

Evening Telegraph

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 ordered.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1866.

Municipal Abuses—The Necessity for a Reformation.

The opening of a new year is the time generally selected by individuals to reform abuses and commence a new course of life, and there is no good cause why a city should not do likewise. As we stand to-day on the threshold of another year, with new officers inaugurated, with new appropriations needed, and a new routine with each, let us "turn over a new leaf," as the old proverb says, and commence with the rectification of such errors as have crept into the management of municipal affairs.

While we perfectly agree with any of her citizens who praise the honesty of her administration, we have failed to find certain portions of the system, not as regards their purity, but as concerns their propriety. Let us begin with the Board of School Controllers. The body is composed of one Controller chosen by each Sectional Board of Directors, who serves for one year, and who governs the scholastic training of our city youth.

What is needed is a number of educated and impartial gentlemen who will do all things to forward the good of the common school system, and will lend every energy only to conduce to the advancement of the cause of education. If we could secure such an immaculate Board, then its continuance would be of advantage to our city; but for one to be formed with politics as its basis, and with politics in its organization, even down to the selection of errand-boy, is hardly fitted to judge of professors, or settle abstractly the important doctrines of educational theories.

There is yet another Board in our city Administration which needs a renovation. We refer to that of the City Commissioners. The charges which we openly made in regard to at least one member of that body, and the suspicious, to say the least, manner in which the gentleman holding the certificate of election was enabled to receive it, have attracted attention to the laxity of management and the confusion of accounts which exist in that office, and demand a total reformation.

Whatever may be the decision, a clearing up of the discredit which at present attaches itself to the Commissioner will be simply an act of justice to the officers and the public. We stand at the opening of a new era. Let us commence it right. We are confident that the City Treasurer and all the Heads of the Departments will lend their aid to the purification. We expect that the Mayor will do likewise, and that in his appointments a spirit of reformation, although not necessarily rotation, will be observed. Our city clear in the record of her officers. Let us correct follies where crimes do not exist, and seek to have her as perfect as an Utopian municipality.

The Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Stralitz lately gave a ball at which she wore the jewelry of her great-great-grandmother, a German princess who died over a hundred and fifty years ago.

Trial of the Pirate Semmes.

The execution of the Presidential assassinations and the arch-deceit WIRZ is over; we now approach the trial and punishment of quite as bad a man—the buccaner SEMMES. Already a bowl of anguish is heard from certain quarters, of jurgatory and sympathetic. An appeal is made to the finer feelings of our nature, and suggestions are thrown out to the effect that we should be magnanimous, and respect the calamities of a fallen foe.

It is amazing how tender some persons are when a traitor is in the case. We have known individuals to travel out of their way to Elmira, N. Y., in order to minister to the necessities of the Rebels, when a Union hospital was within a half a block of their dwellings. Such disinterested benevolence is really delightful. It shows that many persons are able to forgive their enemies and do good to those that despoitely use them.

We have now reached the case of SEMMES. He is in the hands of the authorities awaiting his just punishment which awaits him for the fearful crimes which he has committed. He is guilty of every crime known to the calendar. In a very short time he will be arraigned before the bar of justice, and his multitudinous enormities will be brought to light. No doubt his admirers will strain every nerve to prove that he is an unfortunate hero, and that his bravery deserves to be considered on his trial. He is a romantic scoundrel, and like Knocn Arden, has "sailed the seas over," thieving and pillaging as he went. Why should not a thief on water be punished for his felonies with as much promptitude as are the pickpockets and villains that daily put money into the pockets of our Quarter-sessions' lawyers?

The FENIAN CONGRESS.—There assembled yesterday in New York the much-talked-of Congress which was to heal the breach which has come so near rending asunder the entire organization. The first action of the body was to pass resolutions approving of the course of President O'MAHONY, and denouncing the Senate as usurping authority and tampering with the records of the Philadelphia Congress. From this moment, therefore, JOHN O'MAHONY must be recognized by us and the world as the legal head of the American Branch of the Brotherhood. The General Congress of the Order, a quorum being present, has approved of his course, recognized him as President, and left no alternative to the minority but to submit to the decision. President O'MAHONY is the legal Head Centre, and hereafter we shall speak of him as such. It was on motion of the Philadelphia Circles that his actions were sanctioned, and their resolutions adopted by an immense majority vote.

