THE NEW YORK SUN.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 11, 1865.

The Peace Failure.

President LINCOLN'S account of the proceedings of the Peace Conference at Hampton Roads, has been at last given to the public, having been delayed, probably, with a view of awarding the anticipated Confederate report, which was published in yesterday's SUN. The two reports agree in all essential features, and leave no room for conjecture as to the real cause of the failure of the negotiations. It is apparent that there still exists irreconcilable differences between the two sections, that can only be decided by the sword. Mr. DAVIS states that he instituted negotiations upon the basis of independence and recognition of the Confederacy; while Mr. LINCOLN very properly announces that the restoration of the national authority, with no retrograde action on the slave question, and no cessation of hostilities short of the disbandment of the rebel armies, are the only conditions of peace. In view of this wide diversity of opinion in Richmond and Washington, the wonder is, not that the negotiations failed, but that they should have ever reached the stage of an informal conference between the highest representatives of both sections. It is almost inconceivable how so astute a politician as Mr. DAVIS should have so far misinterpreted the actual sentiments of the United States and rebel authorities as to have led to an interview which, according to the official accounts now published by both parties, could only lead to the undesirable result of increasing the bitterness of the rebel leaders. It is still more surprising that veteran statesmen of the acknowledged ability of DAVIS, STEPHENS, HUNTER, and the rebel leaders generally, should have failed to profit by the significant lessons of Mr. LINCOLN'S re-election, and the victories of Generals GRANT, SHERMAN, THOMAS and TERRY, as to entertain the idea that the North would tamely submit to the dismemberment of the nation and the recognition of the Confederacy. Being in possession of the outlines of the history of the conference, it is plain that President LINCOLN stands clear of the suspicion of having sanctioned negotiations that looked to the recognition of the Confederacy as a condition of peace. The correspondence published in another part of to-day's SUN, shows that previous to the interview, he had abundant grounds for the conclusion that the rebels were ready to abate many of the impossible pretensions upon which they have conducted the war, were at least satisfied to abandon independence and negotiate on the basis of reconstruction. It was not necessary for Secretary SEWARD to call the President from Washington to assure the rebel Commissioners that he could never consent to dismemberment of the Union. It does not positively appear that the rebels were guilty of downright duplicity in presenting the basis upon which they could alone obtain an interview with the President and Secretary of State, although their conduct is open to that suspicion. The correspondence exhibits a studied care to avoid all written statements that could possibly commit either party, no matter what might be the result of the affair, and it is probable that much more has been kept back than has been told. It is at least a matter of regret that there was no short-hand reporters present at the interview at Hampton Roads, to take down the remarks of the distinguished representatives of the North and South, for purposes of publication. The general results of the whole affair will be likely to induce a regret North and South, that there is not sufficient statesmanship in the country to give effect to the will of the overwhelming majority of the American people, and secure a just peace on the compromise of the Constitution, which, properly understood, secures the rights of the respective States and of the Federal Government, and secures to the whole people everything that is worth contending for by any section.

Not Wanted.

It is unjust to accuse the British Government of bestowing all their trans-Atlantic favors upon the Confederates. It is true they have furnished the rebels with munitions of war, have fitted out privateers for them, furnished them with nearly every requisite for carrying on the rebellion, including an overflow of sympathy; but they have magnanimously contributed their convicts to the North. Enrollments of ticket-of-leave men have been sent hither periodically by an association under the auspices of the British Government, the last invoice arriving by the Cornelius Grinnel, on Sunday last. It we happen to have an abundant supply of criminals just now, and hence cannot appreciate the favors of our English cousins in this respect, generally speaking, the policy which the British Government seems to have adopted—that of making the United States a virtual penal colony—ought to be summarily stopped by our authorities. It is a well known fact that crime is more prevalent in this city at the present time than it was previous to the war, and as a great number of criminals have entered the army since the beginning of the rebellion, people naturally wonder where all the criminals come from. The sequel to the mystery is found in this very action of the British authorities in sending their lawless characters hither. The police report show that a very large proportion of the criminals in this city are foreigners, who have come here within the last two or three years; and the proportion of this class is rapidly increasing. The evil is of too much consequence to be lightly passed by. It must be checked, and that speedily, or New York will be a second Sydney. If there is no better way to suppress the evil, our authorities should adopt the same policy that is employed in war when other expedients fail—that of retaliation. A few cargoes of the worthies who ornament the Tombs might, if forwarded to England, have a salutary effect in breaking up the system referred to. A few hundred expert New York villains, diffused through English society, would no doubt cause Johnny Bull to fall back upon his penal colonies for a criminal asylum. The secret of this new method which the British authorities employ for disposing of their surplus scoundrels is simply this: Their old penal colonies, having latterly become populated by a better class of people, as the result of emigration, they now refuse to receive convicts from the mother country, and their coming to New York is the result. Our authorities should take prompt measures for the suppression of this outrage upon American society, and ticket-of-leave-men, as fast as they arrive here, should be immediately returned, together with a liberal instalment of New York criminals, by way of interest.

