THE NEW YORK SUN.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1866.

Southern Representation.

There is a growing disposition manifested by Congress in favor of admitting the Congressional delegation from Tennessee. There is no apparent reason why an exception should be made in favor of Tennessee as a State, except that Congress is disposed to make an overture of peace and reconciliation to the President. But if Congress is inclined to admit the Tennessee delegates solely upon the ground of their loyalty and of the good intentions of the constituents who elected them, then there is justice in the discrimination. It is in respect to this point that the President disagrees with the course of Congress thus far concerning the question of representation. The Radicals have claimed that no member elect from a Southern State, no matter how true to the Union he and his constituency might be, should not at present be allowed to take his place in Congress. Upon that general ground of exclusion they refused to allow Colonel Johnson, of Arkansas, to come within the doors of the House, notwithstanding the fact that he served faithfully in the Union army through the war, and was elected to Congress by a loyal constituency, as a reward for his brilliant service in suppressing the rebellion. The course which the President holds, as he explicitly stated it in the course of his conversation with Governor Cox, of Ohio, is this: He fully concurs with Congress regarding the inexpediency of admitting late rebels to seats; but he claims that when a district elects to Congress a man of unimpeachable Unionism, in good faith and with an honest desire to support the Government and harmonize existing differences, then that member ought to be admitted, no matter what course other Statesmen or districts may pursue. There is strong argument in favor of this ground. Members of the House do not represent States, nor are they responsible to State governments for their acts. They are amenable only to the voters of the several Congressional districts, and neither a Legislature nor the collective people of a State have any authority over them. It is different with the Senators. *They* are State representatives, and it is proper that the *status* of the State at large should be considered in connection with the application of a Senator for admission. Therefore, if Congress should now establish the precedent of admitting such members as are thoroughly loyal, and whose constituents manifest an honest desire to support the government, there would be no ground for complaint upon this point. The delegates from Tennessee are understood to be all of that class, but a large proportion of those from other States are not. Such a course would not only reward the true Unionists of the South, but it would be a powerful inducement to all classes to give a hearty support to the government, and to elect none but unexceptionable representatives.

The French-Mexican Alliance—A Little Light at Last.

We publish elsewhere further news from Mexico by way of Havana, and, like all the reports that come through that channel, it is highly favorable to the Imperialists, but very vague in respect to details. In our foreign news, however, we have an item bearing upon Mexican affairs that is of more importance. It is stated that the Emperor of Austria has signified his willingness to furnish his brother MAX. with all the troops he requires upon condition that the expense shall be borne by the latter. If this is true, we can explain the seeming disposition of NAPOLEON to withdraw his troops from Mexico. The Austrian soldiers are to take the place of the French, while NAPOLEON is to furnish the money for their support. We have thought from the first that JOSEPH of Austria would not willingly leave his brother MAX. to the tender mercies of Mexican guerrillas, and since NAPOLEON seems to be anxious to get out of the Mexican trouble, it is not unlikely that Austria is now coming forward to do its share in the work. Further information concerning this report will therefore be looked for with some interest.

Labor Reforms—Cheering Prospects.

IN yesterday's SUN we published a very full report of the meeting that was held on Wednesday evening, at Clinton Hall, for the advancement of the eight hour movement. There are two or three points in connection with that meeting, however, that are worthy of especial remark. In the first place it was truly a workingmen's meeting—the speakers and the audience being alike of the practical working class. In this respect the meeting was a gratifying contrast to many of the gathering that have been held in the ostensible interest of the workingmen, but in the real interest of a few small politicians who use the garb of honesty for the attainment of unworthy ends. In this very point lies the secret of the slow progress that has hitherto been made in labor reforms. The working men have been entirely too confiding; they have allowed unprincipled men to use the trade organizations for personal aggrandizement, and by this means the force of reformatory efforts has been, to a great extent, turned from its true channel and made to subserve political interests. The SUN saw this danger long ago, and earnestly cautioned the workingmen of New York to beware of it. But unfortunately for the trade interests, the political influence was deeply rooted, our advice was disregarded, and but little material progress has been made in the direction of elevating labor. We are therefore gratified by the nature of the meeting that was held on Wednesday evening. The audience was composed of practical workingmen, representing a large number of trade societies, and the speeches clearly show that they were uttered by men who honestly desire to advance the cause of labor. But while the general character of the meeting in question is encouraging to the true friends of labor, the tone is no less worthy of commendation. The political jugglers used to labor hard to prejudice the workingmen against their employers, by proclaiming that there was an irreconcilable antagonism between labor and capital. The SUN always combatted that fallacy, and the proceedings of the Clinton Hall meeting indicate that the workingmen have set the politicians and their absurd theories adrift together. One of the leading speakers said that he "would be glad to see a banner hoisted over every building with the motto, 'Labor and Capital—one in Interest and Inseparable.'" A more truthful sentiment than that was never uttered. Labor and capital are dependent upon each other for their very existence, and an injury to one inevitable affects both. Let the workingmen adopt the above sentiment for a motto; let them then avoid the schemes of politicians in disguise, as they now seem disposed to do, and they will then have no cause to complain of slow progress in the labor reforms which they so much desire to accomplish.

