THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH .- PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1867.

Evening Telegraph PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED). AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING.

No. 108 S. Third Street.

Price. Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Fer Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Mine Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1867.

Interesting Discussion of the Southern Relief Bill.

THE Senate bill donating one million dollars to the suffering poor of the late Rebel States. encountered unexpected opposition yesterday in the House of Representatives. Mr. Fernando Wood, of New York, opposed the bill for two reasons-First, because he was opposed to the distribution of alms by the Government; and secondly, because he was satisfied from recent observation in that region that there was no such destitution there as required this measure.

The second reason adduced by Mr. Wood throws discredit upon the cutire movements for Southern relief, by denying that the destitution is as great as is represented. This denial is based upon his own observation in that region. Mr. Wood added that the people there required nothing from the North except protection for their civil rights and Northern capital to develop their industry.

Mr. Wood certainly assumes a grave responsibility in thus discrediting all the efforts that are being made for Southern relief. "Civil rights" are very good things in their way, but they will not put food in the mouths of starving people. However, according to Mr. Wood's statement, there is no destitution there requiring relief from the North.

Mr. Chanler, another Democratic member from New York, denounced the measure as being designed not to aid the poor people of the South, but to keep up the Freedmen's Bureau. He characterized it as a black wolf in sheep's clothing, and as purely a political measure, conceived in no good spirit. We do not see how the appropriation of money to buy food for the starving is a "political measure," unless, as it would do in this case, it would serve to disabuse the minds of the Southern people of the false idea which so many of them entertain, that the Republican majority in Congress is actuated towards them by feelings of malevolence. Such a "political measure" as that would certainly be highly desirable.

Mr. Boyer, Democrat, of this State, administered a very deserved rebuke to Messrs. Wood and Chanler. He told them that if they objected to the Freedmen's Bureau as a means of distribution, it should be recollected that that was the best available means at hand for that purpose. If more money were required, he would vote for it. If this measure was not passed, he did not wish to hear any more resolutions of sympathy for the people of Ireland from the gentleman from New York (Mr. Wood) or anybody else.

will give very general satisfaction to the country, and under the Generals named we do not doubt that the provisions of the law will be faithfully executed. Each of them is familiar with the condition of his district, and will be fitted to act more wisely under the bill than a new officer could do.

A Fenian Barometer.

WE notice in the various papers statements endeavoring to cheer up the drooping spirits of the Fenians under the adverse news which omes from abroad in regard to the prospects of the uprising in Ireland. So far as the intelligence coming by the cable is concerned, the fact that it is in possession of the British on both ends of the line may account for any leaning towards the English, and may even render the reliability of the despatches doubtful. But there is another criterion which never deceives-an infallible barometer which always indicates the exact prospects of the success of either party. We refer to the quotations of British Consols. The most refined instrument for detecting the approach of a storm in the physical world is inaccurate and unreliable compared with the rise and fall of stocks. Whenever any convulsion occurs in the political world, its approach is always foreshadowed by a fall in Government bonds. Now, looking at the prospects of Fenian victories in Ireland, do we see the slightest indication of them in the fluctuations of Consols ? There has been no change whatever; there has not been the least indication of danger; in fact, from the quotation, we should say that confidence has rather increased. How different was it in 1848, when the other effort at an outbreak was attempted ! The Consols fell on one occasion nine per cent. in twenty-four hours. Yet that attempted rebellion was easily crushed. How much smaller must be the chance of success at present; when no fluctuation is perceptible ! While, therefore, sincerely sympathizing with Ireland in her affliction, we cannot but do our duty as journalists, and advise all our readers to avoid giving their money to aid a perfectly hopeless cause. The fate of the attempt is a foregone conclusion. It never had a shadow of chance. It cannot but be an entire failure, and all the funds contributed will end with going into the pockets of sharpers, or else be thrown away in ammunition to be captured by the British, or in pamphlets to convict some of the unfortunate victims of a too sanguine disposition in Ireland.

A Fostune Within the Grasp of Every One.

THE road to fortune, like the public highway, is open alike to the children of the beggar and the descendant of the king. Some may fail in the effort: unforeseen misfortune may check and discourage others. The forest tree does not always mature as nature's law directed and intended. There are exceptions to every law, that of money-getting included.