We hope that hereafter the conduct of the Order will be unanimous. That all dissensions and bickering will cease, and that harmony and patriotism may achieve the freedom of their native land. The success of the cause depends upon unity. We say, with Æsop, if the sticks are bound together they cannot be broken, but divided any child can sever them with ease. The work on which the Irish-Americans set out placed them in a position to admit of no retreat with honor. Either they must cease to make any effort, and merit the satirical attacks like that of the Herald which we publish on our inside page to-day, or else they must put shoulder to shoulder and strive together until they either fall after a gallant effort or "die in the last ditch." When the Macedonian phalanx was formed, its members stood side by side, each covering his neighbor with his shield. When thus formed, like brothers, each protecting the other, no attacks of any foe could break their ranks; and it was only when one, fearful of his friend, withdrew his shield to guard his own breast, that the column was destroyed. So it is with the Fenians. If each will protect the other, they will be invincible; but should self come into the question, the effort may well be termed the "Fenian Fizzle." It is for each member of the organization to decide.

We, therefore, as friends of the movement, again raise our voice in favor of harmony, conciliation, and compromise. The action of the Congress has made O'MAHONY the legal chief. If the Senate faction continue to resist, they put themselves in the attitude of rebels against the constituted authority of the Brotherhood, and attack the Order, not the alleged President, for by the decision yesterday the Society and O'MAHONY became one. Surely there are none so willful as to be willing to sacrifice the high aim for which the association was formed to personal feeling. If it is continued, we can draw but one inference—that the malcontents did, indeed, desire to secure profits, and not to promote the good of the Order. The treachery which has been secured by British gold in days gone by appears to be yet omnipotent, and the ROBERTS faction will hereafter stand, unless they submit, as agents and accessories to the hated Saxon Government.

MASONIC FLAG FROM THE NORTH POLE.—The famous Arctic explorer, Dr. Hays, has returned to the Kane Lodge of New York the Masonic flag which the Lodge had entrusted to him five years ago to carry to the North Pole if possible. The Doctor stated that the flag had been planted farther north than any other except the flag of our country, and that it had stood within five hundred miles of the pole.

Prize Money Paid to Naval Officers.

Through the courtesy of Mr. S. J. W. Taber, Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, we are enabled to give the following interesting statement of the amounts of prize money paid different flag officers of squadrons and commanders of vessels for captures during the rebellion. The amounts are the aggregates of the larger sums, which might be materially increased by the lesser sums, but for want of space. The largest single amount paid was the prize money of Lieutenant William B. D. Porter for the capture of the Memphis—\$38,316. The enlisted men have been paid sums varying in amount from thirteen cents to nineteen hundred dollars. The capture of the Albatross by Lieutenant Cushing's picked boat netted the boat's crew \$1934 per man. Nine and a half millions of prize money have been paid thus far. Six hundred captures remain undistributed, which will swell the aggregate to nearly fifteen millions.

Table listing names of naval officers and their respective prize money amounts. Includes names like D. G. Farragut, S. J. Lee, D. D. Porter, etc.

Total amount paid.....\$1,412,613

American Engineering Energy.

A few months since, the prophets of evil in this country expected an extraordinary and sudden collapse of the iron bridges which were being built in this country. The bubble was about to burst, and the mighty span which boasted so much was about to go into a state of "everlasting smash." No doubt the wish was father to the thought in most instances, and the prophets, as Ben. Disraeli says, are "baffled and mortified." It is not only in the United States, however, that the errors of our countrymen, or to speculate on the political destinies of the American Republic, but rather to utter passing comment on the amazing industrial energies of our countrymen, by Sir Samuel W. Taylor, who on the 13th inst. That prince of contractors went with others to America to endeavor to find fresh outlets for English capital.