Ireland Under Martial Law.

For several weeks past we have had news, by nearly every mail from Ireland, to the effect that certain counties had been "proclaimed" by the British authorities. The quoted expression is somewhat indefinite and ambiguous to the American mind, but it implies an official order declaring that the said counties are in a rebellious condition, and that the civil law is inadequate to preserve the peace. It practically means a proclamation of martial law, and is a step that is never taken except in cases of great emergency. In this proceeding the British authorities have shown how thoroughly they are alarmed about the Fenians, but in the news that we publish this morning we have another and a still stronger evidence of alarm. The writ of *habeas corpus* has been suspended in all parts of Ireland. The pretext for the action is a report that is alleged to have been current in England to the effect that Fenian privateers were fitting out in American ports for active hostilities. The British authorities know that they have nothing to fear from that source, however, and there is no doubt that the *habeas corpus* was suspended for the express purpose of crushing out Fenianism in Ireland by the iron hand of military law. It may be taken as an indication that no mercy will hereafter be shown to the unfortunate men who, with the taint of Fenianism upon them, fall into British hands.

Board of Health.

THE law that was lately passed by the Legislature for establishing a Board of Health in this city and Brooklyn, became operative yesterday. The Governor has appointed the four members of the Board, as provided by the act, and the Senate has confirmed his choice. The selection seems to have been well made, and as the Board now stands there is no apparent reason why it should not be an efficient and valuable branch of the city government. The law confers ample power upon the Board for keeping the city in a thoroughly cleanly and healthful condition. They will have authority to enforce the cleaning of the streets, to suppress nuisances, and in short to take whatever action they may deem to be essential to the public health. It is now clearly the duty of our citizens to aid the new Board in carrying out their sanitary regulations, in order that they may have a fair trial. The duty is the more imperative at this time, for the reason that the city is in an intolerably filthy condition, and great danger of an epidemic is felt. It will, of course, require some days for the Board to organize and get into active working order; but the necessity of sanitary reform is now so pressing, that no unnecessary delay should occur. Let us have clean streets, clean sewers, abated nuisances, etc., and our citizens may feel comparatively safe concerning cholera and every other form of pestilence.

A New Paper—"The New York Ship News."

The first number of a new maritime and commercial journal, bearing the above name, was issued in this city yesterday. It is a very large paper, of forty-eight pages, illustrated with fine nautical engravings, presenting an attractive mechanical appearance, and in its matter embracing the whole field of commercial and marine news. Among the features of interest in this number we observe a complete list of the vessels in the port of New York that were transferred to foreign flags during the war, and which are now likely to be nationally disowned by act of Congress. We have received this copy of the SHIP NEWS at too late an hour for review this morning, but will recur to it again. The paper is published by H. D. BEACH, at 64 and 66 Broadway.

From Europe.

Five Days Later News.

Halifax, March 1.—The steamship Asia, from Queenstown, Feb. 18th, has arrived here.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Commons, on the 15th inst, Lord Cardwell introduced a bill for the future government of Jamaica. He briefly explained that the Government had thought fit to ratify the decision which the Legislature of Jamaica had arrived at, abolishing itself, and it would be proposed to establish a government similar to that in Trinidad, for a period of three years; and if the experiment was successful, then it would be made permanent. If not, some other arrangement would be devised.

THE FENIANS.—SUSPENSION OF THE HABEAS CORPUS ACT IN IRELAND.

In the House of Commons, on the 16th inst, Sir George Grey gave notice that on the following day (Saturday), the House having agreed to specially meet on that day, he would ask for leave to bring in a bill to suspend, for a limited time, the *habeas corpus* act in Ireland.

Loud and general cheers greeted this announcement.

