DAILY LEADER,

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY.

E. COWLES & CO.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1865.

Fry's Last Order.

The draft order from Provost Marshal General Fry, which came in yesterday morning's telegraph, we take to mean simply this: In all districts where recruiting is progressing rapidly, the draft will be postponed, to give the district an opportunity of filling its quota by volunteers. In all districts which are making no efforts to raise volunteers, the draft will proceed at once. This is the most sensible order that General Fry has issued for a long time. It is in itself fair to the people, it affords a stimulus to recruiting, it allows of no unnecessary delays in raising men, and it will produce a larger number of men and better material than any other course. No one can doubt that it is infinitely better to raise men by volunteering than by draft. It is no less evident that the draft should be vigorously enforced where there is no prospect of getting troops in any other way. Let the order be strictly and promptly carried out.

The Second Ohio Cavalry.

An order has been issued by the War Department, permitting enlistments in the Second Ohio Cavalry. Hitherto, for some months, no enlistments have been allowed in cavalry regiments, with the exception of the Sixth and Eighth. The Second Cavalry was raised almost entirely in this section of the State, and is made up officers and men, of the very best material that Ohio can furnish. Its career has been a varied and eventful, but always a brilliant and honorable one. It participated in the arduous campaigns in the Western Territories in the summer of 1862, and bore itself gallantly in the skirmishes and marches which led it backward and forward through Missouri and Kansas. Recalled to Ohio, it passed through another eventful campaign with Burnside in Kentucky and Tennessee. In April, 1864, the regiment joined General Grant in his great movement on Richmond, and, participated in the fiercest and bloodiest battles of that sanguinary campaign. Transferred to the valley of the Shenandoah, it shared in Sheridan's glorious series of victories, ever in the van of battle, and never staining its spotless record. We know of no regiment whose reputation is better or brighter,—none which offers more advantages to a volunteer from this section of the country.

The regiment is now lying in winter quarters near Winchester. It has been ordered to move, probably to Wilmington, but has not yet broken camp. Lieutenant Colonel Nettleton is in command of it, Colonel Seward being in command of the dismounted men of the Third Cavalry Division. The regiment needs about five hundred men to fill it to the maximum. We hope to see the number furnished promptly.

Death of Senator Hicks.

Thomas Holliday Hicks, United States Senator from Maryland, whose funeral obsequies were performed on Wednesday in the United States Senate Chamber, was born in Dorchester county, Maryland, in the year 1798. He was elected Mayor of Dorchester at an early age, and soon after was sent to the State Legislature, where his talents and character soon won for him a distinguished fame. In 1857 he contested the Governorship with Governor Groome, of Cecil county, and was elected by a handsome majority. He held office during the exciting events attending the secession movement, and but for his unyielding firmness and loyalty his State would probably have been dragged into the vortex of treason. His persistent and patriotic refusal to call a special session of the Legislature for the purpose of passing an ordinance of secession, his proclamation declaring that all his authority would be exerted for the protection of the National Government, and his steadfast adherence to the Government throughout all the dark and troublous days of 1861, alone saved Maryland to the Union. Governor Hicks, by these noble acts, won for himself a national and historic fame. He will be gratefully remembered as long as the American Republic stands.

He was elected United States Senator from Maryland, to fill a vacancy, in the winter of 1863, succeeding James A. Pearce, deceased. Last winter Senator Hicks had a very severe attack of erysipelas, which compelled the amputation of his leg, enfeebling his health and finally causing his death. He died on Tuesday last, and our readers found in yesterday morning's telegraph an account of his imposing obsequies.

A Chance for Investment.

We have been favored by D. Pitcock, Pittsburgh, Pa., with a "Prospectus of the Munchausen, Philosopher's Stone and Gull Creek Oil Company; capital stock $4,000,000,000; working capital $37,50; and dividends semi-daily, Sundays excepted; territory, 753,000,000 acres in fee simple, and the exclusive right to bore on the thirtieth part of an acre on Gull Creek, (coal privilege on this lease); river frontage on Cheat river unlimited; on Gull Creek still larger; and fully adapted to hydraulic boring; S. W. Indie, President; Hon. R. Ascal, Vice President; D. Faulker, Treasurer; S. Teal, Secretary; Olly Gammon, Legal Adviser; Lemuel Gulliver, Hon. C. Heat, Baron Munchausen, &c., Directors." Some of the statements made in the prospectus as to the valuable veins of Cooking Butter, Shoemaker's Wax, Ale, Quinine, &c., found in the well, seem to border on the marvellous. We hope oil-speculators will give due attention to this new and magnificent enterprise.