The newspapers have already informed us that wherever they were actually connected with the supply of the armies 2500 miles of railway, 357 engines, 6000 cars, and 70,000 employees. Well might the imagination of the speaker be almost overwhelmed with the power which produced such a state of things. Sir Samuel Taylor states that Chicago, which a few years ago was a mere village—a dot upon the map—has now a population exceeding a quarter of a million, with public buildings surpassing anything he has ever seen in any part of the world. The city is growing; while its bridges, its roads, its hospitals, its universities and public works, were of the most magnificent description.

From Chicago Sir Samuel went to Boston, and he found that since the commencement of the war the inhabitants of that city had expended five millions sterling in the erection of public buildings and the extension of public works. Were not the speaker a sober common sense Englishman, we should have thought he wanted to play upon our credulity. He, however, is particular in fortifying his statements by substantial evidence. As an instance how soldiers are absorbed into private life, he says, that four months before he visited America the army amounted to 1,200,000 men. General Sherman told him that he had mustered out 870,000, and that shortly they intended to have only 130,000 men in active service.

When at Chicago he went over a large printing establishment, and he found that the composition had been sold. One was a captain, another was a lieutenant, and another was a sergeant, and they were all at work as if they had never left the compositor's desk. Not one of these men had a pension; and he would have felt insulted if it had been offered. These statements of Sir S. W. Taylor are corroborated by indisputable authority. We may therefore, as a nation, well rejoice that the Americans have conquered their greatest difficulties, and that a probability they will be purified and strengthened by the sufferings they have endured. At all events, even though selfish Englishmen are not likely to speak of them so contentiously as was the fashion a short time since.—Building News.

The Maine Legislature.

AUGUSTA, Me., January 3.—The Legislature of Maine met and organized this morning by the choice of the following officers:—President of the Senate, Wm. Wirt Virgin; Secretary, Thomas P. Cleaves; Assistant Secretary, W. S. Clark. Speaker of the House, James M. Stone; Clerk, Franklin Drew; Assistant Clerk, Sumner J. Chadbourne. Governor Cony will be inaugurated to-morrow.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 2.—The steamship Golden City has arrived from Panama with New York dates and the passengers of December 11. Legal tenders are quoted nominally at 67. Mining stocks sell as follows:—Savage, 37½; Crown Point, \$500; Gould & Curry, \$918; Ophir, \$500; Imperial, \$121; Chollar Potosi, \$152.

Sailing of the "Cuba."

BOSTON, January 3.—The Cuba sailed to-day for Liverpool via Halifax. She takes out no specie.

The Steamship "De Soto"—Secretary Seward's Trip.

FORTRESS MONROE, January 3.—The De Soto, with Secretary Seward and suite on board, passed out to sea last night.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, January 2.—The Cotton market is quiet; 4200 bales sold at 6½ for middling, surar dani; fair to fully fair is quoted at 13½@14½. Money 6½@7½. New York checks 1½ per cent discount. Gold, 145. Freight unchanged. Tonnage present, particularly of steam to New York. BALTIMORE, January 3.—Flour quiet. Wheat scarce and unchanged. Corn firm; white, 72@78c. Oats dull at 26c. Provisions inactive and unsteady. Sugar, 10½@11c. Coffee firm; Rio, 23c. NEW YORK, January 3.—Cotton is dull at 62½c. for Middling. Flour firm; sales of 4500 bbls at \$7.00@8.00 for State; \$6.50@7.00 for Ohio; \$7.50@8.00 for Western. Sugar unchanged. Coffee firm; Rio, 23c. Canada firm 200 bbls sold at \$8.50@11.25. What dull, corn dull and drooping. Pork steady at \$30 per barrel. Butter unchanged. 200 bbls sold for California at \$2 3¼, in bond.

Death of a Noted Divine.