In the House of Lords on the 16th, Earl Russell announced the proposed suspension of the *habeas corpus* act in Ireland, and asked the House to sit on Saturday, the 17th inst., that no time might be lost in passing the measure.

Earl Derby said it would be for the Government to justify the course it was about to take. If the House of Commons agreed to the proposal he would not interpose a moments delay, but he hoped that at the earliest possible moment the Government would state the grounds on which they relied for the justification of their proceedings.

The London TIMES says that the Irish Government is of course better informed than any private persons can be, as to the state of the country and the imminence of the danger—but in the increased activity of the movement during the past month and the presence of numbers of persons in various districts with the scarcely concealed purpose of promoting insurrection, there is ample reason for the strictest precautions. The object of the Irish government is doubtless to secure some of the emissaries of American Fenianism, who are now numerous in Ireland and working with disastrous effect on the people. The measures of 1848 brought the revolutionary movement to a crisis, and the TIMES hopes that like proceedings now will effect a similar object.

The London MORNING HERALD (the conservative organ) says that the government will be supported in the measure.

The ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE says that the troops in Ireland are being distributed more and more among the small towns, thereby giving greater feeling of security.

Liverpool, Feb 17—*Evening.*—The Liverpool JOURNAL contains an assertion that the government has private information of a privateer being at sea on a Fenian errand. This is given as one of the probable reasons for the suspension of the *Habeas Corpus* Act.

The JOURNAL DU HAVRE mentions, as a report requiring confirmation, that a steamer fitted out as a privateer by the American Fenians, sailed from New York on the 20th of January, under the name of the Cuba. She is said to be the Forrest Morgan, formerly a Federal gunboat, which was sold by the Navy Department and bought by the Fenians. The JOURNAL doubts the success of the Irish privateer, if there be one, as she would be regarded as a pirate by every naval power, and when captured, it says, her crew should be hanged.

In the House of Commons to-day Sir George Grey, in asking leave to bring up a bill suspending the *habeas corpus* act in Ireland, said that the Fenian conspiracy had only recently assumed its present proportions. It was necessary to strike an effective blow at the Fenian schemes, which were wholly discountenanced by the American Government. The loyalty of the British army was beyond a doubt. The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland earnestly requested the suspension of the act, saying that he could not hold himself responsible for the safety of the country if power was withheld from him.

Mr D'Israeli concurred in the remarks of Sir George Grey.

Mr. Bright protested against the suspension of the act, but said he would not oppose the Government.

Leave was then given to suspend the *Habeas Corpus* Act in Ireland, by a vote of 264 to 6. The bill was then passed through all the stages and sent to the House of Lords, who likewise passed it without opposition.

London, Feb 18.—The Royal assent to the bill suspending the *Habeas Corpus* Act in Ireland was given last night.

Upwards of one hundred arrests were made in Dublin, yesterday, principally strangers. Among those arrested is Col. Wm. John Byron, of the Federal army. Many more arrests are expected.

The DAILY NEWS believes that the government has acceded to the propositions of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in Ireland, and that henceforth the Queen's University in Ireland will consist of half Protestants and half Roman Catholics.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

It is reported that the Emperor of Austria is willing to furnish the Emperor Maximilian with any troops that he may require, on condition that they shall be incorporated in the Mexican army and their expenses paid.

Diplomatic relations between Russia and the Papal coast have entirely ceased.

A letter from Rome says that it is believed that at the next Consistory a Bishop of the United States will receive a Cardinal's hat.

A large meeting has been held at Exeter Hall, under the auspices of the Freedmen's Aid Society, to celebrate the passage of the Constitutional Amendment Act in America, and the consequent legal abolition of slavery. Speeches in favor of a close Union between England and America were made and loudly applauded.

An address has been forwarded to Herr Von Bismarck, from the Holstein nobility, deploring the state of affairs existing under the existing provisional arrangements, and urging a union of the Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein with Prussia.

Late advices from Syria report that 4,000 Turks attacked 1,500 Mardulies commanded by Joseph Karan, near Tripoli, and that Karan had repulsed three assaults, and captured four guns and several prisoners. The Turks, at last accounts, were receiving reinforcements.

FRANCE.

In the debate on the address to the Emperor, M. de Persigney contended that the English parliamentary institutions were unsuited to France. The Emperor, he said, had given to France double liberty, founded on the solid basis of authority. It depended on public opinion to develope the liberty granted by the Constitution.

M. Rowland said that the existing liberties of France were sufficient, while the Marquis de Boissy maintained a contrary opinion. Finally, the address in response to the Emperor's speech was unanimously adopted.