Storing Petroleum in Cities.

We are glad to see symptoms of an intention on the part of our State to prohibit the storage of petroleum in cities, in large quantities. The recent terrible fires in Philadelphia, an account of which we have published, shows that its presence in large quantities is hardly less dangerous than that of gunpowder. Let us not risk a moment longer the dangers of seeing these terrible scenes repeated in our midst. Action on the subject has been taken by both houses of the Legislature but nothing final has been done in either. Let there be no delay.

—The Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* has been sold at auction for $89,000.

Finding Out More Than they Wanted.

The rebel authorities have lately made an unpleasant discovery. They have just found out that Mr. Memminger, when going out of the Treasury Department, neglected to mention to his successor a little debt of *four hundred millions* which he happened to have on hand. The Government has been going on ever since in blissful ignorance of the existence of such a debt; but they happened a few days since to stumble over it by accident, and they did not like it. Their Congress has been holding secret sessions on the subject, but they have not succeeded, up to the latest dates, either in blotting it out or providing for its payment. The probability is that it will have to swell the total which Jeff. Davis bye-and-bye will repudiate. His early exploits in that line will fade into insignificance beside the gigantic achievements of his later years.

An Editor in Trouble.

David Flannegan, an intense ignoramus and copperhead, who has been publishing a local paper at Mason, Warren county, Ohio, is now on trial before a military commission at Cincinnati, of which Col. R. F. Noyes is President, for counseling resistance to the draft and discouraging enlistments. The charge is founded on several articles, abominable alike in grammar and doctrine, which the aforesaid had given publication to. When the commission gets through with Flannegan we hope it will turn its attention to the editors of the Ashland *Union*, whose utterances are even more foully traitorous and revolutionary than his.

Death of Lieut. Col. Tremaine.

Lieut. Col. Tremaine, of the 10th N. Y. cavalry, who was killed at Hatcher's Run, on the 6th of February, is a son of the Hon. Lyman Tremain, of Albany, whose elogent speech in this city, in October last, in advocacy of the re-election of Mr. Lincoln in this city, our readers will remember.

Greeley and Peace.

The *Times'* Washington special says: It is generally understood that the country is indebted mainly to Horace Greeley for the recent peace demonstrations. It was at his instance and solicitation that Blair went to Richmond, and got the machinery which made the conference necessary.

The citizens of Chicago are greatly exercised over the forthcoming draft. All the newspapers unite in denouncing the quota of the county—5,282—as excessive. Great efforts are being made to procure its revision. Meantime recruiting is going on briskly.

The report of the Commissioners of the Ohio State Library for 1864, gives 22,788 volumes in the general library, and 3,517 in the Law Department—total, 26,305 volumes at the commencement of the year. There were added during the year 892 books—total at the close of 1864, 27,197.

Doubtful Stewardship.

We see that the Library Committee of Congress have recommended the appropriation of $10,000 to purchase a marble bust of the late Chief Justice Taney. We do not know what members compose this committee, but in their action they represent the whole people and not merely their constituents, and while the country is struggling in debt to carry on an expensive war, while districts are striving to provide funds to raise men, and soldiers fighting the battles of the country are unpaid, we deem it but little better than robbery on the National Treasury to be purchasing a bust of Roger B. Taney. Will some one publish the names of the members doing this, no matter what their politics are, that they may be known.—*Meadville Republican.*

The Library Committee on the part of the Senate are Messrs. Collamer, ——— and Johnson; on the part of the House, Messrs. Frank, E. B. Washburne and Wadsworth. We agree with the *Republican* in thinking that the national funds can be better expended than in paying honor to the infamous memory of Roger B. Taney.

Oil Items.

Mansfield has got oil on the brain. Two companies, the "Mansfield" and "Marion," have been formed, whose stock is selling rapidly. One of the companies is sinking a well, and the Mansfield *Herald*, with an eye to the future, indulges in the following precautionary advice:

We would suggest that our Councils, in view of the large amount of oil that may now be brought to the city, will pass an ordinance, preventing the storing of this inflammable material within the city limits. But it may be that these companies do not intend to bring the oil they *may* get to Mansfield, in which case such a law would not be necessary. The recent fire in Philadelphia is a terrible example of what may occur in all cities, a proper amount of caution not being taken.