State Bounties.

THE State Bounty Bill, having been signed by Governor FENTON, is now operative. The standard bounties throughout the State are now $200, $400 and $600, for one, two and three years' service, respectively. The bill authorizes the State authorities to raise $36,000,000, for the payment of these bounties, and local appropriations for like purposes are expressly prohibited, excepting enough to pay the hand money to three years' men. The best feature of this enactment, and one which particularly commends it to the poorer classes, is the provision for paying to every man who is drafted the sum of $250. This gives him a sum almost equal to that which the Volunteering Committee have heretofore paid as a bounty. It will give a man a snug little sum to leave with his family, if he enters the service; or, if he desires to procure a substitute, it will be a material help. On the whole, therefore, the bill is not objectionable. As regards the city, it will effectually destroy the monopoly which the country districts have enjoyed, by reason of the large bounties, and will place the city on an equal footing with them. The result will probably be, therefore, that enlistments made in this city will, with few exceptions, go to our credit, for the inducement to go elsewhere will no longer exist.

Bogus Oil Companies.

Messrs. Editors—Your remarks concerning Petroleum joint-stock companies are very judicious. The public mind has become greatly infatuated about shares in oil companies, owing to the many marvellous stories put in circulation of sudden fortunes having been acquired by such investments. But it should not be forgotten that there are perhaps fifty who lose, where one wins, in this business. The lucky ones alone are mentioned, whilst the unfortunate ones generally remain silent. There are, beyond question, more sharpers and swindlers engaged in getting up oil companies than honest men. The design of the schemers is to start companies, sell the shares, and then the concerns are left to shift for themselves, having scarcely any one in the boards of directors who pays any sort of attention to the management of their affairs. I could point out several of these oil companies, the shares of which have been saddled on the gullible public by their projectors, who have made large sums by victimizing the unwary. One illustration will suffice for the present. The ——— Company was started with a nominal capital of one million of dollars, in shares of $10, which were sold at the "low price" of from $1 50 to $3 per share, according to the verdancy of the buyers. Quite a list of "respectable" names, connected with banking and insurance concerns, was paraded as directors of this company. Large promises of monthly dividends were held out to the public, and the bait was greedily swallowed. One dividend of one per cent. has only been paid, and that was in the beginning of its history, and there is very little prospect of there ever being another one, the present market price of the stock being less than 60 cents per share! It is about time this business was played out, or it may result soon in ruin to thousands. One of the gentry, who has been largely engaged in getting up and organizing bogus companies, has left the city, fearful of facing some of his victims, and gives out that he is obliged to reside in the country for the benefit of his health.

A STREMAN.

Financial News, Markets, &c.

New York, Friday, Feb. 10, 6 P. M.—The fluctuations in gold to-day have been as follows:—At 10.30 A.M. 211⅛; 10.35 211⅛; 10.45, 211⅛; 10.50, 211⅜; 11, 211⅜; 11.10, 211⅜; 11.20, 210⅞; 11.30, 210⅞; 11.45, 210⅞; 12.10, 211; 12.20, 210⅞; 12.25, 211; 12.30, 210⅞; 12.40, 210⅞; 12.55, 210⅞; 1.15, 210⅞; 1.35, 210⅞; 1.45, 210⅞; 1.50, 210⅞; 2, 210⅞; 2.10, 210⅞; 2.20, 211⅛; 2.25, 211⅛; 2.35, 211; 2.50, 210⅞; 3.10, 211⅛; 3.35, 211; 3.50, 211; 4, 211; 4.30, 211. The stock market opened dull but afterwards improved, and prices advanced to some extent. There was an active demand for governments at higher quotations. The money market still shows general ease. On call-loans the rate was generally 6 per cent., transactions at 7 per cent. being quite exceptional. Commercial paper 8 a 11. For to-morrow's steamer the demand for foreign exchange was quite limited, and it was impossible to sell any important amount of sterling at over 108⅝, and 108⅜ was freely bid. On Change to-day Flour was 10 cents better on common and medium grades, with more doing, while good brands were dull. Wheat was 1c. a 2c. better and moderately active. Corn was firmer with more doing. Oats were dull. Pork was firmer and quiet. Beef was steady. Lard was steady and quiet, and Whiskey was dull and heavy.