The Lutheran Church of the United States mourns the death of Benjamin Kurtz, D. D., LL. D., which event occurred in Baltimore on Friday last. The American of yesterday says that Dr. Kurtz was most favorably known to the citizens of Baltimore, and indeed of the entire State, as an able theologian, a devout Christian, and possessing many excellent traits of character. By virtue of his talents he received the degrees of Doctor of Divinity and Doctor of Literature and Laws from the College of the English Lutheran Church, of which denomination he was for about twenty years an official pastor. Dr. Kurtz was connected for many years with the Lutheran publications, and occupied the editorial chair with vigor and faithfulness. He was also the author of a number of works, the titles of some of which were: "Why are you a Christian?" "Baptism," and a prayer book, etc. Many of his editorials in the Lutheran Observer evinced a high degree of theology and its concomitant subjects. He has gone to his rest full of honors, having lived to the advanced age of seventy-one years. As a zealous and useful Christian, a learned man and a good citizen, Dr. Kurtz will long be remembered in this community. The funeral of deceased took place on the afternoon of New Year's day.

A GIBNET REBEL SOLDIER.—An Abimedian (Vermont) soldier was transported from that place, of "Baby" Bates, for his home on the Big Snake. Baby is described as over seven feet high, weighs 341 pounds, twenty-eight years of age, and has a foot fourteen inches long. He served in the 10th Vermont Cavalry, and, although as easy to hit as a barn door, he succeeded in escaping without a scratch.

The Vermont State Temperance Society held its annual meeting at Randolph last week. It was proposed to raise the sum of five thousand dollars for the purpose of carrying on the temperance reform during the coming year, and a committee was appointed to dispose of the fund.

The Boston Journal says that the dividends for the past six months already announced by manufacturing, railroad, and other corporations in New England, or which will shortly be made public, as they are payable in January, denote a degree of prosperity without a parallel. It has been the best six months ever known by the manufacturers of cotton, several paying as high as twenty-five per cent, while the dividends of railroads are large, showing an increase over former years.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of HAMRICK & LEAVITT is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The partnership will be made by either partner, at the old stand, No. 39 N. FOURTH STREET. PHILADELPHIA, January 1, 1866. 12 1/2

NOTICE.—JAMES H. WILSON and EDWARD HUTCHINSON have this day been admitted as partners in our house. The firm name will hereafter be EVANS, HASSALL & CO. We have connected a Dress Trimmings Department with our Military Business, and will open a new stock of goods about February 1. 11 1/2 EVANS & HASSALL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between WILLIAM ATKINSON & CO., is hereby dissolved, and the business of the firm is to be continued by WILLIAM ATKINSON, who will continue the NEWS-PAPER ADVERTISING AGENCY, at No. 41 ALBERT STREET, Philadelphia. 11 1/2

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE THIS DAY formed a Copartnership, under the firm of MILLWARD & WINNERS, for the purpose of carrying on the business of Findings Business, at No. 115 MARKET STREET. WILLIAM MILLWARD, JOHN WINNERS. PHILADELPHIA, January 1, 1866. 11 1/2

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day associated with P. LEIBRANT, J. S., and will continue the store and Holloway business under the same name heretofore. LEIBRANT & MCDOWELL. PHILADELPHIA, January 1, 1866. 11 1/2

PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 1, 1866.—WE have this day admitted EDWARD F. FELL to an interest in our business, which will be continued under the name of REESE D. FELL & SONS. 11 1/2

SPECIAL NOTICES.

JOSH. BILLINGS, THE GREAT PONTOON PHILOSOPHER, WILL SPEAK A PIECE, AT THE ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS, ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 6. Particulars in our next. Tickets, 50 cents. To be had at Tramp's, SEVENTH and CHESTNUT Streets; Kromer's Great Agent, No. 45 CHESTNUT Street, and at the office of the Evening Freeman, No. 10 CHESTNUT Street. Doors open at 7. Begin at 8 o'clock. 12 1/2

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, Office No. 27 South FOURTH Street. PHILADELPHIA, December 11, 1865. DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Treasury Book of the Company will be closed on Saturday, December 16, and reopened on Monday, January 1, 1866. A Dividend of TEN PER CENT is hereby declared on the Preferred and Common stock, clear of National and State taxes payable to each or Common stock at the option of the holder, on and after the 19th inst. to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company on the 16th inst. All payable at this office. 12 1/2

Wanamaker & Brown, Treasurers.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL.