Much oil interest is now centered in Arcade, Wyoming County, New York, where several companies are operating on a large scale. A correspondent of the New York *World* is writing them up.

The following are items from the headquarters of oildom, in Pennsylvania:

The territory in the immediate vicinity of Pit Hole Creek, and tributaries continues in great favor among oil men.

Wm. Phillips & Co., have a fine strike on lease of Siverly farm. The well was tubed, and yielded about five barrels of oil, when some deficiency occurred in the machinery and the work has not been resumed.

Mr. Charles Haines struck an excellent vein of oil in a new well he is drilling on the Lee farm just opposite Oil City, one day last week at the depth of three hundred and eighty feet. This show occurred in the second sand rock.

A Rival of Donato.

The Newburyport *Herald* has heard of Donato, the one-legged dancer, but says he is fully equalled in agility by an one-legged person of its acquaintance. This is a young man named Crockett, who lost a leg above the knee, on the Boston and Maine Railroad, when a child, who can perform feats with one foot, that few among lads of his age in the neighborhood can perform with two feet. He will swim like a duck; he can run as fast as the fastest, bounding on like a deer, and his skating is marvelous. A dozen lads may start with him on the ice, but he is sure to come out ahead. Nor is it in a straight course alone that he shows his speed; with a crutch in one hand and a skate upon his foot, he will defy them to catch him, and dodge as nimbly as a cat. We doubt if there is a boy that can jump higher. He will leap a fence as high as head, and surpass his associates by standing with back to a fence that will come as high as his shoulders, turning somerset and coming down right end up on the other side. It is very doubtful, had the two legs remained to him, if he would ever have developed so much spring and activity. He has made up in training what he lost by accident.

Beecher and Chase on Peace and Emancipation.

At the close of Mr. Beecher's lecture in Baltimore, a few days since, he expressed his views of peace in his usual eloquent and vigorous language. He said:

I am willing to see this work got through in righteousness, but I am not willing to see it got through in sneaking compromise. (Applause.) With the men who say to you that the South made mistakes, and that we must try to soften their fall, I have no sympathy. The moment they will say, as men, before the nation, "we have made a mistake; we lay down our arms," I will go as far as any man, then, to soften their fall—to bring back the prodigal son—I would even run, as the father in the scripture did, seeing him afar off, run and throw his arms about his neck, and welcome him back, but not with his husks in his hands. [Great applause.]

I hold that the South has violated the law of justice, the law of humanity, the law of allegiance and the law of fidelity; it has blasphemed God and His creatures, and so great a wickedness never was done with so much cruelty and so much needless suffering; and now I hold that they are bound to make an open, public retraction, and their punishment is to be such as to stand before the world as the legitimate punishment of ignominious national transgression. [Applause.] It may cost us a little more money—it may cost us a few more children—it may cost us a few more weary months' sailing on the turbulent sea of blood. What then? I am, for one, willing to give my own and my children's blood if it may leave to my country a legacy of freedom, untainted by treachery in the future. [Applause.] Oh! you know, and I know, as I verily believe God knows, that this must end—slavery has got to hang on the gibbet. [Applause.]

The cord is around its neck, and the three executioners, one with a hand on one shoulder, and the third examining the fatal gibbet; let those officers of the law—let Grant, and Thomas, and Sherman [applause] point out the path, while all men stand expectant, sad and sorrowful that there should be crime, but thankful there is retributive justice.

JUDGE CHASE'S REMARKS.

Chief Justice Chase, who sat upon the platform during the delivery of Mr. Beecher's address, was loudly called for at its conclusion. We make the following extract from his remarks:

To me, indeed, it has been a peculiar pleasure to be here. In all the strenuous endeavors of the earnest and faithful men of Maryland to put away from among them the great evil of slavery, they have had,—as all like-minded men in other States have had—we trust, sympathy, and, in every proper way, my hearty and zealous co-operation. [Applause.] I know something of the trials they have gone through, and of the difficulties they have overcome. [Applause.] Until now, since the adoption of the new constitution, which has made Maryland forever a free State, I have not had an opportunity of congratulating them upon the good result of their labors.

I am glad to do it to-night, when I can join to these congratulations my yet warmer felicitations on the yet greater event of to-day. [Great applause.]