STOCK SALES—FIRST BOARD.

5000 U.S. 6s, '81, cp	112⅛	5 S. & Leather B.	106
1000 do	111	100 4th National Bk	100
30000 U.S. 6s, 67	150	20 Del. & Hud. C.	162⅛
3000 U.S. 6s, '68, cp	128	200 Central Coal	41
8500 U.S. 6s, 5-20's	109⅛	100 do	40⅞
11200 do 109 sellio		100 Smith & Pat. G.	7
6000 do new is	109	35 Penn. Coal	182⅞
100000 do	109⅛	100 Quicksilver M.	56⅞
150000 do	109⅛	50 Cum. Coal Pf	50
5000 U.S. 5s, '74, cp	104	400 do	50a50⅛
500000 U.S. 5s, 10-40's	102⅛	100 Chi. & Alton R.	94
80000 do	102⅛	50 do	95
24800 Tres. 7 3-10	115⅝	100 Chi. & Alton Pf.	96
15000 do	115⅝	1000 N. Y. Cen. R.	114
25000 U.S. 6s, 1 y. c.	98⅛	817 do	114a114⅛
5000 Tenn. 6s, '90	55	100 Erie R.	74⅛
10000 Ohio & Miss.	27⅛	600 do	74⅛
25000 do	27⅛a27⅝	100 Hud. Riv. R.	106⅛
8000 N. Y. Cen. 6s	102	500 Reading R.	107⅛
5000 Buf. N.Y. & E.I.	101	100 do	108
3300 Mich. So. s.f.	103⅛	1000 M. S. & N. In.	69
1000 Al. & T. H. 2 Pf.	83	600 do	69⅛a69⅝
1000 do	85	100 Ill. Cen. R.	118
1000 Ill. Cen. 8s	112⅛	300 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	85
3000 P. Ft. W. & C. 2	99⅝	900 do	84⅞
2000 Cle. & P. 4th	78	200 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	64⅞
5000 Tol. & W. 1st	97	200 Chi. & R. I. R.	94
5000 M'Gregor W. 1.	70	200 do	94⅛a95
5000 Mar. 1st M.	80	100 Mil. & P. du C.	42
1000 Am. Gold	211	200 P. Ft. W. & C.	93⅞
18 Continental Bk.	97		

SECOND BOARD.

10000 U.S. 6s, '81, cp	110⅞	300 Mich. Cen. R.	112⅛
5000 U.S. 6s, 5-20's	109⅛	200 do	112⅛a113
15000 U.S. 5s, 10-40's	102⅝	400 M. S. & N. In.	71
20000 do	102⅛	100 do	70⅞a71⅛
5000 Ohio & Miss.	27⅛	100 Ill. Cen. R.	118
100 Canton Co.	51⅛	100 do	118⅛
400 Cum. Coal Pf.	50⅛	500 Cle. & Pitts. R.	82
100 do	59⅝a59⅞	500 do	83a83⅛
200 Mariposa Min.	11	200 Chi. & N. W. R.	85
800 N. Y. Cen. R.	115⅛	500 do	85⅛
200 do	114⅞a115	200 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	65
100 Erie R.	75	100 Chi. & R. I. R.	94⅛
700 do	75⅛a75⅝	700 do	95
100 Hud. Riv. R.	107	500 Chi. B. & Q. R.	111⅞
500 do	107⅛a107⅞	300 P. Ft. W. & C.	94⅞
500 Reading R.	108	200 do	94 a95
800 do	108⅛	100 Al. & T. H. Pf.	70

Washington Market Retail Report.

NEW YORK, Friday, Feb. 10, 1865.

