THE NEW YORK SUN.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1866.

Necessity for a Railroad Across the Plains.

There is now but little prospect that Congress will do anything, during the present session, to facilitate railroad communication between the Atlantic and the Pacific States. A railroad across the Plains was projected many years ago, and a few miles of the line have been constructed at the terminus; but there the matter rests, and there it is likely to rest until Congress can be made to see the importance of paying more attention to the material interests of the country, and less to political intrigues. A railroad across the Continent is now one of the country's greatest needs. Without such an artery we cannot expect that the stream of emigration will make much headway in filling up the rich Western territories. Aside from the desirability of peopling up the new territories to the products of agriculture, it is well known that their mineral resources are almost inexhaustible. The development of this great wealth, in view of the heavy debt that now oppresses the country, is certainly a matter of the highest importance, and entitled to the careful consideration of Congress. We fear that the several rival projects for a Pacific railway are exerting an influence upon Congress which assists in keeping that body from taking any decisive action in the premises. There are several conflicting interests involved in the matter of a trans-continental road, and as all of these interests have influence with Congress, the presumption is that Congress is balancing itself between the divergent influences. But the pressing demand for such a railway should cause Congress to banish all other considerations than that of the public good. General GRANT recommends an increase of the army, on the ground that a large force will be necessary to protect the emigrants who may now be expected to flock to the new territories. He is entirely correct in assuming that a large class of people are desirous of emigrating thither, but the dangers, privations, and necessary suffering that are incident to an overland journey by the primitive conveyances now used, doubtless deter thousands from going. In fact only the adventurous class now think of making the trip to the far Western territories. If a Pacific railroad were constructed, however, an immense stream of emigration would quickly flow thither; the resources of the territories would be rapidly developed, and the burden of the national debt would thereby be materially lightened. Will not Congress yet do something practical for the advancement of the Pacific railroad?

Fruits of Treason.

The Southern people are still deep in the misfortunes that they brought upon themselves by the act of rebellion. From the tone of their journals it appears that they are now threatened with a danger scarcely less to be dreaded than that of war. Destitution and want are already severely experienced in many districts of the Southern States, and grave apprehension is felt that actual famine may ensue. The people have no money, they have planted no grain crops of any consequence, and their cotton crop is represented to be the next thing to a complete failure. Louisiana and Mississippi have suffered greatly by the high water and the consequent damage to crops, while in other States the crops have suffered materially from the continuous wet weather. The South, therefore, will be almost entirely dependent upon the Northern States for breadstuffs. But, unfortunately, there is now every indication that the grain yield in the North will not reach one-half a crop for the present season, and that prices will consequently be high. There is evidently good ground for the fears expressed by the Southern papers, for with a failure of crops, no money, and high prices elsewhere, much suffering will necessarily fall upon the poorer classes.

Failure of the Eight Hour Strike.

If we correctly understand the proceedings of the meeting held yesterday by the shipwrights, that body have suspended the strike and have given up the attempt to coerce employers into the adoption of the eight hour system. We sincerely regret that these workingmen have suffered so severe a loss by their unfortunate strike. In the aggregate they have probably lost by idleness a sum of money large enough, if invested in business upon the co-operative plan, to provide consistent employment for every man engaged in the strike. They have consumed their previous earnings; they have been obliged to accept of large donations from other workingmen; they have lost the object for which they inaugurated the strike, and now they are obliged to return to their former employers and ask them to employ them again upon the old terms. When this strike was first talked about, we frankly expressed the opinion that it was a great mistake. While favoring the principle of the eight hour system, and believing it to be a desirable reform, we expressed the opinion that it could only be established by the free and united action of employers and workmen, and that an attempt at coercion would be likely to recoil upon the heads of the operatives. Of course the SUN was denounced for this honest opinion, and another journal, which was unscrupulous enough to encourage a movement that was foredoomed to defeat, received the plaudits of the ship operatives. But for that we care nothing. We prefer to speak plainly and conscientiously, without regard to applause. The shipwrights now see, no doubt, that the SUN is a pretty good counsellor after all. We are only sorry that their experience has cost them so dearly.

No "Repertory" Needed.

A proposition is now pending in the Senate which provides for the establishment of a repository or agency in Germany "to illustrate the physical, political, social and economic condition, and the natural resources of the several States of the American Union." We hope the measure will not be adopted. It would only add another bill of expense to the government, and would be of no practical value. The people of Germany have very good ideas of this country and of its institutions. There is, probably, hardly a family in Germany that has not one or more representatives in the United States; and the reports that the latter send to the fatherland are worth far more than the emanations of a government repository would be. If the bill referred to should pass it would furnish a very pleasant position for some politician who is in want of a sinecure, but it would be of little practical advantage. The best thing that Congress can do toward encouraging immigration from the German States is to harmonize the difficulties that now stand in the way of reconstruction. If that were accomplished, the South would present a decided inducement to enterprising and industrious Germans, and a strong tide of emigration would be sure to flow in that direction.

