye dull, and no sales. Whisky is quie and nominal at \$2:30 for eitv and Western. Provisions are quiet, Mess Pors, \$21:00; Buk shoulders, 9c. City and Western Lard 12;c. Coffice and Sugar quiet but firm.

WAMSUTTA,		
WILLIAMSVILLE, SEMPER IDEM, AMOSKEAG A,	DEALCES IN	ALL RAIL ROT
WHITNEY, ETC. ETC.	Hardware, Cutlery and Tools,	Via Orange and and its
7000 YARDS	No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET Street,	The undersigned won of shippers to the ONL
UNBLEACHED MUSLINS, FROM 15 TO 25 CENTS. 10-4 UTICA SHEETINGS.	Three Doors Below Ninth,	Philadelphia and the S Merchanis and other changes and water to their freight via O. & J of Philadelphis, Wimi
10-4 WALTHAM SHEETINGS. 11-4 HUGUENOT SHEETINGS. 12-4 HUGUENOT SHEETINGS.	Invite attention to their assortment of articles for HOUSEREEPEES.	BROAD and PRIME : Cars run through fi without breaking bulk Dray receipts turnish
	BUILDERS,	and Baltimore Railroa
PILLOW MUSLINS, EVERY WIDTH AND WEIGHT.	MANUFACTUREBS,	below Chesnut. Rates guaranteed as JA
LVERI WIDIA AND WEIGHI,	MECHANICS,	Agent Oran 12 27 roti
All at Wholesale Prices	FARMERS, ETC. ETC.	HOS
BY THE PIECE, (12 turbs4)	It incluies many of the latest patented, improved and labor saving tools, implements, and utensils, among	J. WILLI.
DEPOT FOR FUENISHING DRY GOODS.	which are some articles of WOODEN AND TIN WARE.	
A CARD.	AND ALSO	No. 9 Nort
SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,	COG-WHEEL CLOTHES-WRINGERS,	Wholesale
No. 1008 CHESNUT Street, Whose establishment for the sale of	Which, from the FRACTICAL experience we have had, we do unbesitatingly recommend as being the MOST DURABLE, and therefore the cheapest, among the more than twenty styles now in the market. Still we keep	ALL KINDS OF
HOVSE-FURFISHING DRY GOODS Is unequalled in the extent and variety of its assori-	other styles for sale to such as prefer them; and any one of them we believe will soon be found to pay its first cost in the saving of time, labor, and clothing	HOSIER
Is unequalled in the extent and variety of its assort- ment, beg to announce to HOUSEKEEPERS BENEW- I G THEIR SUPPLY, or persons about to furaish, that they are now receiving their	They also have a very superior assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and PABLOR SKATES. 1 5 St	A large assortment of for Ladies', Children'
FALL ASSORTMENT OF Fresh Linen, Cotton, and Woollen Goo's	PROPOSALS.	Medium and Superior and American manufi
FOR HOUSEHOLD USE, EUCH AS LINEN SHEETINGS, COTTON BHEETINGS, PILLOW LINENS, PILLOW MUSLINS, DAMASE TABLE-CLOTHS,	PROPOSALS FOR CONTINUING DELA- WARE BREAK WATER. UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, No. 200 SOUTH SIXTH STERET, PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 7, 1867. Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, with be received at this office until the 21st of February, 1867. for stone to the amount of \$67,000 (sixty seven thousand dol- lars), for the Delaware Breakwa'er.	Extra Heavy Ribbe EBS. Piaid and Striped A Dresses. N. BA large ass saited to any climste
TABLE LINENS, PAMASK NACKINS, BORDERED TOWELS,	The stone to be of the hardest and most durable quality; the delivery to commences on or about the 15th of May, and to be completed by the 15th of	AUCT
TOWELLI SGS, QUILTS, BLANKETS,	September, and the weekly delivery to be as nearly as nowable uniform. Of the total amount of stone, four fifths are re- quired to be in blocks of not less than two tons, and	B. SCOTT.
Table and Embraidered Piano and Table Covers, And every other article suitable for a well-ordered household. (9 14 thstusmrp	ove-fifth in blocks of upwards of one-tourth of a ton. The stones will be subject to rigid inspection, and	SPECIAL SALE OI SLEI On W 9th inst, still o'ch
GEO.A.COOKE'S	will be received or not, as the Engineer, or his agents shall find teem to accord, or not, as to quality and size, with the above description. Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures should be appended to the guarantee, and who should be certified to as being good and sufficient recurity, by the United	Cheenut street, will smortment of lades prising Budson Bay Siberian squarel Chi eto eto Also, ladies' and ge White, wolt, bear.

States District Judge, Attorney, or Collector, or other pub ic officer. A reservation of ten per centum on partial pay-monts will be made during the delivery of the

stone. Envelopes to be endorsed, "Proposals for Stone for Delaware Breakwater." Bids will be opened at 12 o'clock M., on THURS-DAY, the 21st of February, 1867, and bidders are invited to be present. For further information, apply at this office. C. STANFORTH STEWART, 16 tuble 6w Maj. Eng. and Byt. Lt. Col.

# JTE TO THE SOUTH.

Alexandria Railroad Connections.

and respectfully ask the attention s desirous of avoiding frequent. ansportation, will please mark A. R. R.-Rail, and send to depot ng'on and Baltimore Railroad, treets om Philadelphia to Lynchburg ed, and Buls of Lading signed at de of Philadelphia, Wilmington, d, No 165 South FIFFH Street ow at all times as by other lines. MES C. WILSON, ige and Alexandria Railroad No. 105 South FIFTH Street.

ERY, ETC.

M HOFMANN.

## h EIGHTH Street,

and Retail Dealer in

GCODS APPERTAINING

TO THE

# Y BUSINESS.

MERINO UNDERGARMENTS. 's, and Gentlemen's wear.

or Quality of GOODs of English acture.

d All-wool SHIRTS AND DRAW-

HOSIERT, for Skating and Fancy [1 I tuth8t

oriment of UNDERGARMENTS on hand all the year round.

# TION SALES.

J R., AUCTIONEER, SNUT STREET.

LADIES' AND MISSES' FURS

in a constant and a statistical and a statistica

nts' mufflers, caps, gaun lots, etc. Li IGU ROB S. S. coon, astrachan lamb, buffalo, an

ther robes. Open for examination on Tues lay. 17.91

MODERN OIL PAINTINGS. On Wednesday and I bursday Evennes 9th and 16th inst. all'Mo'c ock at Scott's Art Gallery, No. 1020 Cheanut street a collection of about 160 modern oil paintings, or bleasing subjects, all elegantly framed in gold-loaf frames. 174t

PANCOAST & WARNOCK AUCTIONNERS, No. 240 MARKET SUCC.