But little change has taken place in prices at this market since our last report, if we may except those for meats of all kinds, which have suffered a still greater advance, several varieties having reached the unprecedented high figures of 4a50 cents per pound. Even the coarse grades have taken a sudden upward turn, 25 cents being about the average price per pound for beef, veal and mutton. This is attributable to the scarcity of cattle at the various yards in this city and neighborhood, the violent snow storms of the past few weeks having rendered the transportation of cattle over the Western roads almost impossible. Fish are scarce and high, cod having reached 18a22c, rels, 20a25c, and dry cod 11a14c per pound. Butter remains unchanged, prices ranging from 5a60c per pound. Potatoes still tend upward, being quoted at 35a40c per half peck, 1.50a2.00 per bushel, and 4.00a5.50 per barrel. Onions and apples have advanced beyond the reach of the poorer classes, the former being quoted at 4a50c a half peck, and the latter at 50a75c a half peck. The following are to-day's quotations:

Butchers' Meats.—Prime roasting pieces are selling at 25a40c a pound; ordinary cuts, 20a28c; porterhouse steaks, 35a40c; sirloin, 25a40c; corned-beef, 18a20c; veal forequarters, 18a22c; hindquarters, 25a28c; mutton forequarters, 16a18c; hindquarters, 18a28c; lamb, —a—; soup pieces, 10a20; tongues, —a—; hams, 22a30c; shoulders, 24a25c; bacon, 24a26c; fresh pork, 20a22c; corned pork, 22a24c; sausages, 18a20c; lard in jars, 25a28.

Poultry and Game.—Prime turkeys are selling at 25a30c per lb.; chickens, 18a20c; ducks, per lb., 28a35; prairie chickens, 14 a16 per pound; geese, 20 a 25c per pound; table quails, 25a30c each; rabbits, per pound, 20a30c; partridges, 1.50a1.62 per pair; venison, 14a20c.

Butter and Cheese.—Orange county butter in pails is selling at 60c a pound; prime State, 58a60c; fair butter, 45a50c; roll butter, 42a45c; eggs, 4 for 25c; cheese, about 25 cents for good quality.

Vegetables.—Turkeys are selling at 18a20c a lb.; sweet potatoes, dull at 50c per peck; beets, 4a50c dozen; Carrots, dozen, 50a1; potatoes, fresh blows, bl, 4.00a4.50; Jackson whites, 4.00a4.50; rose-skins, 50c pk.; onions, 50a60c peck; turnips, for a peck; cabbages, 25a50c per head; lettuce, 15a25; red cabbages, 15a40c; parsnips, 4a5c per dozen; marrow squashes, 25a50c each.

Groceries.—Beans, drs., per qt., 12a15; Peas, split, per lb., 6a7; Coal, hard, per bush., 60a70; Coal, stove, ton, 11.50a12.50; Honey, box, per lb., 40a50; Honey, strd, per lb., 2 50; Molasses, gal., Cuba 120; Molasses, per lb., 22a35; Milk, per qt., 8a12; Coffee, pure Java, per lb., 55a65; mixed do., 35a45; rye, etc., do., 15a18; Sugar, brown, per lb., 20a21; crushed, do., 24a25; coffee, do., 28a29; Sugar-house Syrups, per gal., 1.40a2.10; Molasses, N. O., per gal., 1.25a1.50; Teas, Gunpowder and English breakfast, 1.20a2.00; green, 1.40a2.50; Candles, tallow, per lb., 15a16.

Fruit, &c.—Apples, half peck, 50a60c; Oranges, per doz., 50a1.50; Lemons, 37a40c; Cranberries, per quart, 30a40c; Bottle grapes, per pound, 75a1.00; Filberts, 25a30c; Chestnuts, per quart, 20a25c; Hickory nuts, per quart, 20a25c.

Bread and Crackers.—Wheat bread, loaf, 8a10c; Rye loaf, 6c; Extra Pilot, per pound, 9a12c; Crackers, sweet, do., 22a24; Crackers, Boston, do., 18a20; Soda, do., 15a16c; Butter, do., 18a20c; Graham, 13a16c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

U. S. 7-30 Loan.—By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 SIX PER CENT. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including and interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more*, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a		$50	note.
Two "	"	" $100	"
Ten "	"	" $500	"
50 "	"	" $1000	"
$1	"	" $5000	"

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

CAUTION TO BUYERS AND HOLDERS OF 7-30 NOTES.—In order to prevent the multiplication of these notes, the Secretary of the Treasury has given notice that the notes are not negotiable unless all the unmatured coupons are attached.