Yankee Money and Rebel Spite.

We observe that some of the Southern papers are strongly exhorting the planters not to dispose of their lands. It appears that financial embarrassements have obliged many planters to offer farms and parts of farms for sale, and a certain class of Southern journals are very much afraid that "Yankees" will by this means get a foothold in the agricultural districts of the South. We believe that the advice of the class of journals in question, concerning the disposal of Southern lands, is the silliest idea that has emanated from the Southern press since the rebellion terminated—and that is saying a great deal. In the first place, it will not have the slightest effect. If planters find themselves obliged to dispose of their farms, they will probably sell to the best advantage, without regard to the locality where purchasers happened to be born. They may have a great aversion to "Yankees," but not to Yankee money. But this advice of the ultra Southern papers shows how eager they are for an opportunity to ventilate their hatred of the Northern people. They ought to know that large landed estates are detrimental to any country. As a rule, the smaller farms are, the more profitable they become. If every plantation in the South were cut up into farms of thirty or forty acres, and then tilled by such a class as our Northern farmers, the wealth of the South would be trebled within ten years.

Early Closing.

We observe that the Broadway and Canal street clerks are making a vigorous effort to induce proprietors of stores to close at three o'clock on Saturday afternoons. The movement deserves to be successful. Next to the street-car employes, there is no class of men in New York who work so many hours as the retail clerks. We understand the present movement to include both wholesale and retail clerks, but, we are happy to say, a large proportion of the former class already have the benefit of early closing on Saturdays. Most of the wholesale dealers whose hearts have not been calloused by contact with mammon, now make it a practice to suspend business at three o'clock on Saturdays. We see no reason why that plan should not be followed by employers throughout the city. It is customary for mechanics, we believe, to suspend work at five o'clock on Saturdays, and we see that one branch of mechanics have given notice that they will hereafter work no longer than until four o'clock on Saturdays. But there is a material difference between mechanics and clerks in this respect. Clerks are not producers, and employers would lose nothing by letting them off in good season on Saturdays. If the three o'clock system were generally adopted, buyers would of course understand the matter, and make their purchases in season. The day's sales would not be reduced, but the day's work would be accomplished in a less number of hours. The clerks have never engaged in strikes, but have always been respectful and courteous in presenting their grievances to employers. The latter class should meet them in the same spirit, and comply with their present reasonable request.

Courtship and Marriage in Germany.

A correspondent at Heidelberg, Germany, thus describes the manner of arranging matrimonial matters in that country:

It is permitted under no circumstances, except where the parties are engaged, that a gentleman should accompany a lady to a theatre, ball or concert, and should it happen, the lady would be declared infamous, and thrown out of all good society. There are no evening visits made, and, above all, it is forbidden that a young man should call upon his young lady acquaintances; in fact, a gentleman can have no lady friends, as he can never come in contact with them except at balls, where it is under the greatest restraint. Marriage is reduced to a business contract. A young man sees a lady at a ball, takes a fancy to her locks, inquires who her parents are, how much money they have, and how much the lady will get at her marriage. If the conditions suit him—that is, if he likes the looks of the animal—and the *pertinenzen* are to his mind, he visits the parents and proposes to marry the daughter. The parents make inquiries respecting his position, and especially respecting the quantity of money he may possess. Should the reports be favorable, they refer to the daughter, tell her the conditions, and if she suits her they are declared to be engaged. Cards in the form: "Herr Mueller, Fraulein Schmidt, engaged," are immediately sent to the friends. The engagement is also proclaimed from the pulpit. From this time they stand to one another in the relation of *Braut and Bräutigam*—bride and bridegroom—but not in our sense of words, as this relation ceases and they lose these appellations at marriage. The gentleman now has the right to visit the lady when he pleases, which he is expected to do every evening. He can accompany her in public halls, concerts, &c., as he pleases—in fact, he must now improve his time to fall in love with her. No other man can dance with her or have anything to do with her without his consent. Should the *Bräutigam* break the engagement and refuse to marry her, the *Braut* can sue and obtain damages for breach of promise, but this she never does, as the German idea of honor would not allow it. By the marriage the contract is complete, and according to the old German maxim the husband is *Herr*—lord of the house. She is completely under his control. Should a man marry one of several sisters, and his wife dies, he will, if possible, marry one of the remaining sisters. I know a man who married through a family of four sisters, one after the other. They think by this course the children of the first wife will be better cared for than if they were to marry a person out of the family.