A FEW CHOICE SEATS LEFT FOR THE GRAND ITALIAN OPERA, AT THE BOOKSTAND.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL.

Table showing financial details for the Continental Hotel, including assets, liabilities, and dividends.

SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

The immediate relief of the Soldier's Families is the only object we have in view of appealing to you for pecuniary contributions. Such families are numerous, and their terrible destitution is known only to those who visit their humble homes, their damp dark cellars, and cold cheerless parlors. Rev. WILLIAM McLEWEE—Pastor of the Fifteenth Presbyterian Church, of Philadelphia, and extensively known by the name of "The Pastor," has been devoting much of his time, by his pen and personal labors, during the last two years, to the relief of the needy and deserving class. Convinced that our citizens have a heart in such a work, and stand ready to aid it when appealed to, and finding that the calls for aid are increasing, and that funds are needed to meet them, you are earnestly solicited to contribute liberally to all this noble and patriotic cause. We give me that aid, and we give me that aid, and we give me that aid.

All contributions will be acknowledged in the public papers. Send contributions to R. V. W. McLEWEE, "The Pastor," Superintendent of Immediate Aid for Soldiers' Families, Residence No. 1341 Lehigh Street, Philadelphia. MRS. CITY PATENT, Superintendent of Clothing Department and of Visitation and Distribution. Miss H. MOONBY, Agent and Assistant Superintendent of Supplies and Distribution.

We know that CITY PATENT are acquainted with his work, and cordially recommend his cause and himself as worthy of the aid and cooperation of our citizens.

ALXANDER HENRY, JAMES H. ORNE, BENJ. B. ROGERS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL AGENCY, No. 12 South VALLEY STREET. THE COMMERCIAL AGENCY, for 1865 will be published early in January, and can be furnished to subscribers at the rate of 1 cent per copy. The REFORMER has been regularly issued for a number of years, and is now regarded as the most reliable and interesting of any journal published.

Our forthcoming book will contain the names of Merchants, and Manufacturers, and all persons, firms, and villages throughout the North and the South, in the principal cities and towns in the South will also be included. The Commercial Agency has been in successful operation since 1862.

A branch office has recently been opened in this city, where a full report can be had of almost every business man in the United States and British Provinces. Merchants and Manufacturers, doing a credit business, are requested to call and examine the reports in the office before subscribing. No. 12 THIRD STREET. C. LESLIE REILLY, Philadelphia, Pa.

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 2, 1866. Proposals will be received at this office until MONDAY next, for carrying on the contract of providing for VAN from the several POLICE STATIONS from January 15, 1866, to December 31, 1866, in accordance with the Board of Directors' resolution of December 25, 1865, entitled "An ordinance to make an appropriation for the purchase of a new contract for the provision of regular illumination of streets, and regulations of services, can be obtained by application at this office. By order of the Mayor, SAMUEL G. RUGGLES, Chief of Police.

OFFICE OF THE UNION PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 208 S. FOURTH STREET. PHILADELPHIA, December 30, 1865. The Coupons of the Bonds of this Company falling due on the 1st of January, 1866, are now presented at the office of JACOB E. RIDGWAY, Banker, No. 57 S. THIRD STREET, W. H. KILGUSSE, Treasurer.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY. TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT. PHILADELPHIA, November 1, 1865. NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, do hereby give notice that the annual meeting of the Company, for the purpose of electing directors and officers, and for the purpose of receiving and voting on the report of the Board of Directors, and for the purpose of receiving and voting on the report of the Board of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 215 and 217 CHERRY STREET, on TUESDAY, January 2, 1866, at 12 o'clock. Blank powers of attorney for collecting dividends can be had at the office of the Company, No. 215 and 217 CHERRY STREET. THOMAS T. FITZ, Treasurer.