Among the reasons assigned for the large stock of bullion in the Bank of France is that while the drain of specie was going on from England, large shipments of French manufactures were being made to the United States, all for cash, while, at the same time, there were no material investments being made by the French in Federal bonds or other American securities.

The Paris PATRIE says that the new Peruvian frigate Huascar, lying at Brest, had enlisted French sailors, but they were subsequently disembarked at the request of the authorities.

AUSTRIA.

It was reported that Count Belacade has positively determined to resign his office, and rumors were rife at Vienna of a general Ministerial crisis. A special telegram from Pesth, however, asserts that the reported want of unanimity in the Ministry is utterly unfounded, and that their resignation was highly improbable.

It is asserted that Austria, in a note dispatched to Berlin, declared that now, as heretofore, she considered the Duke of Augustenburg to be the claimant, with the best title, to the sovereignty of the Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein.

SPAIN.

The newly born child of the Queen of Spain died on the 14th instant. The Cortes would remain closed for three days as a testimony of their regret.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

The Cape of Good Hope mails to January 15th had been received in England. The war between the Free States and the Basutos continued, but only in name. Great distress continued to prevail among the working classes from lack of employment, and among the farmers from the failure of their crops. Commercial matters were dull, but breadstuffs had considerably advanced in consequence of the blockade of Valparaiso.

Commercial.

Liverpool, Feb. 17—*P. M.*—COTTON.—Sales today, 10,000 bales, including 3,000 to speculators and exporters; market firmer; middling uplands, 19.19¾d.

Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions steady, except bacon and lard, which are easier.

London, Feb. 17—*P. M.*—Consols, for money, 87¼a87 5-8; U. S. Five-Twenties, 68a68¾; Illinois Central shares, 76a76¾; Erie shares, 52¼a53¼.

Financial News, Markets, &c.

New York, Thursday, March 1, 6 *P. M.*—The general Stock market was rather unsettled to-day, although there was no marked changes in quotations. Governments were fractionally higher. Gold was lower, in consequence of the favorable European news. The closing price was 135¼. The loan market was quiet and well supplied with capital seeking investment on demand at 7 per cent. A few transactions at lower rates were reported. Foreign exchange was inactive at 108¾a108¾ for 60-days bankers'. On 'Change to-day Flour was 5c. a 10c. better and more active. Wheat was 1c. a 2c. better. Corn was dull and drooping. Oats were quiet. Pork was lower. Beef was steady. Lard was steady, and Whiskey was quiet and firm.

STOCK SALES—FIRST BOARD.

3000 U.S. 6s, '67	123	150 West Union Tel.	68
8000 U.S. 6s, '81, c[illegible]	114¾	200 do	66¾a67¼
5000 do	114¾	50 Butler Coal	15
13500 U.S. 6s 5-20's, c	104¾	200 Chicago & N. W.	45¾
25500 do	104¾	500 do	45¾a¾
6000 do	104 1-16	200 Atlantic M. S	101¾
3000 do ex int	99¾	100 Pacific M. S	205
1000 do	99¾	100 do	205¾
1000 Tenn. 6s	92¾	100 do	89.195
2000 do	92¾a90¾	100 N.Y. Cen. R.	92
1000 U.S. 6s, 1 y. c	98¾	3000 do	91¾a92¾
10.00 N.Y. 7s, B. Ln.	99	500 Cle. & Pitts. R.	78
10000 Tenn. 6s, '90	92¾	600 do	77¾a77¾
1000 N.C. 6s	81	3500 Erie R.	53¾
5000 do	82	1770 do	52¾a53¾
2000 R. I. 6s	92¾	100 Hud. Riv. R.	103¾
5000 N.Y. C. 7s, '76	100¾	200 do	102¾
1000 Erie 1st M.	100	200 Reading R.	100
2500 Mich. So. s.	93	8400 do	99¾a99½
5000 Ch. B. & Q. 8s	109	50 Mich. Cen. R.	109
5000 Cle. & Tol. s.f.	94	300 M. S. & N. Ia. R.	72¾
5000 Ch. & Alton 1st	94	1100 do	70¾
7 Bank N.Y.	11¾	100 Ill. Cen. R.	115¾
10 S. & Leather R.	108	100 Chi. & N. W. R.	27¾
5 4th National Bk.	98	100 Cle. & Tol. R.	1[illegible]¾
5 Bk Common'lth.	100	100 Chi. & R. I. R.	105¾
5 Park Bank	148	400 do	1 5¾
10 Ocean Bk.	93¾	10 Pitts Ft. W & C.	93
100 Canton Co.	44¾	2000 do	91¾a92¾
100 Del. & Hud. C.	135	100 Al. & T. H. R.	35
43 do	135¾	100 do	34¾
200 Central Coal	42	100 Chi. & Alton Pf.	118
100 do	41¾	100 Mil. & St. P. R.	15
100 Cam. Coal Pf.	45	42 do	46
200 do	45¾a45¾		

SECOND BOARD.