Desperate.

A country editor having been cut all day "dirmming up" delinquent subscribers with poor success, pecuniarily, wrote the following, under inspiration, and dedicated it "to the man who won't pay the printer":

May he be shod with lightning, and compelled to wander over gunpowder. May he have sore eyes and a chestnut burr for an eye stone. May every day of his life be more demonic than the Day of Algiers. May he never be permitted to kiss a handsome woman. May he be bored to death with boarding school misses, practising their first lessons in music, without the privilege of seeing his tormentors. May 242 night-mares trot quarter races over his stomach every night. May his boots leak, his gun hang fire, and his fishing lines break. May his coffee be sweetened with flea and his sauce seasoned with spiders. May his friend run off with his wife, and his children take the whooping-cough. May his cattle die of murrain, and his pigs destroy his garden. May a troop of printer's devils, lean, lank and hungry, dog his heels each day, and a regiment of cats caterwaul under his window each night. May the famine-stricken ghost of an editor's baby haunt his slumbers, and hiss murder in his dreaming ear. May his cow give sour milk, and churn rancid butter; in short, may his daughter marry a one-eyed editor, his business go to ruin, and he go to the ——Legislature.

A FLOAT of 3,000,000 logs, covering ten acres and managed by forty men, is expected at Lewiston, Me., this month.

Financial News, Markets, &c.

New York, Tuesday, June 12, 6 P. M.—The Stock market has been dull and drooping to-day, with no changes of general interest. Governments were well sustained. Gold sold at 141½ a 145¼, closing at 142¾. Money was very easy, and 5 per cent. is getting to be the general rate for call-loans. Commercial paper of the best grades was scarce and wanted at 6 a 7 per cent. Foreign exchange was dull and rather lower. Bills at 60 days on London were quoted at 109¾ a 109¾ for bankers'. On 'Change to-day Flour opened more steady, but closed dull and drooping on common grades. Wheat opened quite firm, and closed dull and heavy for common. Corn was fairly active at 1c. advance. Oats opened a shade firmer, but closed dull. Pork was firmer. Beef was steady. Lard was heavy. Whiskey was quiet.

STOCK SALES—FIRST BOARD.

13000 U.S. 6s,'81,cp	110	100 Canton Co	58¼
2000 do	110¼	100 Del. & Hud. C.	152¾
10000 U.S. 6s,'81,rg	108¼	200 West Union Tel.	39
5000 U.S. 6s,5-20's	107¾	100 do	60
2000 do Cp	107¾	1500 do	59⅝
500 do	107¾	200 Wilkesbarre Coal	15
7000 U.S. 5s,'71,rg	99	100 Atlantic M. S.	196
1000 do '65	105¼	500 Pac. M. Wat. P.	50
4000 U.S. 5s,10-40's	96¼	100 do	49
1000 Tres. 7s-10	105¾	100 N.Y. Cen. R.	97¼
2000 do	105¾	113 do	97¼
500 do	105¾	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	73
15000 Tenn. 6s,'90	96	200 Mil. & St. P. R.	58
10000 N. C. 6s	56⅝	300 P. Ft. W. & C.	95¾
9000 do	56⅝	50 Erie R.	69¾
6000 Va. 6s	61⅝	100 do	69⅝
19000 Mo. 6s	79¼	100 Erie R.	74¼
6000 do	80	25 do	75
10000 Cal. 7s	113	200 Long Island R.	61
1000 Georgia 6s	75	100 Hud. Riv. R.	119
10000 Ohio & Miss 1	90	20 N.Y. & N.H. R.	169¾
6000 N.Y. 6s,'87	92	5 do	170
3000 Hud. Rs,'67	97	400 Reading R.	102¾
3000 Mich. Cs, 2d M.	91	200 do	102¾
2000 Goshen Br. B.	97	200 M. S. & N. Ia. R.	79¾
16000 Ill. Cen. B.	103	100 do	79¾
500 do	103⅝	100 Chic. & Pitts. R.	85¾
5000 D.L. & W. 1st	91	300 do	86⅝
2000 C. & Alton, s.f.	96	100 Chic. & N. W. R.	36⅝
5000 Miss. & Mo. 1s	59	100 do	36⅝
2000 Peninsula 1st	77	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	60
5000 P. Ft. W. & C.	84¾	100 do	60
61 Continental Bk	109	100 Chi. & R. I. R.	92¾
10 Bk Commonwlth	102	100 do	92¾
10 St. Nicholas Bk	105	14 Del. Lack & W.	144
50 4th National Bk	135¾	20 Chi. & Alton Pf.	132

SECOND BOARD.