Five or six hours ago I was, for a few moments, in the Hall of the House of Representatives at Washington. All were looking in anxious suspense to the result of the vote which was to determine the fate of the proposition to submit to the Legislature of the States an amendment of the constitution prohibiting slavery throughout the republic. [Applause.] Many hoped—some feared—all were uncertain. I was obliged, in order to be here, to leave the hall before the taking of the vote; but I hardly set foot in this fair city of Baltimore before I heard the tidings, just come over the wires, that the resolution had received the necessary two thirds majority, with seven to spare! [Great applause.] I felt that it was better to hear on the soil of free Maryland of the great transaction that assures to us a free America, than to listen to the announcement of the vote in the Capitol. [Loud applause.]

Let us thank God, fellow-citizens, for this good, this most auspicious event; but let us never forget that without the devoted labors of those who made Maryland free, this event, at this time, would have been impossible. [Long and continued applause.

The Night of Fashion in Paris.

The Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia *North American* gives a detailed account of the first grand court ball of the Tuileries on the 11th ult. The following paragraph, describing the costume of the Empress Eugenie, will be found interesting by our lady readers:

It was composed of a light gauzy tissue of *nacre* color, worn over a satin skirt of the same color, the thin material being disposed at the lower part of the skirt in vapory folds, giving a cloud-like appearance to the whole, and among which were placed, here and there, variegated tulips of various shades, without leaves. The body of satin and gauze was terminated by a berthe, entirely composed of diamonds, forming a brilliant fringe, amidst which hung suspended emerald drops of great beauty. A necklace to correspond encircled the neck, the effect being carried on above by a magnificent tiara of emeralds and diamonds, placed in the front of the head, while streamsof diamonds fell among the curls at the back. But the most novel and dazzling portion of the toilet consisted in a girdle of the same precious gems, not worn close to the waist, but hanging slightly below it, over the tunic, something in the same style as we may have seen in pictures of rich costumes of the middle ages, or in those of noble Venetian dames.

Scripture in the Senate.

The following is from the proceedings of the United States Senate:

Mr. Powell spoke against the civil government of Louisiana, the President's amnesty proclamation &c. In reply to some remark of Doolittle, he said:

Herod, the King, once ordered the slaughter of every first-born child.

Mr. Cowan—Will my friend allow me to correct him?

Mr. Powell—Certainly.

Mr. Cowan—My reading of the scriptures is to the effect that Herod ordered the slaughter of all children under two years old, and not of the first born. [Laughter.]

Mr. Powell—Well, I don't know about that; but I think I am right. [Laughter.] But my friend, the reporter, knows more scripture than I do, and he will put it down as it is in the text. Laughter.

The President on Peace.

"How soon do you expect peace?" was asked the other day of an official confidant of the President. "The problem of peace," he replied, "is a very simple one. It is just a question of walking so many hours a day. Calculate for yourself how long it will take Sherman's army to walk across South and North Carolina, and you have the answer." Tried by that test, and the more difficult march from Atlanta South, which proved only a "pleasant walk," as a precedent, the problem is indeed limited to very narrow and simple conditions.

Not Bad.

Judge Ryan, of Buffalo, recently said, in response to a remonstrance against his ruling: "I have no law for it. I give it as the opinion of the court, based upon common sense. I am no lawyer. I never read a law book in my life, and never will, for the reason that I have seen so many — fools who have read law, that I dare not venture the experiment."

The Constitutional Amendment.

"Agate," the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, writes as follows in regard to the attempted bribery on the part of certain New Yorkers in favor of the amendment, and their final discomfiture:

It has been often said that money was used to secure the passage of the amendment. It happens that certain gentlemen of seal, without knowledge, did come down to Washington with fifty thousand dollars to be devoted to this purpose. They intimated the fact to the Unionists in charge of the bill, and, receiving no response, supposed the money was to be used. When the amendment passed they waited upon the gentlemen in charge. After expressing their warmest congratulations, they said: "Come, now, let's to business; how much is to be paid? Let's close it up!" After, by dint of repeated explanations, they succeeded in making their meaning plain, they were told, "Nothing." "But what do you mean? What are the expenses of putting this thing through? If we haven't got money enough, that's a matter easily arranged." "Well, gentlemen," responded one of the Congressmen, "if you want to pay the expenses we've incurred, I don't know that I have any objection. They amount to exactly twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents!"