400 Erie R.	84	500 Cle. & Pitts. R.	78
100 do	83¾	300 Chi. & N. W. R.	27¾
500 Rensselaer R.	99¾	200 Cle. & Tol. R.	109
200 M. S. & N. Ia.	70¾	100 Chi. & R. I. R.	105¾

THIRD BOARD.

5000 U.S. 6s, 5-20's	105¾	200 N.Y. Cen. R.	92¾
1000 do '64	105¾	700 Erie R.	83
20000 U.S. 5s, 10-40's	99¾	100 Hud. Riv. R.	104
54000 do	99¾	100 do	103¾
10000 Tres. 7 3-10	99¾	400 Reading R.	99¾
17000 do 2d	99¾	200 do	99¾
15000 do 3d	99¾	1000 M. S. & N. Ia.	70
10000 Tenn. 6s, '90	92	700 do	69¾
6000 N.Y. 7s, B. Ln.	99¾	200 Ill. Cen. R.	116
1000 N. C. 6s	81¾	200 Cle. & Pitts. R.	78
1500 Mo. 6s	75	800 do	77¾a77¾
10000 Onio & Miss.	25¾	100 Chi. & N. W. R.	27¾
500 Cum. Coal Pf.	45¾	100 do	27¾
100 Quicksilver M.	43	400 Chi. & N.W. Pf.	54
200 do	42¾	1500 Cle. & Tol. R.	108¾
100 Atlantic M. S.	152	600 do	108¾
150 West Union Tel.	66	200 Chi. B. & Q. R.	113¾
100 Mariposa Min.	11¾	100 P. Ft. W. & C.	92¾
100 Mariposa Pf.	11¾	200 do	92
100 Pacific M. S.	207	100 Al. & T. H. R.	35
500 do	20.195	100 do	35
100 Al. & T. H. Pf.	59¾		

Wholesale Prices of Country Produce.

NEW YORK, March 1, 1866.

The heavy feeling which for two months past has characterized most departments of this as well as all other branches of trade, is less apparent to-day than at any time for several weeks. The recent favorable news from Europe, coupled with an increased local and Eastern demand, and a somewhat diminished stock, has produced a marked change in the market for grain and flour, both of which commodities have gradually advanced since Monday, and with limited arrivals in prospect, still tend upward. Movements, favorable to speculators in butter, which have recently occurred in this market, have tended to strengthen the firmness noticeable in this market for two weeks past, and prices of prime lots are again advanced from 3 to 4c per lb., several lots of fancy river pails being held to-day as high as 60c. A speculative disposition is also manifested among holders of cheese, and several of our largest houses, as if to test the disposition of buyers, are holding test lots of State at 23c. Of fruits, cranberries have advanced $1 to $2 per bbl., and dried apples, ½c per lb. since this day week, the latter article being quoted to-day at 13¼a14c for good State. Eggs have advanced 1a2c per doz. Potatoes of the Buckeye variety, show a decline of 50c per barrel—a change attributable to the large supply now in the market, and also to forthcoming heavy receipts. Other quotations rule as follows:

BUTTER.

Orange Co., prime	50a55	Wet'n Reserve, pr.	—a35
Prime State, f'kns	43a48	Penn. com. to med.	40a42
do ½ firkins	48a52	Grease	12a12¾
Roll butter	50a55	Tallow, Western	12¼a12½
River pails	—a—	Lard, city	17a19¾

CHEESE.

State, choice	—a23	Ohio, choice	—a22
do com. to g'd	—a20	Pine apple, con	32a35
English dairy, Con.	17a25	Common skim milk	—a—

EGGS.

N. Jersey	37a39	Canada	36a39
Western	36a39	Egg oats, bush	40a45
N. Y. State	36a39		

DRESSED POULTRY AND GAME.