JAY COOKE,
323 *Subscription Agent Philadelphia.*

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.—The best cure known for burns and piles. A certain remedy for corns, chilblains, cuts, bruises, and rheumatism. Always heals without scar. Wholesale and retail at depot, No. 43 Liberty street. 25 cents a box. 406

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines, 625 Broadway. See Wheeler & Wilson's Buttonhole Machine. 307

Has your Child "a Cold in the Head?" a clear and healthy head is guaranteed to all who use "Dunn's Catarrh Snuff" directions with every box, by Druggists. 240

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar—A certain cure for coughs, cold, influenza, hoarseness, difficult breathing, and all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs leading to consumption. The Honey of Horehound soothes all irritation. The Tar of Balm of Gilead penetrates, cleanses and heals all parts of the throat and lungs. There is nothing like it. 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists. Charles Downes, general agent, 44 Cedar st. N.Y. 245

Itch, Itch, Itch—Scratch, Scratch, Scratch. Wheaton's Ointment will cure the Itch in 48 hours. Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists. By sending 60 cents to Weeks & Potter, Sole Agents, 170 Washington st., Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. 315

Pyle's O. K. Soap—The Poor People's friend. Cheap and good. Sold by grocers everywhere. 43

See Commercial Advertiser on Saturday for list of Unclaimed Letters remaining in the Post Office. 116

Taxes—Taxes—Taxes—Unionport, Olinville, Wakefield, Prospect Hill, Pelham, Pelhamville, Claremont, Mount Hope, Tremont, Mount Eden, South Fordham, Powell Farm, Hutchler Farm, County, State and School Taxes received at the corner of Grand and Elizabeth sts, up stairs, on next Monday, the 13th inst, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. George Coope, A. Pendleton, Thomas J. Byrnes, John Coyle, Collectors. 140

DEATHS.

BARRETT—On Thursday, Feb. 9, of croup, Willie, only son of Geo. B. and Mary Barrett, aged 3 mos.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 12, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 161 Third ave. 14

BESSOR—On Thursday, the beloved son of John and Ellen Bessor, aged 9 months and 26 days.

Funeral this (Saturday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 85 Cherry st. 60

CONWELL—On Friday, Feb. 10th, the beloved daughter of Henry and Hannah Conwell, aged 1 year, 1 month and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 12, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, 252 East 12th st. 114

DUCHARME—On Friday, Feb. 10, William Ducharme, aged 25 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, 12th inst, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, Clifton, S. I. 72

FARRELL—On Friday morning, Feb. 10th, Mary, the beloved child of James and Catharine Farrell, aged 2 years, 1 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 17 Cannon st. 159

HERRICK—On Thursday, Feb. 9, Hannah Herrick, daughter of William and Marsha Herrick, aged 22 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 11, at 1 o'clock, from 90 Henry st. 253

LAW—On Feb. 8th, Margaret Law, in the 24th year of her age.

Her friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, 11th inst, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, 156 West 31st st. 294

MOOLY—On Friday, Feb. 10th, of typhoid fever, Eugene M. Mooly, aged 16 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday 12th inst, at 12 o'clock, from his late residence, 111 Prince street. 67

TRADE NOTICES.

JOURNEYMEN BAKERS' UNION, NO. 1, will hold their regular meeting this evening, at 7½ o'clock, at 187 Bowery. All members of the Society and those that wish to join, are invited to attend. Also those who have not paid their dues for the last three months, their names will be taken from the roll, and counted as non-members on and after tonight. RICHARD THORN, Pres. JAMES S. WATSON, Rec. Sec. 107

UNITED COOPERS, NO. 5, WILL HOLD a regular meeting, at 60 Vandam st, on Monday evening, Feb. 13th, at 7½ o'clock. Delinquent members failing to attend to pay arrearages will be deprived of membership, as the Grand Society has ordered that the names of all members in arrears shall be erased from the books. By order WILLIAM HACKETT, Pres. THOMAS McGRATH, Sec. 206

SOCIETY NOTICES.

A PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING this evening, at 187 Bowery, by Neptune Division No. 3, S. of T. J. J. TOBIN, Esq., and others, will address the meeting. Reserved seats for ladies. J. GLOVER, Pres. McLEOD, Vice-Pres. 2

A PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING BY Neptune Division No. 3, S. of T. on Sunday Evening, at 98 East Broadway. J. R. Dickinson, Esq., Master D. Boone, the Infant Orator, and other eloquent speakers will address the meeting. Singing by the whole audience. Commence at 7½ o'clock. J. GLOVER, Pres. McLEOD, Vice-Pres. 101

ATTENTION—MEMBERS OF THE FAther Mathew and other Societies can save one quarter of the price of their sashes, regalia, hats, &c. by getting them at No. 139 Pineapple st. Brooklyn. S. A. JOYCE. 291

A PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING BY the Father Mathew U. B. T. A. B. Society, Hall 561 Broome street, on Sunday, Feb. 12th, at 7 P. M. Speakers—Messrs. Lacker, Revel, Stephenson and John Dunn. Singers—Messrs. McKenzie, Wilson, Kearney, Friends and others. TIMOTHY L. LYNCH, Pres. JEREMIAH F. LYNCH, Rec. Sec. 152

BRANCH NO. 1, FATHER MATHEW U. B. T. A. B. Society, 297 Bleecker st, near Spring. Regular meeting to-morrow (Sunday) evening, at 7 o'clock. Speakers—Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Maslone. Vocalists—Mr. Wilson, Mr. Stocker and Mr. King. A special meeting is ordered at 2 o'clock same day, to hear the final reading of the new Constitution. B. GALLAGHER, Pres. C. WHEELER, Sec. 145

FATHER MATHEW T. A. B. SOCIETY, No. 5, Brooklyn, 22 Court st. Addresses to-morrow evening, by Gen. Hollywood, Mr. Austin and Mr. Fetts. Singing by the Starlight Glee Club, and Messrs. O'Sullivan, McGowan and Carroll. Monthly meeting at 2 P. M. The members are requested to attend, as business of importance will be transacted. JOHN TIERNEY, Pres. JOHN O'SHAUGHNESSY, Rec. Sec. 159

FATHER MATHEW.—R. WILSON, OF THE Father Mathew Societies of New York and Brooklyn, Regalia Manufacturer, would most respectfully call the attention of the members of the different Societies, that he will continue to manufacture sashes at the lowest price, say from $4 up to $20. All orders punctually attended to by applying at 78 Monroe st, near Pike. R. WILSON, Sole Manager. 425

FURTHER REDUCTION IN OUR QUOTA. The Father Mathew T. A. B. Society, No. 4, N. Y., will hold a public meeting at their hall, 333 East 19th st, on to-morrow (Sunday) evening, Feb. 12th, at 7 o'clock. Speaking by Messrs. Logan and James Gallingham, of Green Point. Singing by Messrs. Fagan, Duncan, McGowan, Miss Mooney and others. LAUNCELOT MURPHY, Pres. JOHN KIDD, Vice-Pres. WILLIAM O'BRIEN, Rec. Sec. 146

FATHER MATHEW T. A. B. SOCIETIES of New York and Brooklyn. Notice is hereby given to the delegates to the Irish Convention, to meet at 193 Bowery, on to-morrow, (Sunday) Feb. 12th, at 2 P. M., to make final arrangements concerning the celebrating of St. Patrick's birth-day. The Church Societies are particularly requested to send delegates. By order of the Convention. EDWARD BROWN, Chairman. LAUNCELOT MURPHY, Secretary. 107

FATHER MATHEW T. A. B. SOCIETY, No. 2, of N. Y., will hold a public meeting at their hall, cor. 26d st. and 2d ave, on Sunday evening, 11th inst, at 7 o'clock. Eloquent speakers will address the meeting. There will also be good singing. N. B.—Monthly meeting, Sunday, at 2 o'clock P. M. M. J. SAUSE, Pres. THOS. CONCANNON, Rec. Sec. 104

FENIAN BROTHERHOOD—SARSFIELD Circle, Co. G, are hereby notified to meet Monday evening, 13th inst, at 7 o'clock, in Sicilian Hall, 214 East 30th st. Prompt attendance is requested, as business of importance is to be transacted for the benefit and continuation of this Company. I do request each and every member to attend. The time has now arrived when we are called on to hold ourselves in readiness to take part with our brethren in the redemption of our country, and do hope that all true Irishmen will come up and co-operate with us. I trust that the members of the Sarsfield Cadets will sustain their reputation as they have heretofore done. A. McCANN, Captain. The green above the red. 141

FATHER MATHEW T. A. B. SOCIETY No. 2 of Brooklyn, Hall 168 Fulton st. The public meeting of this Society will be adjourned, to-morrow (Sunday), to JOHN J. TOBIN, M.A. and J. AUSTIN, Esq. Singing by Messrs. Parkhurst, Kelly and Morris. Together with the Starlight Glee Club. N.B.—The members are requested to attend the business meeting to-morrow at 2 p.m. PATRICK GALLAGHER, Pres. JOHN MAHER, Rec. Sec. 144