42000 U.S. 6s,5-20's	107¼	600 Erie R.	69⅝
500 Tres. 7 3-10	108¾	400 do	69⅝
1500 do	108¾	100 Erie Pf.	74¼
500 do	108¾	500 Reading R.	103¼
7000 N. C. 6s	56⅝	500 M. S. & N. Ia. R.	79¾
2000 Jersey C.W.L.	92	100 do	79¾
85000 Ohio & Miss	58	200 Clev. & Pitts. R.	85¾
229 West Union Tel.	59	700 Chi. & N. W. R.	36¾
2200 do	58⅝@58¾	450 do	36⅝@36¾
100 Canton Co	58¾	200 Chi. & N.W. Pf.	60¼
100 Atlantic M. S.	198⅝	700 do	60¼
100 Boston Wat. P.	49¾	100 Chi. & R. I. R.	92¼
680 do	50⅝@50¾	100 P. Ft. W. & C.	96¾
10 Stonington R.	110	500 do	96 @97
200 N.Y. Cen. R.	97¼	100 Mil. & St. P. R.	58
300 do	97⅝@98	50 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	72
20 N.Y. & N.H. R.	169		

Cattle Market.

BULL'S HEAD, June 12, 1866.

Beeves.—Flat, is but a mild expression for the present condition of the beef market, trade having suffered one of the most serious reverses which have occurred in this market for many a week, no less a tumble than 1c per lb. on all grades having occurred immediately on the opening of the yards on Monday, and what made the matter still worse for owners was the fact that nearly all the speculators who had bought up stock at Albany, paid more for them then than they did the previous week, and hence, one primary cause of Sam's sickness. Another leading cause of this sharp decline is to be found in the unusually heavy supply of stock now on hand, there being no less than 4,251 bullocks in the sale pens at this yard on the opening of the market yesterday, or 2,200 more than offered this day week. The range of prices to-day is 17c for the very best lots of Illinois, 7 to 9 cwt. bullocks; 15@16c for 6@7 cwt. good, fair do, while medium Western lots at about 5½c 6 cwt. were freely offered at prices ranging from 14½ to 15c per lb.

Cows and Calves.—Cows still rule scarce, with, however, a very light demand, while calves are in good demand at 9@10c for medium very tender stock, and 13 to 14 for the best. Grass calves are selling at $5 to $11 per head.

Sheep and Lambs.—Sheep have advanced ½c per lb., owing to the limited supply now in the pens, and prices are now quoted at 7 to 8c per lb., according to quality. Lambs remain about as last quoted, say from 10 to 12½c for good to poor.

Hogs.—This branch of the market shows a slight advance on last quoted prices, corn-fed, live, being quoted at 10¼@10½c and do dressed at 12¾@13c per lb.

The supply of live stock during the week aggregates 7,185 beeves, 97 milch cows, 1,968 veal calves, 15,658 sheep and lambs, and 14,248 swine, being an increase over last week's arrivals of 2,608 beeves, 30 cows, 417 calves, and a decrease of 1,374 sheep and 1,970 hogs.

Flour and Grain.

NEW YORK, June 12, 1866.

Flour.—The flour market is 5@10 cts. better. Superfine State, $9 75@$9 40; Extra do at $9 60@$9 75; Western Extra—low grades—at $8 15@$9 30; Ohio, at $9 25@$13 85; low grades of Canada Extra, $9 25@$9 90, and good to Superfine Southern, $10 50@$17 50.

Grain.—The wheat market is 1@2c better. $1 85@$1 90 for Chicago spring; $2 15 for No. 2 Milwaukie Club, No. 1 do at $2 23 to arrive; $3 25 for White Michigan, and $3 35 for White Canadian.

Oats.—1@2c higher. Iowa, 70@72c in bond; do, free, 72@c; old western at —c in store; new do afloat, 58@59c.

Corn.—One cent higher. Western unsound being quoted at 74@80c; and sound mixed Western, 81@83c; Western Yellow, —@—c.

Hay Market.

NEW YORK, June 12, 1866.

The market is dull and heavy, at 50@55c for shipping, and 60@65 for retail lots.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Steddard's Cholera Specific—A sure Preventative and Cure for Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Summer Complaints, Pains in the Stomach and Bowels, etc. Steddard & Burton, Proprietors, Troy, N. Y. Sold by all druggists. 490

If people who suffer from the dull stupidity that meets us everywhere in Spring, and too often in all seasons of the year, knew how quick it could be cured by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, to purge the bile from their systems, we should have better neighbors as well as clearer heads to deal with. 137

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Nervous Headaches cured by a few doses of Metcalfe's Great Rheumatic Remedy. It never fails. 138

Dr. Bicknell's Syrup is purely Vegetable and contains no opiate. Sure remedy for Cholera. 148