We propose to show how a nimble sixpence may be converted into fortune, how care and economy may be made the twin servants of worldly prosperity; how insignificant trifles may, by a little wisdom and patience, be made the basis of blocks of real estate. In other

enjoy their semi-rural homes. In a few years they will be hemmed in with beautiful residences. Columbia avenue will soon be the | border, and in a few years more the Odd Fellows' and Mechanics' Cemeteries will be called upon to give up their dead to the opening of new streets and the onward march of improvement.

The opportunities to-day are equal with those of the past. The increase of our city is now more rapid than then. We have only to carry our memories back five years, and have patience for the future.

Ten per cent., then, would be a moderate interest, counting these extraordinary results and advantages of the patient economist. This will materially alter our figures. Here it is:-TABLE SHOWING THE AGGREGATE VALUE AT COMPOUND INTEREST, AT 18 PER CENT.

In 10 In 25 In 50 years, years, years 254 cents per day or flo per year. 159 983 11.679

176			640	. 610	10,197		744,87
68	++	11	320	191.000	5,008	31,964	372,44
-11		- 44	160	14	2.549	15,933	186.22
<u>195</u>	100		80	46	1,274		91,11
11	- 3	19	40	16	637	3,933	

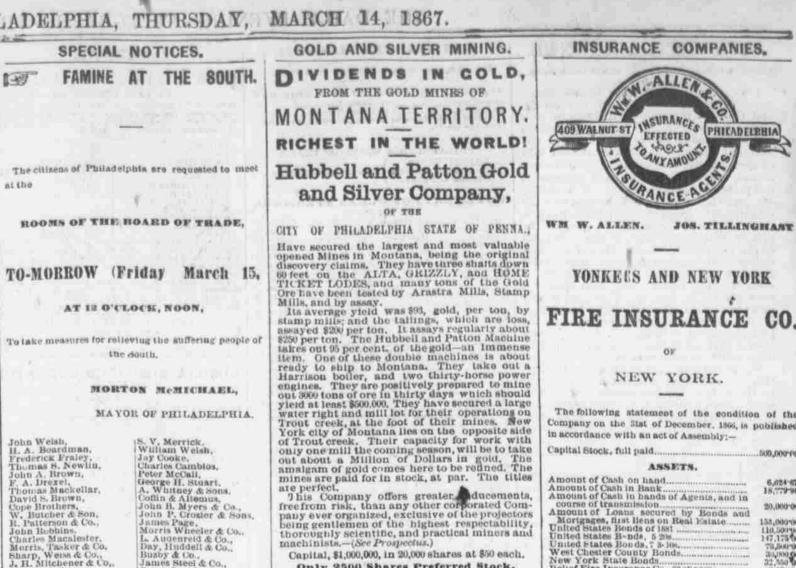
The aggregate of the above table is as follows:-\$3.49 per day at 10 per cent., for fifty years, will amount to \$1,477,000.

The small sum of 64 cents per day, at the above rate, will, in fifty years, nett the large sum of \$29,000.

This will doubtless astonish our young friend, who have never dreamed of independence. "Fifty years is a long time," they answer. You need not wait so long. By the saving of a larger sum you may hasten the good time. And yet, how many persons will continue in business even fifty years, and from wasteful extravagence or mismanagement, die poor !

The question of interest is a strange one. So rapidly do your little sixpences accumulate, that the last year's interest of the fifty amounts to two thousand six hundred and fifty dollars. Another and still stranger fact is here shown. While the principal of your combined sixpences, for the above time stated, is but eleven hundred and forty-two dollars, the compound interest of the same is twentyseven thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight dollars. Extend the calculation ten years further, and you have \$76,000.

Here is an old man tottering with his staff. His hair is white with the frosts of eighty winters. He is soon to shake hands with Death, and bid farewell to the oppressions of poverty. He is very poor; his clothing is ragged; he often retires to his humble couch with a dry crust for his evening meal. For sixty years he has indulged in little and useless extravagances, which, but for the cultivation of foolish habits, he could have done without, and the saving of which might have secured for him competence and respect in his old age. He has daily partaken of from one to two glasses of liquor, and he has scarcely ever been without his quid of tobacco. What a pitiable plight for an old man! He complains the world for his misfortunes, when in truth the folly is his own. Had he begun at his twentieth year to save the sixpence per day, spent in the cultivating and feeding of one useless and filthy habit, he could have escaped the evil, and been a cleanlier and better man. He could have had a fortune of over seventy-six thousand dollars. His children could have been better educated, and his decline be cheered by the prospect of benefits to be conferred upon the remaining members of his household, and the invigoration of benevolent objects.