"Good Lord," was the final exclamation of the worthies, "that isn't the way they do things at Albany!"

—The celebrated speech of Sir Boyle Roche, "Mr. Speaker, I smell a rat; I see him floating in the air; but, mark me, I shall yet nip him in the bud," was evidently the model upon which a writer in Kansas framed, the other day, some remarks upon the recent election. The Leavenworth *Conservative* says that, by the result of that election, "the fall of corruption has been dispelled, and the wheels of the State Government will no longer be trammeled by sharks that have beset the public prosperity like locusts."

What Grant Says.

General Grant told a member of Congress recently, that if the country would give him 100,000 fresh men, he could close the war in three months. It is supposed the draft will return the Government at least 200,000.

The Boston *Transcript* says that the high price obtained for some land sold in State street, on Monday, induced a bank officer to see how many silver dollars would cover a square foot. He found that sixty-five American silver dollars could be put into the space. The land in question was sold for $92,30 per square foot.

A companion to people who wish to make visits, and to keep a record of their social engagements, is the little volume called "The Visiting Book," published by C. T. Jones, 843 Broadway. It is specially intended for ladies, as is provided with a place for pencil and cards.

A bounty-jumper deserted from Gallop's Island, Boston harbor, last week by unloosing his irons. A girl who visited him had a key made which fitted the padlock of the irons; when she kissed him at parting she managed to transfer the key from her mouth into his without being detected.

It appears that the art of jig and clog dancing has been deemed worthy of a book. Such a book has been written by one J. H. Clifford, who belongs to Hooley's minstrels.

Items.

—Edward Everett left no will.

—There are 212 students in Amherst College.

—All one-legged soldiers in the French army are learning to dance a la Donato. It will shortly be a misfortune to have two legs.

—Duke Gwin turns out to be no duke at all—only a miserable fugitive traitor.

—The London *Athenaeum* speaks of "the air of warm youth" which characterizes little Patti.

—Jackson Haines made $15,000 in London by his skating.

—Twenty-seven thousand Fejee Islanders have given up their dinners upon men and embraced Christianity.

—Little Patti has had the mumps.

—Jeff. Davis has had the neuralgia—no wonder he's nervous.

—Poisoning a man in Italy they call "assisting his death."

—Raids on whisky shops are prevalent in New England.

—The French navy uses 160,000,000 lbs of coal per annum.

—Of the nineteen cotton mills in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, only seven are running.

—The colored people of Savannah are establishing schools.

—Mendelssohn's beautiful song, "It is ordered in God's council," has been made into a polka, and published at Prague.

—LaGrange is in Madrid.

—New Hampshire claims the belle of the Washington season.

—The Governor of California gets $7,000 per annum in gold.

—Three Spanish ladies have entered their names at Madrid as professional bullfighters.

—The new Atlantic cable will be 2,253 miles in length.

—Prices to the pit of La Scala, Milan, were recently raised to one dollar. Result—a row among the populace.

—Eugenie sides against Napoleon on the Encyclical question.

—The King of Sweden is a poet.

Miss Litschway is the newest star in the German firmament. She is pure German silver.

—Oyster shells are made into buttons in Paris.

—The inventor of steam ploughs died recently in London of lock-jaw.

—Fernando Wood goes for war. Ben Wood for Ben Butler.

—Zulente, a Cuban millionaire, has been banished from Cuba for being implicated with Arguelles.

—There is an artesian well in Dalton, Mass, that discharges 632,000 gallons per day, which is going 68,000 better than Chicago.

—The Empress Eugenie wore at a dinner given lately to the ministers and chief officers of the Crown, a dress of white muslin, with a tunic of cerise satin, jet and black lace, and a diamond necklace mounted on black velvet.

—Speaking of bounty-jumpers, the Philadelphia *Bulletin* says: "A few executions in every Northern city would have a marvelously wholesome effect, both in the way of prevention and cure."

—A man came to the Duke of Wellington—"What have you to offer?" "A bullet-proof jacket, your grace." "Put it on." The inventor obeyed. The Duke rang a bell. An aid de camp presented himself. "Tell the captain of the guard to order one of the men to load with ball and cartridge." The inventor disappeared and was never seen again near the Horse Guards. No money was wasted in trying that invention.