French Self-Fastening Buttons.—Put on and taken off in a moment by any one, without sewing, eyelet, screw, rivet or cut in the cloth. This invention received the first premium (silver medal) at the Fair of the American Institute in September, 1865. They can be changed from one garment to another in an instant, and, as they never pull off nor tear the cloth, they are the only reliable buttons for men and boys' clothing. Buttons for ladies. By having several different sets, ladies can change them in a moment, thus altering the appearance of the garment to suit taste or occasion. Army and Navy Buttons. For this purpose they are invaluable, as they can in an instant be exchanged for a new set, removed for cleaning, or changed for plain covered buttons when desired. For sale at wholesale or retail by W. B. Watkins, Sole Agent, 413 Broadway, cor. Canal st, N. Y. Send for Descriptive Circular, and state where you saw the advertisement. Show this to your friends. 113

Wheeler & Wilson Lock Stitch Sewing Machine and Button Hole Machine, 625 Broadway. 360

Howe Sewing Machine Company. No. 699 Broadway, N. Y. Elias Howe, Jr., President. Agents wanted. 324

Removal.—The Improved Elliptic Hook Double Stitch Sewing Machines—A. B. Saplee, 343 Broadway. Agents wanted. 326

Mott's Chemical Pomade restores gray hair. Is the best hair restorer and dressing known. Sold by Rushton, 19 Astor House, and all druggists. 319

The best place to buy Spring and Summer clothing of all descriptions is at F. B. Baldwin's, No. 70 and 72 Bowery. The largest assortment and store in the city, and prices less. Please call. 314

DEATHS.

DAVIS—On Tuesday, June 12, of consumption, Sophia B. Davis, relict of Solomon G. Davis, aged 50 years.

Funeral at 2 o'clock this Wednesday P. M., from the residence of her brother-in-law, Patrick Welch, 356 East 4th st. 14

LYNCH—On Monday, June 11, Ann Maria, only child of John and Delia Lynch, and grandchild of John Lynch and Philip Rosch, aged 2 months.

The funeral will take place this Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from 343 Madison st. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. 1 9

WARE—On Monday, June 11, John J. Ware, aged 38 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 16 Cherry st, this Wednesday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock, when his remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment. 151

TRADE NOTICES.

LABORERS, TAKE NOTICE—Whereas, some of the Boss Masons of New York City has formed a combination against their Laborers, and refuse to comply with the Eight Hour System on Saturday, although the Laborers give their bosses from half an hour to one hour per day for the other 5 days of the week, we hereby request that no Laborer will work or go to work for these bosses until such time as this strike is settled. By order of the United Laborers. 287

NOTICE—TO BOSS HORSESHOERS, AND all whom it may concern—That on and after Saturday, June 16th, the Journeymen Horseshoers will stop work at 4 o'clock. By order of the Society. THOMAS RUSSELL, Prest. MICHAEL O'MARA, Sec. N. B.—All the men that have not received the demand of the society are requested to attend this morning at their Hall, 155 First ave, at 9 o'clock A. M. 316

NOTICE.—THE 5TH DIVISION, L. U. B. Association, meet on Thursday evening, June 14th, at Millman's Hall, cor. 26th st. and 7th ave. All members are requested to attend, as there is business of importance to be attended to. By order of the Association. PATRICK BRADY, Prest. MARTIN GOODE, Sec. 341

8 HOURS—AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the Workingmen of Brooklyn will be held under the auspices of the Carpenters and Joiners' Union, at Granada Hall, 112 Myrtle ave, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 13, at 8 o'clock, to give moral and material aid to the brave men who, knowing their rights, dare maintain them. Let all who feel an interest in the success of the 8 hours' system attend punctually. By order of the Committee. M. F. KAENE, J. M. ELVERY, WM. W. PEER, WILLIAM BUSSER, WM. MULVENNIE. 276

THE 4TH DIVISION OF THE L. U. B. Association, will meet this Wednesday, at Cogan's Hall, cor 11th st and 1st ave, at 7½ p. m. All non-members wishing to join will have to pay $2 initiation fee. WM. MILLS, Pres. E. D. McGREEVEY, Sec. 126

SOCIETY NOTICES.

A PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING OF the Father Mathew Ladies' T. A. B. T. society, No. 1, of Brooklyn, E. D. Speakers—R. F. Hickey, and others. Singing by Mrs. Mikel, Miss Dwyer and others. Grand st, entrance in 7th. JOHN J. MURPHY, JOHN L. MOLLOY. 120

A GRAND PUBLIC TEMPERANCE Meeting will take place at the Hall of the Father Mathew T. A. B. Society No. 4, cor. Sheriff, Houston and 2d streets, on this Wednesday evening, at 7½ o'clock. Mr. Hickey will deliver an address on the evils of intemperance. Some splendid singing by the Wanderers, Messrs. Biele and Courtney, and others. The public and the members are respectfully invited to attend early. LAUNCELOT McGRAPHY, Pres't. JOHN A. GOODWIN, Rec. Sec. 265

A GRAND TEMPERANCE MEETING OF the P. M. T. A. B. Society, No. 6, in their Hall cor 23d st and 2d ave, on this Wednesday evening, at 7½ o'clock. Speaking by John Meyrath and H. Gallagher. Singing by Messrs. Klemm, Parker of Jersey City, Chas. A. Clark, J. Trimble, Mrs. Lint and others. L. F. WELSH, Pres. E. P. GORMAN, Sec. M. COLE, Vice. 115

FATHER MATHEW T. A. B. SOCIETY, No. 8, of Yorkville, will hold no public meeting this evening in consequence of their Pic Nic coming off to-day at Bellevue Garden, foot of 86th st, East River. Admission 50 cents. JOHN SHELLY, President. 139

FATHER MATHEW T. A. B. S., NO. 5, of New York, will hold a public meeting at their hall, 47 first, and Broadway, this evening at 7½ P. M. J. P. Blake, D. Kerwin and John O'Reilly, Esqs, will address the meeting. Mr. Grimes, Miss Barnes and Miss Dowling will sing. The cadets are all requested to be present. JAMES O'REILLY, Prest. DAN'L KERWIN, R. S. 105

FATHER MATHEW T. A. B. SOCIETY, No. 1 Jersey City (Parent) will hold a public meeting at Washington Hall, cor Newark and Jersey avenues, on Wednesday evening, June 13th, at 7½ o'clock. Francis J. Gallagher Y. M. No. 6, and J. A. Thompson, Y. M. No. 1, New York, will address the meeting. Singing by Miss Keenan, Farley, Post, Hughes and others. Members take notice that this is quarterly meeting night for the election of officers for the ensuing term. WM. BENNETT, Pres. AUSTIN McHUGH, Sec. 125

INSEPERABLE — A GRAND PUBLIC Meeting of the Young Men's Father Mathew T. A. B. Society No. 2 of New York will be held at their Hall, 8th av, bet. 54th and 55th sts, on Wednesday evening, June 13th. Mr. C. A. L. Goldey and D. A. Sutton of Brooklyn will address the meeting, singing by Messrs. Merrill, Ryan and Bullock, Misses Gadsden, Collins & Moffitt and Wright. JAS. J. McOVEEN, Pres. M. BRENNAN, V. P. W. P. TUFFE, Rec. Sec. 128

LADIES' FATHER MATHEW T. A. B. Society, No. 5 of N. Y., will hold a public meeting in their Hall 29th st, West of 9th ave, on Wednesday evening, June 13th, at 7½ o'clock. Speaking by Mrs. Chas. T. Mills, Mr. Edward Browne, Sen., Counsellor-at-Law, and Mr. Thomas Jones. Music on the Cornet by Prof. T. F. Rutatis. A song on the Dulcimer, Banjo and Bones, by Messrs. Hindle, Davis and White. Singing by Mes rs. Wallace, McCutcheon, Meehan, G. R. Post, and Ed. Replogle. Also by the talented Miss Hammond. N.B.—During the evening there will be a presentation of an elegant Watch and Chain by the ladies of the Society, to their respected and worthy ex-President Mr. THOS. FYANS. PHILIP MEREDITH, Pres. MARTIN KERWIN, Vice-Pres. THOS FYANS, Sec. 129

OFFICE OF THE WORKING WOMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION.
No. 80 White st., New York, —, 1866.
TO THE PUBLIC.

The civil war which has desolated our land, and turned our once happy homes into houses of mourning, has fallen with peculiar severity on the sewing and trade-women of this city, many of whom were making three ARMY SHIRTS PER DAY AT SIX CENTS A PIECE.

To the inadequate compensation paid for female labor the Working Women's Protective Union owes its origin. The Association consists of a number of benevolent ladies and gentlemen, whose sympathies have been enlisted, and who voluntarily give their time and money to promote an institution that will be of practical benefit to the working women of New York City.

Among the prominent objects of the Institution is the establishment of a Registry system, whereby females may be assisted in obtaining employment, and to secure them legal protection against fraud, free of expense.

It is also an object of the Institution to discover new and appropriate spheres of employment for women, in departments not now occupied by them.

We earnestly appeal to all good citizens, more especially the ladies, to assist us in maintaining an organization intended to benefit and encourage their own sex to labor for a livelihood.