Only 2500 Shares Preferred Stock. The only stock to be disposed of is 2500 snares

reteried, to be used exclusively as a Working Capital, issued at \$20 per share, full paid, liable to no further assessment, and to be subscribed only upon the following conditions:— lst. That said \$50,000 subscribed in currency on the preferred 2500 shares shall be returned to cold as dividends on said preferred stock in gold, as dividends on said preferred stock, out of the first \$100,000 net produced by the

Company. 2d. That said Company shall have thirteen Directors under their charter, nine of whom, out of said thirteen, shall be elected from the subscribers to the said 2500 shares of preferred stock

best National Bauk of Philadelphia, and no part thereof can be drawn or used unless by authority and approval of the Board of Directors 4th, That officers of the Company receive no

salary or emolument whatever, until the said \$50,000 is paid back to the subscribers in full, in

5th. That the Hubbell and Patton Crushing Machine and Amalgamator, immensely valua-bie inventions, belong to this Company ex-pressly. No other Company has been privileged to use them. The crusher's wonderful power couse them. The crusher's wonderful power equalling a mill of forty stamps in tons reduced, and releasing by its superior pulverization about twice as much gold per ton; a forty stamp mill would cest \$100,000. This machine cost but

6th. That said 2500 shares preferred stock, with its dividend, is a better security than a first mortgage on the immensely valuable mines and machinery of the Company, 7th. The mines of this Company, from ascer tained facts, as to width and richness of the lodes or ores, are estimated to contain, to the depth of only 1000 feet, at least 1,327,777 cubic yards of ore, which will yield about \$200 per yard, amounting to \$265,555,400.

This is undoubtedly the most profitable in-vestment ever offered. Call for a Prospectus. The Preferred Stock is for sale at their Banker's. NO. 20 SOUTH THIBD STREET,

LADY'S TRAVELLING BOX,

above reward by leaving the Hox and contents at No

3.14

3 15 1m

WALNUT Street. Philadelphia.

GROCERIES, ETC.



07 NEW YORK. The following statement of the condition of the Company on the Sist of December, 1866, is published n accordance with an act of Assembly:-500,000 00 ASSETS. mount of Cash on hand ... 6,624-67 Amount of Cash in Bank Amount of Cash in bands of Agents, and in 20,000-00 Amount of Loans secured by Bonds and Morigages, first liens on Beal Estate United States Bonds of 1881 United States Bonds, 5 28 United States Bonds, 7 3-108 10.509 00 33,000 00 32,550 00

JOS. TILLINGHAST

West Chester County Bonds New York State Bonds West Unester Constant State Bonds. New York State Bonds. Relief Fire Insurance Co., 58 shares. Interest accrued, but not due...... Premlums outstanding. 1,500.04 10.318-16 7,917-18 ts Acc other Companies, Salvages, and 581.32 6,500.00

LIABILITIES.

Claims for Losses contested by the Com-2,509.00 paid 252,466114 Amount of losses not settled. Dividends declared during the year 25,000 0

INCOME.

Amount of Cash Premiums received. 354,450 **24** 147,048 15 41,568°43 2,909°00 Amount of Income from all other sources...

EXPENDITURES.

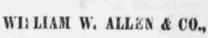
EXPENDITURES. Amount of Losses paid during the year..... Amount of Losses paid during the year..... which accrucid prior to the year..... Amount of Losses estimated informer state-ment paid during the year..... Paid for Reinsurance...... Amount of Reinre Premiums paid....... Amount of Expenses that, including Com-missions and Fees paid to Agents and Offi-cers of the Company..... Amount of Taxes paid by the Company..... Ait other Expenses and Expenditures of the Company..... 232,460*14 13,289:50 15,300.00 3,986.98 25,071.29 25,000.00 49,659-91 34,983-20 Company,

> RICHARD L. FRANKLIN, PRESIDENT

\$619,948*24

WILLIAM CONNER, JR., VICE-PRESIDENT

JOHN W. MURRAY, SECRETARY.