Venison, carcass, lb.	a16	Pigeons, tame, dz.	a3 00
Venison, saddles, lb.	a22	Pigeons, squab, dz.	—a—
Rabbits, per pair	40a50	Brant, per 100	2 00
Partridges, per pair	80a85	Quail, doz.	3 75a4 00
Turkeys	23a25	Ducks, per lb.	26a28
Fowls	18a20	Geese	14a18
Chickens, lb.	20a22		

FRESH FRUIT.

Apples, Western		Cranberries, com.	—a13 00
Fancy	6 00a7 00	do prime	16 00
Common	2 50a5 50	Chestnuts, bush.	6 00a7 00
Mixed	—a—	Hickory nuts, bsh	3 50a4 00

FRESH MEATS.

Beef sides	12a14	Veal, per lb.	16a21
Mutton	7a10	Pork	12a16
Lamb	—a—		

POTATOES.

Mercers	2 50a3 00	Pykeman	—a—
Peach blows bbl.	—a2 50	Del. Sweets	a7 50
Buckeyes, bbl.	1 75a1 87½		

GARDEN AND FIELD VEGETABLES.

Parsnips, bbl.	2 75a3 00	Parsley, 100 bunches	8 00
Rus. Turnips, bbl.	a1 75	Red cabbage, doz.	1 50
Leeks, 100 bches	—a—	Beets, bbl.	—a1 75
W. Turnips, bbl.	a1 75	Carrots, bbl.	a1 75
Onions, red bbl.	1 50a1 75	Pumpkins, 100	6 00a12 00
Onions, string 100	—a—	Squashes, bbl.	a4 00
Cabbages, 100	10 00a12 00		

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Symptoms of Worms in Children are often overlooked. Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation, which can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy. Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits," or Worm Lozenges, are simple and effectual.387

Don't be Discouraged Even if You Have Piles; try Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, it is a certain cure. 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists and at the Depot, 43 Liberty st. 359

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Family Sewing Machines, and Improved Lock Stitch Manufacturing Machines, 495 Broadway. 347

Wheeler & Wilson Lock Stitch Sewing Machine and Button Hole Machine, 625 Broadway.341

Howe Sewing Machine Company. No 629 Broadway, N. Y. Elias Howe, Jr., President. Agents wanted. 340

Metcalfe's Great Rheumatic Remedy is certainly the wonder of the age. Thousands can testify as to its magical effect, and the first doctors of this city are recommending it to their patients as the only sure cure for rheumatism ever known to man.115

DEATHS.

ALLEN—On Tuesday, Feb. 27, Matthew Allen, in the 49th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the M. E. Church, cor. of Lexington ave. and 52d st. on Friday afternoon, March 2, at 1 o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance for those who wish to accompany the remains to Greenwood Cemetery. 250

CLAYTON—On Wednesday, Feb. 28, Jeremiah Clayton, in the 48th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the M. E. Church, North 5th st, Williamsburgh, on Friday, at 1 o'clock. 118

HART—On Thursday, March 1, Owen Hart, aged 23 years, son of the deceased Roger Hart.

The relatives and friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, 36 Sheriff st, on Saturday afternoon, 3d inst, at 1 o'clock. 126

HOGAN—On Wednesday, Feb. 28, Mary, the beloved wife of James Hogan, a native of the Parish of Kilbeggin, Co. Westmeath, Ireland, aged 46 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also the N. Y. Steam Boiler Makers' Benevolent Association, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 273 E. 15th st, this Friday afternoon, at 1 o'clock precisely. 108

LANG—On Tuesday, Feb. 27, Rachel, only daughter of Robt. M. and the late Sarah Lang.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, 160 E. 28th st, on Friday afternoon, March 2d, at 1½ o'clock. 344

McDERMOTT—On March 1st, Ellen, youngest daughter of John and Eliza McDermott, aged 15 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, cor. of Van Brunt and King st, South Brooklyn, this Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. 116

SINGER—In Brooklyn, Lambert Singer.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Park ave, cor. of Cumberland st, this Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. 14

VAN GELDER—On Wednesday, Feb. 28, Catharine, wife of James Van Geider, in the 57th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, 3d inst, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, 147 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D. 119

TRADE NOTICES.