PAPER COLLARS! PAPER COLLARS!—Gray's Patent Moulded Collars—the best thing in use. Also, Printed Paper Collars, new style. J. H. DeWITT & CO., feb15 7 and 11 Public Square.

J. H. DeWITT & CO. ARE TO-DAY receiving all sorts of Goods for Christmas Presents, for Men, Women and Children. J. H. DeWITT & CO., dec19 7 and 11 Public Square.

FANCY CIGAR-STANDS, BOOK-Backs, Brackets, &c., for the Holidays, at feb15 "COWLES'," 137 Woodland Ave.

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 gold 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 cents	"	"	$100	"
Ten "	"	"	$500	"
20 "	"	"	$1000	"
91 "	"	"	$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 sixty or ninety 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.

JAY COOKE,

Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the

First National Bank of Cleveland, and Second National Bank of Cleveland.

feb14:202

Insurance.

1862. BUCKEYE 1862.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL AND ASSETS, - - - $200,000

No Scrip Dividends. Profits divided in CASH among Stock and Policy Holders.

Takes Marine Hazards of all kinds, Fire Risks, Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Vessels in Port, and the better class of Risks generally.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. Hart, B. Felton, Amasa Stone, P. Chamberlin, L. D. Hudson, Hon. J. P. Robinson, H. Garretson, A. J. Lived, O. M. Oviatt, F. W. Pelton, Wm. Wellmore.

OFFICE—Orlatt's Exchange, foot of Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Losses Adjusted and promptly paid.

WM. HART, President.

L. D. HUDSON, Secretary. oct17:1y&w

A. FULLER, Agent, 215 Superior St.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Yonkers and New York Insurance Company,

On the 1st day of January, 1865, made to the Auditor of Ohio, pursuant to the Statute of that State.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the Company is YONKERS AND NEW YORK INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located at Yonkers, Westchester county, New York.

CAPITAL.

The amount of its Capital Stock is	$500,000 00
" " " paid up,	500,000 00

ASSETS.

Cash of the Company on hand and in the hands of Agents and other persons	$ 12,832 15
The Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, (as per vouchers accompanying)—how secured and the rate of interest thereon	483,795 00
Debts otherwise secured, (as per vouchers accompanying), by *Gov't Stocks*	111,100 00
Debts for Premiums	3,271 20
All other Securities, not secured and Company property	11,609 59
Total Assets of the Company	$622,607 94

LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted	20,700 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

The greatest amount insured in any one risk is	$25,000 00

The greatest amount allowed by the rules to be insured in any one city, town or village. No rule.

The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any one block. No rule.

The amount of the capital or earnings deposited in any other State as security for losses therein.—None.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss.
County of New York. }

Richard L. Franklin, President, and John W. Murray, Secretary, of the Yonkers and New York Fire Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of said Company; that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least One Hundred Thousand Dollars of actual Cash Capital, invested in stocks and Bonds, or mortgages of Real Estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and that they are the above described officers of said Insurance Company.

RICHARD L. FRANKLIN, Pres't.
JOHN W. MURRAY, Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 19th day of January, 1865.

[SEAL.] JAMES W. HALE,
Com'r for Ohio in New York.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF STATE, }
COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 23, 1865. }

It is hereby certified that the foregoing is a correct copy of the Statement of the Condition of the Yonkers and New York Fire Insurance Company of Yonkers, New York, made to and filed in this office, for the year 1864.

[SEAL.] Witness my hand and seal officially.
[STAMP.] JAS. H. GODMAN,
Auditor of State.

Certificate of Authority.

To expire on the 31st day of January, 1866.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF STATE, }
INSURANCE DEPARTM'T, }
COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 23, 1865. }

WHEREAS, The YONKERS & NEW YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, located at Yonkers, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a sworn statement of its condition, as required by the first section of the act "To regulate Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Ohio," passed April 8, 1856, and amended February 9, 1864; and whereas, said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of at least one hundred thousand dollars of actual capital invested in stocks or bonds, or in mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged; and whereas, said Company has filed in this office a written instrument under its corporate seal, signed by the President and Secretary thereof, authorizing any agent or agents of said Company in this State to acknowledge service of process, for and in behalf of said Company, according to the terms of said law.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the first section of the aforesaid act, I, JAS. H. GODMAN, Auditor of the State for Ohio, do hereby certify that said YONKERS AND NEW YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Yonkers, N. Y., is authorized to transact the business of Fire Insurance in this State until the thirty-first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of my office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

[SEAL.] JAS. H. GODMAN,
[STAMP.] Auditor of State.

feb16:190

Steam to and from the Old Country.