STATE AGENTS

3d. That said \$50,000 shall be deposited in the

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE IN-BURANCE COMPANY, March 4, 1867,-1867,-The

Directors have this day declared a dividend of SEVEN DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share on the Stock of the Company for the last six months, which will be paid to the Stockholders, or their legal ntallyes, alter the 4th inst. WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary. 3591

DON'T BE ALARMED-IF YOU HAVE 130 THE THE ITCH-TETTER-SALT RHEUM-ANY SKIN DISEASE, ITCH-TETTER-SALT RHEUM-ANY SKIN DISEASE,

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT SWAYNE'S OINTMENT is warranted a quick and sure cure. It aliays all itching at once: is purely vegetable; can be used on the most tender infant.

Villiam B. Bolloch Edward Bozley,

George Hey

12°

ong

"Swayne's OINTMENT" Cures ITCH! ITCH! ITCH! SWAYNE'SOINTMENT Cures TETTER! SWAYNE'S OINTMENT 'SWAYNE'SOINTMEN' Cures SALT RHEUM! 'SWAYNE'S OINTMENT 'SWAYNE'S OINTMENT Cures ITCHING PILES!

"SWAYNE'S OINTMENT"
"CURES ITCH IN FROM 12 TO 48 HOURS.
A great variety of cases yield to the wonderful heal-nate and protracted in character, eruptions covering the whole surface of the body, that put at defiance every other mode of treatment which the mind of man could invent, have been permanently cured.
Price ocents a box. By mall, @ cents.
Over thirty years have "Dr. Swayne's Medicines been in constant use in all parts of the world, and their increasing popularity is certainly proof of their great po or to heal.
This valuable Ointment is prepared only by DR. SWAYNE & SON, No. 320 N. SIXTH Street, above Vine, Philada, Sold by druggista.
"STA" OULCK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

La Audenreid & Co., Day, Huddell & Co., Buzby & Co., James Steel & Co., Perol, Lea & Co., William E. Burk, William Massey, Barcrott & Co. me & Co. Baker & Hopkins, L. C. Mytinget & Co., George Cookman, Henry Lewis, Edmund Yard & Co., Desses & Bostor Barcrott & Co., Amos R. Little & Co., D. & C. Keiley, A. E. Stephens, Issac S. Waterman, Pease & Baxter. Isaac S. Waterman, Jacob Riegei, William C. Ludwig, Thomas G. Hood, James Bonbrigat, Richard Wood, A. H. Shott, David Young, Samuel E. Stokes H. E. Temple, Kirk B. Weils, James McFödden, D. #. Wiltburger, Edward P. Horden, George Bullock, Joseph W. Bullock, Joseph W. Bullock, John O. Jannes, William C. Kent, Charles Sansee. . Campbell e Guillou. D. B. Cummings, Simon W. Arnold, William H. Berry, David N. Sinn, harles L. Sharpless, ohn G. Brenner, ohn G. Brenner, J. R. Boss, Senjamin T. Tredick, S. A. Caldwell, Thomas Fotheringham, leorge H. Kirkham, d. Parker shortridge, J. Phillips, D. C. Wharton, Divised Bintuck

After same personal sparring between Measrs. Chanler and Boyer, General Ben. Butler, of Massachusetts, moved as a substitute for the bill that the proposed appropriation of one million dollars be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, in relieving the widows and children of Union soldiers starved to death in the Rebel prisons of Andersonville, Salisbury, Libby, Millen, and Bella Isle.

The General called attention to the fact that he had supplied for many months in New Orleans food to the starving wives and children of Rebel soldiers, but in order to do so he had not drawn a dollar from the Government. but had taxed the rich of the South to feed the poor of the South, and he was still willing to go as far as the farthest in that direction. He referred to the recent appropriation by the Mississippi Legislature of \$20,000 for the defense of Jefferson Davis in a trial that would never take place.

The ladies of Texas had recently sold a large quantity of Rebel uniforms, and instead of devoting the proceeds to feeding the poor in their midst, had sent the amount as an endowment to the college presided over by Robert E. Lee. He thought the pair of game chickens lately presented to Robert E. Leashad better have been cooked for some of the starving children about whom gentlemen were so anxious. He wished to let the the people of the South know that, so long as they followed the men who had led them to destruction, destruction could only be the result.