LADIES OF NEW YORK: Will you not remember the friendless working girl? Thousands of dollars are raised for other benevolent purposes, and most she who works frequently from half-past seven in the morning till nearly that time in the evening, be left to struggle without that sympathy and support which God, in his infinite mercy, has blessed you with the power to give?

Contributions to the fund, either in money, dry goods, or provisions, will be gladly accepted, and may be sent to the Treasurer, M. S. Beach, Esq., Sun Office, or No. 80 White st.

If any lady desires to aid the Committee by giving some portion of her time for the good of her sex, she will be able to obtain further information by applying to the superintendent, at the rooms of the Union, No. 80 White street.

During the two years that the Union has been in existence, it has sent 6,500 persons to employment, 1,700 have applied for information, 247 law cases have been adjusted, and 1,720 employers having registered their names for hiring the various trades and callings enumerated in the following list:

Seamstresses,	Neckties,
Dressmaking,	Paper Collars,
Millinery,	Cookmaking,
Canmaking,	Sew. Machine Operating,
Embroidery,	Copying,

PATRICK HENRY CIRCLE OF FENIANS—shall we leave our cause dead? Never! We will raise our (green) flag of the Harp of Erin once more on what soil I will not say, that it is for the freedom of Ireland. Now Irishmen come to the front; answer the call of Gen. Sweeny and Roberts. We will hold a grand demonstration at the Natchez Hall, 44th st, bet 8th and 9th aves, Wednesday evening, June 13th, 1866, at 7½ o'clock. HENRY MURRAY, Centre. EDW. C. BURKE, Sec. 130

AUCTION NOTICES.

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE—Houses and lots on Smith bet. Degraw and Douglass sts, Williamsburgh, on Wednesday, June 13th, at 12 o'clock M., on the premises. These houses are new, 2 story, two stories, contain 7 rooms and cellars, well built and in good order, paying a large interest. Terms given on the day of sale. JOHN S. ROSELEY, Auctioneer. 1

HENRY FELTMAN, AUCT., SELLS TODAY, at 10½ o'clock, stock and fixtures of a grocery store, 217 East 10th st. Also at 1 o'clock, large stock of fine groceries at 85 West 28th st, in lots positive. Large sale to-morrow. 1

MORTGAGE SALE.—JACOB TOOT, Auctioneer, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, from off the auction store, 1 pair of stylish young horses, set of double harness, 1 pair of stylish coupe carriage, 1 shifting top wagon; also beds, bedsteads, extension tables, chairs, pillow cases, sheets, curtains, &c. JOHN H. HILLIER, Attorney for mortgagee. 1

PAWNBROKER'S SALE THIS DAY.—JOHN MORTIMER, 15 East Broadway, will sell to a women's choice clothing, silk, delaine and dress goods, skirts, silk and other shawls and remnants, sheets, tablecloths, skirts, spreads, blankets, boots, shoes and other goods, also a number of numerous to mention. By order H. McALLISTER, 19½ Eighth ave.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—BELL & GRAHAM will sell at 10½ o'clock this day, at 58 New Bowery, 300 lots men and women's clothing, consisting of fine silk, merino, delaine and dress goods, shawls, cloaks, table covers, quilts, sheets, coats, vests, pants, boots and shoes, suitable for the season. Also, a large lot of watches and jewelry, gold and silver watches, gold chains, rings, pins, ornaments, &c. The watches and jewelry will be sold at 2 o'clock without reserve. By order L. Cohen, 8 Clinton st. Thursday, valuable sale. By S. D. Moss, 61 Cedar st. 1

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—R. FIELD, Auctioneer, will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 151 Bowery, cor Delancey st, about 600 lots of men and women's clothing, coats, pants, vests, silk and satin dresses, crape and bareze shawls, silk cloaks. Also a large lot of boots and shoes, under clothing, &c. By order of W. SIMPSON, 151 Bowery. Sale will commence with men's clothing, coats, pants, and women's clothing. By order J. & R. SIMPSON, 195 Bowery. 1

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION, AT Public Pound 35th st, bet 4th and 5th aves, a team of dark brown Horses; white stars on the head; one blind of eye, on June 16th, 1866.

WILLIAM WITTERS, AUCTIONEER, sells this day, at 2 o'clock, at 454 Canal st, the furniture, &c, of a 3-story house; parlor, hall, beds and bedsteads, tapestry, velvet and other carpets, chairs, sofa beds, china, glass, and also 1 horse, harness and buggy. 1

LOST AND FOUND.

A COACH SLUT CAN BE FOUND at the cor. 77th st and 3d ave, by applying at the house. M. FARRELL.