ATA MEETING OF THE EMPLOYEES of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, held this day, unknown to him, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That we return our sincere thanks to our employer, for his uniform kindness to us during the past year, and especially for his liberal and generous approval given us on New Year's Day, 1866. PHILADELPHIA, January 2, 1866. W. H. KILGUSSE, Secretary.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK, PHILADELPHIA. FRANKFORD, December 27, 1865. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, will be held at the banking house on THURSDAY, January 9, 1866, between the hours of 10 and 3. WILLIAM H. BLAWEN, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the New York Petroleum Company will be held at No. 308 CHESTNUT Street on TUESDAY, January 9, 1866, at 12 o'clock, for the election of officers for the ensuing year. JOHN GALLAGHER, Jr., Secretary.

THE COIN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK. PHILADELPHIA, December 9, 1865. The Annual Election for Directors will be held at the BANK on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January, next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. J. W. TORREY, Cashier.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 139 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organism in Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequences upon the Mind and Body, with the Author's own Testimony of the rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A rational adviser to the married, and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address, on receipt of 45 cents in stamps or currency, by addressing Dr. LA OROUX, No. 31 S. AIDEN Lane, Albany, N. Y. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats either personally or by mail, and medicines sent to any part of the world. It is 60

DINING-ROOM.—F. LAKEMEYER, CARTER'S Alley, would respectfully inform the Public generally that he has just opened a new and spacious 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-BAR is furnished with BRANDY, WHISKY, WINE, and all the best liquors. 11 1/2 JUST PUBLISHED—By the Publishers of the NEW YORK MUSEUM, the 3rd and 4th Editions of the COMPANY'S FOUR LECTURES, entitled—PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE. To be had free, or four stamps, by addressing Secretary New York Museum of Anatomy, No. 45 BRADWAY, New York. 11 1/2

Wanamaker & Brown, Treasurers.

IMPORTANT

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE REVENUE EXTENSIONS SILVER MINING COMPANY

OF NEVADA. CAPITAL—\$500,000. DIVIDED INTO 50,000 SHARES. Par Value and Subscription Price, \$10 Per Share.

ON LANDER HILL,

Table listing names of stockholders and their respective shares, including Richards Ledge, W. R. Johnson Ledge, Copper Harbor, etc.

Consisting of Eighteen different Ledges or Mines, and amounting in the aggregate to about 40,000 feet, together with the

HOPKINS TUNNEL, Which is already opened about 200 feet. Work upon this Tunnel is now being prosecuted with the utmost vigor, and will cut in its course ALL THE ABOVE-NAMED LEDGES, and also the Revenue, North Star, and in fact all Ledges situated upon Lander Hill. These properties have been secured from the original locators, and only could be done by giving them a large interest in the Company. Uniting these properties with the Revenue Extension without increasing the Capital Stock, or the price per share, stamps this as one of the best enterprises ever offered to the public.

Samples of the Ore and Maps of the Property, and for further particulars, apply at the Office, No. 55 S. THIRD STREET. 12 29 1/2

JOHN C. CLARK & SON,

PRINTERS AND STATIONERS,

No. 230 DOCK STREET.

A LARGE STOCK OF FIRST QUALITY ACCOUNT BOOKS, Constantly on hand.

BLANK BOOKS of every description ruled and bound to order. Cap, Letter, and Note Papers, Official Letter and Note Envelopes, Copying Presses, Cancelling Stamps, and a full assortment of

Office and Counting-House Stationery. Lithographic Checks, Drafts, Notes, Certificates of Stock, etc., done to order. Custom House and Commercial Blanks. INSURANCE, BANK, AND MERCANTILE PRINTING. 11 1/2 1/2

A. T. LANE,

OFFERS FOR SALE

DOMESTIC FLEECE WOOL,

DOMESTIC TUB WOOL,

CALIFORNIA WOOL,

MESTIZA WOOL,

CAPE WOOL.

No. 126 CHESTNUT STREET, 11 1/2 1/2 PHILADELPHIA.

SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.