A MASS MEETING OF THE VARNISHers' and Polishers' Association will be held this Friday evening, 2d inst, at 8 o'clock, at 25 Delancey st. PETER DARLEY, Prest. GEO. SHANNON, Sec. 76

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BELGIAN Pavers Association will be held at Milliners' Hall, cor of 27th st and 7th ave, on Friday evening, March 2d, to adopt standing wages for the present year. All members are requested to attend. By order, OWEN HAGAN, Pres. JOHN McDONALD, Sec'ty. 251

HARNESS MAKERS' ASSOCIATION WILL hold their quarterly meeting at Cooper Institute, room 24, on Friday evening, March 2. First roll-call at 7½ o'clock. Members not answering to their names will be fined according to By Laws. A Board of Officers and Trustees are to be elected at this meeting. CHAS. C. DUNNING, Pres. FRANCIS AHERN, Rec. Sec. 121

LONGSHOREMEN'S UNION PROTECtive Association No. 3 will hold their regular Meeting at their Hall, 186 Spring st, on Saturday Evening, March 3d, at 7½ o'clock. All members are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the President. MARTIN CARMODY, Pres. PATRICK H. REAGAN, Rec. Sec. 262

LONGSHOREMEN NO. 2, WILL HOLD A special meeting this Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. The punctual attendance of all members is requested, as business of importance will be transacted. JOHN GANNON, Pres. THOMAS WESTMAN, Rec. Sec. 74

LONGSHOREMEN'S UNION PROTECtive Association No. 1, of Brooklyn.—The members of the stove Society are particularly requested to attend their next regular meeting, to be held in Atlantic Hall, cor of Atlantic and Columbia sts, on Friday, March 2d, at 7½ o'clock P. M. A general attendance is requested, as there is business of importance to be transacted. By order, MICHAEL DALTON, Prest; THOS. EARLEY, Sec. 117

THE SECOND REGULAR MEETING OF the Lightermen's P. U. B. A., will be held at their rooms cor of York and Pearl sts, Brooklyn, on Friday March 2d. All members are respectfully invited to attend, especially those who have not got their badges. JAMES WILLIAMSON, Pres. PATRICK McCOY, Sec 7

THE HEMPDRESSERS AND TWINE Spinners' B. P. U. Association will meet on Saturday, March 3, at 8 o'clock P. M., at 187 Bowery. All members in arrears will please come and clear accounts and receive their clear cards and hear the report of the Committee on an advance of wages. DENIS P. SULLIVAN, President. 114

WORKINGWOMEN'S UNION — THE Regular Semi-Monthly Meeting will be held Friday evening, 2d inst., at Early Closing Hall, 267 Bowery. Punctual attendance is requested. JOHN REID, Pres. W. F. LLOYD, Rec. Sec. 97

SOCIETY NOTICES.

A GRAND PUBLIC DEMONSTRATION OF the Richard Dalton Williams Circle of the Fenian Brotherhood will be held at McClelland Hall, 34th st, and 8th ave, on Friday evening, March 2d. John O'Mahony and several prominent speakers in attendance. By order of B. J. FARRELL, Centre. 124

A PUBLIC MEETING OF THE B. DORAN Kellian Circle will be held at 45 East Broadway, on Friday evening, March 2d. Dr. Cowley, Messrs. Moriarty, Connelo, McDermott, and other prominent speakers, will address the meeting. Front seats reserved for ladies. D. M. BROSNAN, Centre. D. J. BUCKLEY, Sec. 110

A PUBLIC MEETING OF THE BECKham Cadets, F. B., will be held at 135 East 20th st, on Saturday evening, March 3d, at 7½ o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by Col. John O'Mahony, T. F. Bourk, and others. ANTHONY ABBETTON, Centre. BERNARD, CONSELLO, Chairman Com. Society. 106

ATTENTION—FATHER MATHEW T. A. B. Societies of New York.—The Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert, complimentary to the Lee Brothers, given under the auspices of the Father Mathew T. A. B. Societies, will take place this Friday evening, at the cor. 23d st. and 2d ave, in the Large Hall, top floor of Demilt Dispensary. A full band of minstrels will be on hand, and a host of other talent. Tickets only 25 cents; can be had at the door. JOHN R. FEENY, Chairman. THOS. CONCANNON, Sec. 112

DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION OF Irish Societies are requested to attend a meeting to be held at Hibernian Hall, No. 42 Prince st, on Friday evening, March 2d inst., at 7½ o'clock, to make further arrangements for the celebration of St. Patrick's Day. PATRICK McARDLE, Prest. CHARLES BOYLE, Corres. Sec. 103