THE WELL-KNOWN

favorite Clyde-built iron Steamships of the ANCHOR LINE of Steamers, "*HIBERNIA*," "*CALEDONIA*," "*BRITANNIA*," and "*UNITED KINGDOM*," are intended to sail fortnightly to and from New York, carrying passengers to and from *Liverpool, Glasgow, Belfast, Dublin, Londonderry, Cork, Limerick, Galway or Londonderry.* These vessels were built specially for the Atlantic trade, are divided into water and air-tight compartments.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

From New York to any of the above places:—Cabins $120 and $100; Steerage $45, payable in American currency.

To New York from any of the above places:—Cabins $80 and $60; Steerage $30, payable in gold or equivalent in American currency.

Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets at these rates from the Agent.

FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO.,
2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

jan24:195

Insurance.

STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL, ... $200,000
CASH ASSETS $303,917

STATEMENT of the condition of the STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, on the 31st day of December, 1864, made to the Auditor of Ohio, pursuant to the Statute of that State.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the Company is the STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located at No. 11 Wall street, New York.

CAPITAL.

The amount of its Capital Stock is	$200,000 00
" " " " paid up	200,000 00

ASSETS.

Cash of the Company on hand, and in the hands of Agents and other persons	$ 6,818 98
The Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, (as per vouchers accompanying)	118,895 00
Debts due the Company, secured by mortgage, (as per accompanying vouchers)	97,000 00
Debts otherwise secured, (as per vouchers accompanying) temporary loans	67,900 00
Debts for Premiums	25,002 75
All other Securities, not secured and Bills Receivable	1,240 22
Total Assets of the Company	$303,917 47

LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted	5,737 00
All other claims against the Company, State taxes in dispute	4,486 45
Total Liabilities	$10,223 45

MISCELLANEOUS.

The greatest amount insured in any one risk is	$20,000 00

The greatest amount allowed by the rules to be insured in any one city, town or village. No general rule.

The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any one block. No general rule.

The amount of its capital or earnings deposited in any other State, as security for losses therein. None.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss.
County of New York. }

William Orton, President, and Wm. M. St. John, Secretary of the Standard Fire Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of said Company; that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least One Hundred Thousand Dollars of actual Cash Capital, invested in Stocks and Bonds; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, either as President, Secretary, Treasurer, Director, or otherwise, and that they are the above described officers of said Insurance Company.

WILLIAM ORTON, President.
W. M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 24th day of January, A. D. 1865.

[Seal.] THOS. L. THORNELL,
[Stamp.] Commissioner for Ohio in New York.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF STATE, }
COLUMBUS, OHIO, Jan. 31, 1865. }

It is hereby certified, that the foregoing is a correct copy of the statement of condition of the Standard Fire Insurance Company of New York, made to and filed in this office, for the year 1864.

Witness my hand and seal officially.

[SEAL.] JAS. H. GODMAN,
[STAMP.] Auditor of State.

Certificate of Authority.

To expire on the 31st day of January, 1866.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF STATE, }
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, }
COLUMBUS, OHIO, Jan. 31, 1865. }

WHEREAS, THE STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, located at New York, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a sworn statement of its condition, as required by the first section of the act "To regulate Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Ohio," passed April 8, 1856, and amended February 9, 1864; and whereas, said Company has furnished the usual satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of at least One Hundred Thousand Dollars of actual capital, invested in stocks or bonds, or in mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged; and whereas, said Company has filed in this office a written instrument under its corporate seal, signed by the President and Secretary thereof, authorizing any agent or agents of said Company in this State to acknowledge service of process, for and in behalf of said Company, according to the terms of said law.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the first section of the aforesaid act, I, JAMES H. GODMAN, Auditor of State for Ohio, do hereby certify that said STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York, is authorized to transact the business of Fire Insurance in this State until the thirty-first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of my office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

[Stamp] In witness whereof, I have hereunto
[Seal.] subscribed my name and caused the seal of my office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

JAS. H. GODMAN, Auditor of State.
feb11:190 L. D. HUDSON, Agent.