FATHER MATHEW T. A. B. SOCIETY, No. 5, of N. Y., between 54th and 55th st, and 8th ave. Sunday evening, Mr. Carroll and D. A. Sutton, Esq., will address the meeting. Good Singing. F. B. PURCELL, Pres. THOS. MEAGHER, Rec. Sec. 65

NOTICE. THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR officers of the St. James Roman Catholic T. A. B. Society, for the ensuing year, will be held at their meeting rooms in Roosevelt st, on Monday evening, the 13th inst, at 7 o'clock. JOHN McGRATH, Pres. DAVID BARTLEY, Sec'y. 120

SENATE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE—The Committee will meet for the further hearing of testimony in the matter of the City Inspector's Department on Thursday, Feb 16th. All persons having any information of importance in relation to the working of this department will please communicate with JOSEPH F. DALY, 76 William st, through the Post Office or otherwise. 327

THE FATHER MATHEW T. A. B. SOciety, No. 1, of Brooklyn, will hold a public temperance meeting in their hall, 564 Columbia st, on Sunday evening, Feb. 12th, at 7 o'clock P. M. Speakers, Messrs. Glover and Marsland. Singers, Messrs. Nolan and Holmes. All friends are invited to attend to that glorious cause. HENRY MORGAN, Pres. BERNARD MARTIN, Rec. Sec. 153

THE MEMBERS OF COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 8, A. F. A., are requested to meet at their Lodge Room, No. 145 Grand st, Williamsburgh, E. D., on Tuesday, February 14th inst., at 7 o'clock, promptly, to march in a body to pay a visit, by invitation, to Empire Lodge, No. 1, at their Lodge Room, 187 Bowery, New York. JAMES KELLEY, W. M. JOHN F. BOTHWELL, R. Secretary. 366

THE FATHER MATHEW T. A. B. SOCIEty, No. 3, of Brooklyn, E. D., will hold a temperance meeting at 7 o'clock to-morrow, Sunday evening, at Temperance Hall, cor Grand and 5th st. Speakers, Dr. Robinson, Mr. Brady and others. Singing by Mr. Kearney and friends. Special notice is hereby given to all members who are in debt for dues, Act to pay the same at this meeting, if not, the law will be enforced. THOS. BOYLAN, Pres. F. J. MULLIGAN, Sec. 155

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

A SERMON—THE MOST REV. JOHN McCLOSKEY, Archbishop of New York, will deliver a sermon in Transfiguration Church, 30 Mott st, on Sunday, Feb 12th, at 10½ o'clock P.M. The proceeds are to be applied to the repairs of the Pastor's house, lately destroyed by fire. Tickets of admission $1. Rev. T. TREANOR. 111

EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF THE RECONcilation, in 31st st., west of 2d ave. Rev. R. S. HUNTINGTON, Rector. Services morning and evening. N. B.—A few singers wanted at a small compensation. 34

JOHN STREET M. E. CHURCH—Business and Workingmen's Daily Union Prayer Meeting, from 12 to 1 o'clock. Christian brethren and sisters, and the public generally are cordially invited to attend, for the whole or any part of the hour. 446

REV. HALSEY W. KNAPP WILL PREACH at Broadway and 47th st. Hall, for the 5th st Baptist Church, Sunday, Feb. 12th, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. 23

THE COMING OF CHRIST—SHEFFIELD SNOW, of Mount Zion, will preach in Canton Hall, Astor Place, on Sunday, at 3 P. M., on The Evidence of the speedy appearing of our Lord. Seats free. 62

34TH ST. REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH between 8th and 9th aves—The Pastor, Rev. PETER STRYKER, will begin to-morrow evening, Feb. 12, a Course of Sermons on practical subjects, illustrated by incidents from Pastoral Life. Subject for to-morrow evening, "The Dying Universalist." Service at 7½ o'clock. 130

TYPE METAL OR OLD LEAD—500,000 lbs. of the above wanted, for which the highest price will be paid by C. CRASKE, 181 William street. 000

CONSUMPTION.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP RIPENS ABSCESSES, HEALS LUNGS, AND CURES CONSUMPTION.