FENIAN SISTERHOOD — THE DAUGHters of Erin attached to the Clontarf Circle will hold a public meeting at Coean's Hall, cor. of 11th st. and 1st ave, on Friday evening, March 2d, 1866. The following gentlemen will address the meeting: Gen. Mullen, Gen. Kelly, Capt. Norris, Mr. Stephens and Mr. Kavanagh, of California. Miss E. MAHONY, Head Directress, will also attend. The lady friends of Ireland are earnestly invited. 346

LADIES' F. M. T. A. B. SOCIETY, NO. 6, N. Y., will hold their public meeting at the cor. of 23d st. and 2d ave, this Friday evening, at 7 o'clk. The Hon. Chas. T. Mills will, with his usual eloquence, address the meeting. Singing by several ladies and gentlemen. PETER CURRY, Prest. P. O'NEIL, Vice. JAS. BEEHAN, Sec. 123

NOTICE—THE MEMBERS OF SCOTIA Division, No. 27, Sons of Temperance, will meet on Friday evening, March 2d, Lamartine Hall, cor. 29th st. and 8th avenue. Scotchmen are invited to come and join the order. 255

THE LADIES OF EAST BROOKLYN ARE invited to attend a meeting to be held in "Lina" Hall, cor of Myrtle ave. and Adelphi st, on Sunday afternoon, 2 o'clock, 4th March, for the purpose of forming a new circle of the F. Sisterhood. Miss Ellen A. Mahony will attend. Several gentlemen will address the meeting. 426

TO ARMS, TO ARMS—EMMET CIRCLE, Fenian Brotherhood, Williamsburgh, cor Grand st and 7th st, will hold a public meeting on Friday evening, March 2d. Addresses will be delivered by J. M. Moriarty, of Philadelphia; R. Crowe, and other eloquent gentlemen. J. O'KEEFE, Centre; DAVID SHINNECK, Sec. 119

THE MEMBERS OF THE FATHER Mathew U. B. T. A. B. Parent Society are hereby notified to attend a special meeting this Friday evening, at 7½ o'clock, at their hall, 561 Broome st. JEREMIAH F. LYNCH, Prest; WILLIAM MARR, Rec. Sec. 85

AUCTION NOTICES.

D. BURKE AUCT.,—OFFICE, ROOM 6 Clinton Hall, 8th st., sells this day, at 12 o'clock, at 245 Broome st, the stock and fine fixtures of the saloon 245 Broome st. Sale positive. 151

D. BURKE, AUCT.,—OFFICE, ROOM 6 Clinton Hall, 8th st., will sell this day, at 12 o'clock, the furniture and fixtures of the drinking saloon 242 Division st. Bagatelle table, good furniture, &c., &c. 153

D. BURKE, AUCT.,—OFFICE, ROOM 6 Clinton Hall, 8th st., will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, the stock and fixtures of the oyster and drinking saloon on the cor. of Broome and Elizabeth sts. A good outfit and well furnished. 152

M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER, WILL sell this day, 10½ o'clock, at salesroom, 79 Nassau st, a general assortment of household furniture, carpets, sofas, chairs, bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, lounges, cooking range, gas fixtures, mirrors, &c., &c. 56

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—THIS DAY JAS. AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell at 59 New Bowery, a large assortment of silk, delaine, calico and other dresses, shawls, cloaks, remnants, sheets, spreads, table cloths, under clothes, pillows, boots, shoes, coats, pants, vests, and a variety of other goods, well worthy the attention of dealers and housekeepers. By order of JOHN J. KELLY & Co, 121 Worth st. 113

R. R. ROLLINS, AUCT'R, WILL SELL this day, at 2 o'clock, at 4 & 6 Canal st, large variety second hand furniture, carpets, clothing, 1 billiard table 2 counters, 50 iron bedsteads, 75 canvas cots, beddesteads, bureaus, &c. Sale positive, rain or shine. 12

WM. WITTERS, AUCT'R, SELLS THIS day, at 2 o'clock, at 494 Canal st, a large and valuable assortment of furniture, &c., from families and others; 50 carpets, 4 cents beds and bedding, dining room and parlor furniture, stoves, &c. 98

WM. ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE 179 Chatham square, sells this day, at 2 o'clock, the furniture and fixtures of the dining saloon, 48 Fourth st, cor. of South 7th, Williamsburgh; splendid 4-pull English beer pump, counter, tables, chairs, stove, furnace, crockery, oil cloth, counters, &c. 122

WM. ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE 179 Chatham square, sells this day, at 11 o'clock, the contents of the livery stable 289 East 12th st; horses, carriages, express and light wagons, sets of single and double harness, &c. 102