General Logan followed in the same strain, while Messrs. Bingham and Randall supported the bill.

Mr. Coburn, of Indiana, supported General Butler's substitute, and mentioned as a reason for his position that out of a cavalry company raised in his district, and known as the Coburn Company, twenty-four were starved to death at Andersonville; and that out of one hundred and fifty-six men of the same regiment who were captured when Meade fell back at Centreville, one hundred and fortytwo were starved to death at Andersonville. Among the number was his youngest son, who suffered the torments of the damined for twenty months at Andersonville, while his eldest son fell at the head of his regiment with Sheridan, near Richmond.

The effect of the discussion was so damaging to the bill that its friends feared to press it to a vote, and the House adjourned without action upon it.

APPOINTMENT OF DISTRICT COMMANDERS .-Generals Schofield, Sickles, Thomas, Ord and Sheridan were yesterday appointed Commanders of the several districts provided for in the bill for the more efficient government of the Southern States. These appointments

words, how simple is the great mystery of accumulation, when rightly understood. The following table speaks for itself, with

greater eloquence than anything which argument or persuasion could add:-

TABLE SHOWING THE AGGREGATE VALUE, WITH COMPOUND INTEREST.

In10 In 20 In 30 In 40 In 50, ye's, yea's yea's yea's years. Daily expenses. Dic. To day or \$10 P year. 100 200 200 430

The aggregate of the above table is that \$4.53} per day, placed at interest, at the lowest of our legal rates, viz., six per cent., will in fifty years nett the enormous sum of \$478.500. \$1.10 per diem, a sum within the ability of most business men, will amount to the clever fortune of \$116,000. Enough, it will be acknowledged, to spoil quite a large posterity not morally fortified against so common a disaster.

But this is not the brightest side of the picture. It is supposed here that the prodent and economical money-getter is to be satisfied with giving to the Trust Company the advantages of advanced rates, increased values, and speculative opportunities of so long a term. In business circles money is worth double the above rates, and many are sacrificing this interest for want of cash to discount their bills. More than this, the ability to discount each bill as it is matured, is a "feather in the cap" of the business man, which offtimes returns him an additional five per cent. on following purchases. Money judiciously invested in real estate will offtimes double, and even quadruple, in half the time above stated.

Thirty-five years ago, property on Chesnut street could have been bought at one-tenth the present price. The ground on which the Girard block is built, bounded by Market and Chesnut streets and Eleventh and Twelfth streets, was then covered with towering forest trees. Starting from the corner of Twelfth and Chesnut streets, one could journey diagonally across unimproved lots to Gray's Ferry. This is now densely built up. The West-End has, since that time, become one of the choicest parts of our city, and is replete with the most costly residences. From Thirteenth and Market streets to the old Girard farm, now Girard College, was a succession of vacant commons, bleak hills, and unsightly burying grounds. Behold now Spring Garden, Green, Mount Vernon, Wallace, Coates, and other streets, lined with the choicest dwellings. On Eleventh and Twelfth streets, the city is already beyond

Monument Cemetery. To-day, Master street, west of Fifteenth, is the border. It will not be long that the residents on these streets will

The road to fortune is not so mysterious and difficult as supposed. It is straight and easy of travel. Be industrious, be frugal; avoid useless habits, and all will yet be well.

THE COLLECTORSHIP .- We understand that numerous friends of Colonel William B. Thomas, late Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, are urging his reappointment to that position. There is a pressing necessity for filling the office by the appointment of some one to the regular and responsible discharge of its duties. Setting politics entirely aside, and viewing the matter entirely in a business light, no one would be more acceptable to the merchants of the city. To unimpeachable integrity, Colonel Thomas adds the important qualification of a thorough acquaintance with all the details of the Custom House. We sincerely hope that the President will settle the vexed question in this satisfactory manuer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

1997 NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING .- JOY COE & CO. Agents for the "TELEGRAPH." and Newspaper Press of the whole country, have KE-MOVED from FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets to No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, second door above WALNUT. OFFICES .- No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia: TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York. 7 30 §4 p

WEST SPRUCE STREET PRESBY-TERIAN CHURCH.-The religious services in the Lecture Room will be continued on THURS-DAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. Sermon this Even-ing at a quarter before s o'clock. The public are in-vited.