This Syrup will search through every blood-vessel, equalizing the circulation, preventing hemorrhage, separating the bile from the blood, making it healthy and the circulation natural. With the aid of the SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS, the system resumes its healthy condition, the purulent matter, abscesses and all ulcerations of the lungs must yield to their power.

In almost every square of Philadelphia there are persons who have been cured of consumption, in its several stages, by the use of Dr. Schenck's medicines, many persons have been restored to health by these remedies after being confined to their beds, reduced to mere skeletons, and troubled with cough, night sweats, hectic fever, and all the other indications of an advanced stage of the disease; but by an examination with the Respirometer, one lung has been found to be in a tolerable healthy condition. It cannot be doubted that many lives have been saved by a timely resort to these remedies. It is true that in all cases where cures are effected the patient must have some lungs remaining; but thousands of

VICTIMS OF CONSUMPTION

have descended to their graves, who might have been cured if they had come to Dr. Schenck in time, and placed themselves under his directions. It is not denied that some who take Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup die also. They commenced too late. All that Dr. Schenck claims for his medicines is their ability to regulate and invigorate the whole system, to ripen the abscesses and facilitate the discharge of the morbid matter, to relax the mucous membrane of the bronchial tubes, and to discharge from those tubes the tough phlegm or purulent matter which obstructs them and produces serious diseases of the organs of respiration.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP will prolong life sometimes several months by keeping the bronchial tubes free from the purulent matter which impedes their functions, when the lungs are too far gone to cure. There is no medicine that can cure consumption when both lungs are much diseased, and Dr. Schenck would rather every one would know their true condition before taking his medicines. He treats no diseases but those of the Lungs, Liver, and Stomach, and makes no charges for advice or examining lungs in the ordinary way, or as physicians generally do; but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer he charges three dollars, and will advise every one, rich or poor, that has a cough, pain in the side or shoulder blade, troubled with costiveness or sickness, sallow complexion, loss of appetite, loose cough, restlessness at night, or any other disease leading to consumption, to call on him and get his advice.

SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC,

for the cure of Dyspepsia, Nervous Weakness, General Debility, Sour and Bad Stomach, Palpitation of the Heart, and all diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach and Organs of Digestion, which are frequently greatly impaired in Consumption.

The SEAWEED TONIC is a nutritive carefully distilled from the seaweed and herb, which are found in great abundance on the sea shore. The Seaweed Tonic is a mild, pleasant drink, as pure as the best French brandy, and possesses the peculiar property of enabling the stomach to receive the food into healthy chyme, and thus bringing the process of digestion, without which the general health and strength of the system cannot be maintained. This wonderful power of the Seaweed Tonic will account for the rapidity with which most persons gain flesh while taking it, an effect which, unlike other stimulants, does not cause the system to be poisoned when its use has been discontinued, as it is distilled from the seaweed after the same manner as Jamaica Spirits is from the sugar cane. It is, therefore, entirely harmless, and free from the injurious properties of corn whisky or alcohol, which form the basis of almost every bitters.

The directions are to take from a half to a wine glass full immediately after each meal, and for the patient to find out what agrees with the stomach, and take what he eats well masticated. When the stomach is very weak and apparently in an inverted state, it is better to eat nothing but stale bread and butter, fat meat, fat fowls of any kind, beef, mutton, lamb, but no salt or salt meat; beef's marrow is also very good. The Tonic acts directly on the food, and turns it to a sugar substance called chyme, the first process of digestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

This is one of the THREE GREAT REMEDIES which have made Dr. SCHENCK more successful in the treatment of several very dangerous and fatal diseases than any other medical practitioner in the United States. The Mandrake Pills are offered as

A SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.

Dr. Schenck asserts that his Mandrake Pills will effect every object for which the preparation of mercury is given, but he means and he means most solemnly and conscientiously that these Pills may be used with PERFECT SAFETY in all cases where active cathartics and purgatives are required.

It is not much wonder, when we reflect that the liver is the largest organ in the human organization, that it becomes so frequently diseased. The yellow and sallow skin, the coated tongue in the morning, and dull pain in the limbs, tell at once that this a most depurating organ is doing its work by halves only. Any person who will take one of these pills at night will not only be relieved of disease, but likewise the disagreeable attendants, such as headache, sour stomach, costive bowels, piles, and the dull heavy feelings over the whole frame, which oftentimes make life burdensome, and render the patient wholly unfit for enjoyment or business of any kind.