LIFE ASSURANCE

THE KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

Having established a Branch Office in this city, are now prepared to issue Policies upon the Life, Endowment or Ten Year Plans, offering every consistent advantage to insurers.

The attention is called to their Ten Year system, which permits a person to pay for his insurance, in full, in ten annual or forty quarterly payments; after which the party so insuring receives a paid-up policy and has nothing further to pay.

This plan also has the advantage of being strictly non-forfeitable. Thus, although in case of the death of the party securing his policy would be good for its face—all amount, yet in case of discontinuing his payments, he receives a pro-rata policy, in exact accordance with the time he has paid. As for example, a man insuring for $5,000 if he has made two annual payments thereon, wishes to discontinue it, he will receive a paid up policy of two-tenths of $5,000, being $1,000; if he has paid three years, $1,500; if four years, $2,000, and so on in exact proportion throughout the entire ten years. Insurance issued and all business transacted upon the most favorable terms by

S. S. COE & LOUIS B. SMITH,
Agents for State of Ohio.

Office cor. Superior and Merwin sts., Cleveland.

Comparative Assets as to Liabilities larger than any other Company doing business in the State.

CLEVELAND BOARD OF REFERENCE.

S. D. McMillan, of Gordon, McMillan & Co.
Leverett Alcott, of Alcott & Horton, Cleveland.
Chas. A. Read & Co., Bankers, Cleveland.
D. B. Sexton, of D. B. Sexton & Co., Cleveland.
T. P. Handy, Pres't Merchants' Bank, Cleveland.
P. J. Price, of Morris & Price, Cleveland.
R. P. Myers, Stove Manufacturer, Cleveland.
C. C. Cox, Miller, Cleveland.
G. A. Benedict, Editor "Herald," Cleve'and.

jan20:191

TRAVELERS INSURANCE CO.,

HARTFORD, CONN.,

INSURES AGAINST

ACCIDENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CAPITAL, ... $500,000.

Five Dollars Annual Premium

Will insure $5,000 against loss of life occasioned by accident to any public conveyance by which the assured may be at the time traveling, *under the Travelers Risk Policy.*

Ten Dollars Premium

Secures a policy for $5,000, and also $25 a week compensation for personal injury incapacitating the assured from his ordinary business—under the Travelers Risk.

Twenty-Five Dollars Premium

Secures a full policy for $5,000, and $25 per week compensation for all and every description of accident, traveling or otherwise—under a General Accident Policy.

Policies for $500, with $3 per week compensation, can be had for $3 per annum, or any other sum between $500 and $5,000 at proportionate rates.

Special and hazardous risks taken at special and hazardous rates.

☞ No medical examination required.

J. G. batterson, Pres't.
RODNEY DENNIS, Sec'y.
HENRY A. DYER, General Agent.

The above Company have increased their Capital to $500,000, as will be seen by their card above, and are perfectly reliable.

The undersigned, Agent for the Company in this city, is now issuing a great many policies to all classes of citizens. A few days since, John O. Vaudervort, a Fireman, living on the West side, was injured at a fire so that he was unable for a time to perform his accustomed labor, and made his claim to the Agent here for compensation, and as soon as the proper proofs could be sent to the Company, the money was ordered to be paid over to him, without delay, and the Agent is directed to settle all claims as soon as properly made.

This Company, although young in existence, has become the most popular Insurance Company of any sort in the United States. Hundreds and thousands of all ages and circumstances are securing policies from $500 to $5,000, and for travelers' risks and compensation for disability.

All who are exposed to accidents of any sort (and who are not sometimes exposed?) are invited to call on the Agent and satisfy themselves in this matter. No examination necessary, and no matter what age. A. FULLER, Agent,
jan19 215 Superior st., Cleveland, Ohio.

SUNDRIES.—

10 bbls Buckwheat Flour.
500 bush Timothy Seed.
200 bush Clover Seed.
62 bbls Dried Apples.
5000 lbs Lard in bbls and kegs.

For sale by R. T. LYON,
jan17:195 textp 67 Merwin st.

DRIED FRUIT FOR SALE.—1,000 Barrels Dried Apples for sale at 68 Merwin st.
feb11:197 E. COTTRELL.

METROPOLITAN.

GIFT BOOK STORE!

PERMANENTLY LOCATED AT

No. 140 Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

ALL BOOKS ARE SOLD AT PUBLISHERS' PRICES.

SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

CATAL