$5 REWARD—LOST ON SATURDAY evening, an account book, at the cor of 4th and Greenwich sts, going to 151 Hudson st. The valuable papers to me, and no use to any other. If the book is returned to me, I will give the above reward and no questions asked. M. CUNNINGHAM, 151 Hudson st.

$10 REWARD—LOST ON SATURDAY, June 9th, in coming from Griffin's ferry, Grand st, N. Y., in a 2d ave. car to Fulton st, or in crossing the ferry to a Flushing ave. car, a set of teeth on platina. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving them at GRIFFIN'S, 238 Grand st, N. Y., or at 44 Hicks st, Brooklyn.

$10 REWARD—STRAYED FROM West Houston st, a red cow, heavy with calf. Any person returning her to the owner, or any poor man will receive the above reward, and the thanks of the owner.

$50 REWARD — LOST OR STOLEN, June 11th, on the 2d av. cars, between 42d and 43d st, a gold watch, No. 8356, with initials engraved on the inside. Whoever will return the same to Bakery 466 Second av, bet. 26th and 27th sts, will receive the above reward, and no questions asked.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

A HORSE FOR SALE—18 HANDS HIGH. Apply at 194 Delancey st.

FOR SALE—BLACK HORSE, 15 HANDS high, 7 years old, fit for cart or truck, warranted sound and kind in all harness. Inquire 258 18th st.

FOR SALE—JUST FROM THE COUNTRY, a large bay mare, 8 years, 16 hands, sound and kind, fit for cart, truck, or any kind of work. Also a thick horse, fit for any work, and sound. Call 321 East 19th st, this mornd.

FOR SALE—A GROCER'S HORSE, medium size, and two wagons. Will be sold together or separate. Apply at the Liquor Store, 1 Bond and Degraw sts, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A HORSE, CART AND HARNESS. Price $110. Apply to F. LOHMANN, 1 Beekman st, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FINE HORSE, CHEAP. Must be sold to-day. Inquire 27 Eldridge st, Brooklyn.

HORSES FOR SALE—4 YOUNG HORSES for sale, cheap. They are from 14 to 15 hands high, well adapted for grocers', butchers', or dairymen. Also one ¾ truck, nearly new. 1 set of truck harness, and one single truck. Apply at 61 Clinton st, rear Canal.

PERSONAL NOTICES.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MICHAEL McANERNY, who worked in the Novelty Works a few months ago. Any information will be thankfully received by his brother, MARTIN McANERNY, 19 1st st, Gowanus, South Brooklyn.

IF MRS. JANE BUCHANAN, WHO arrived in the city last week, will call at 263 Bleecker st, or Mr. HENY RANDS, 159 Charles st, she will see her husband; or any information concerning her will be amply rewarded.

IF THIS SHOULD MEET THE EYE OF HARRY LACK, Leatherseller, late of Philadelphia, London, he will please write to B. 26 Kempt st, Brighton, Sussex, England, and hear of something to his advantage.

MISSING FROM HIS HOME SINCE the 8th of June, 1866, BERNARD KEENAN. Any person giving any tidings of his whereabouts, have seen him since the date above mentioned, will be thankfully rewarded by calling at 24 Cedar st, N. Y. B. P. KEENAN. He is about 5 feet 6 inches high, in the 60th year of his age. He wore a black frock coat, black satinet pants, a red flannel shirt and a grey undershirt, a black cloth cap, white socks and shoes; sandy complexion, sandy hair, sandy whiskers, hazel eyes, long droop nose.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

A SINGLE ROOM WITH BOARD TO A gentleman at $6 per week. Single and double beds at $5, $6 and $8 per week. At 144 Mulberry near Grand.

A FEW YOUNG MEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with board and pleasant rooms, in a private family at 214 East 21st st, in the grocery, near 3d av. Call all the week.

ANY RESPECTABLE MECHANIC WHO CAN AFFORD TO SHARE IN THE COMFORTS OF A HEALTHY, pleasant bedroom with another gentleman, may obtain board at 153 Elizabeth st, rear building, 3d floor, between Spring and Broome sts. Call bet. 6 and 8 o'clock P. M., or the same time in the evening.

A FEW RESPECTABLE MEN CAN BE accommodated with good board, at 52 West 4th st, near Washington st, at $5 per week. Also a furnished front parlor, at $5 per week. Private boarding.

BOYS WHO ARE IN WANT OF LODGING, board or employment, should apply at the Newsboys' Home, 128 Fulton st.

FURNISHED DWELLING, FIRST CLASS, to let very low for 6 months, on Brooklyn Heights. Apply at 66 Columbia st.

TO SUIT THE TIMES—LODGINGS 25 cents meals 5 cents each, for young girls, at the Lodging House, 205 Canal st, N. Y. Also situations obtained for those out of employment.

2 OR 3 GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE GOOD