THE ANNUAL (ADJOURNED) MEET-ASSOCIATION of the First School District of Pen-sylvania will be held March 16, 1867, at the rooms of the Association, No. 520 WALNUT Street, at 11 o'clock A. M. Franchist attendance is proposited. A. M. Functual attendance is requested. 3 14 21* HENRY MATHER, Secretary,

THE PUBLIC IS HERE A Contraction of Invited to attend the Opening Celebration of the FOSTER HOME ASSOCIATION. In the New Building, Southwest corner of TWENTY-FOURTH and POPLAR Streets, on THURSDAY, March 14, at a o'clock P. M. Girard Avenue Cars pass the door. 312 St THE PUBLIC IS RESPECTFULLY

COMMITTEE ON STEAM BOILER CHE -

The final meeting of the Committee will be held in select Council Chamber, on FRIDAY EVENING next, 13th inst., at 7% o'clock. The persons interested in the subject will please attend. R. M. EVANS, 3 1321 Chairman of Committee.

Br. BEAUTIFUL HAIR .- CHEVALIER'S

LIFE FOR THE HAIR positively restores grey hair to its original color and youthful beauty ; mparts life and strength to the weakest hair; stops its failingout at once: keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hair-dressing. Sold by all druggists and fashionable bair-dressers, and at my office. No. 1123 BROAD-WAY, N. Y.

35 tuths tM1 SARAH A. CHEVALIER. M. D.

BATCHELOR'S HATE DYE. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The only per-rect dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints, bus

true to nature, black or brown. GENUINEISBIGNED WILLIAMA, BATCHELOB ALSO, Regenerating Extract of Millefleurs restores, pro-serves, and beantines the bair, prevents haldness, Soid by all Druggista. Factorr No. 51 BABCLAY Street, New York. 332

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS, -WATSON & TALLMAN'S TOILET EMPORIUM, No. 161 North EIGHTH Street. Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, Ring's Ambrosia, Bur-nett's Cocoaine. London Hair Color Restorer, Tebbett's Hair Regenerator, Sterling's Ambrosia, Montgomery's Hair Restorer, Phalon's Cochin. Gourand's Oriental Cream, Laird's Bioom of Youth, Email de Paris, Enamel of America. In fact all preparations regulsite to the toilet at to the toilet at [2 2stuth2mip GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

STEINWAY & SONS' Fren

GRAND SOUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES.

STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their newly invented "Upright" Planos, with their "Patent Resonator" and double Iron Frame, patented June 5, 1866, which, by their volume and exquisite quality of tone, have elicited the unqualified admiration of the musical profession and all who have heard them.

Every Piano is constructed with their Patent Agraffe Arrangement applied directly to the full Iron Frame.

For sale only by

BLASIUS BROTHERS, No, 1006 CHESNUT Street, Philada 024p CHICKERING TETT

GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS. These celebrated and long-established instruments

are now KNOWN to be the best in America and Europe. FIFTY-SIX European and American Medals have een awarded the CHICKERING'S.

Over 30,000 Planos manufactured and sold. Notice the great foreign testimonials for 1866. NEW ROOMS, No. 914 CHESNUT Street, en

trance in Art Gallery. W. H. DUTTON.

35 tuthati4p CHARGE THE PIANOS WHICH WE MANU. 11 & Y Fracture recommend themselves. We pro-mise to our patrons clear, beaufiul tones, elegant workmanship, durability, and reasonable prices, com-blaed with a foll guarantee. For sale only at No. 1017 WALNUT Street.



PHILADELPHIA CAR WORKS," "PHILADELPHIA CAR WORKS," TWENTY-FIRST and HAMILTON Streeta 1438 WILLIAM WOOD & OO.

AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, BAGS, ETC.

If you want an EXTRA AWNING VERY CHEAP, let our Awning Makers take the measure, and make it from a fot of 1509 Hospital Tents intely purchased by us, many of which are new, and the best if-on-duck. Also, Government Saddles and Harness of all kinds, etc. etc.

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