

Religious Intelligence.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. J. O. Murray, formerly of Cambridgeport, is meeting with marked success as associate pastor of the Brick Church in New York, with Dr. Spring. His salary is \$500, and he received as gifts during the year 1865, about \$2500. When he went to New York thirty pews on the lower floor were unoccupied, but they are now all taken.—Congregationalist.

Foreign Missions.—It is reported that fifteen students in Princeton Theological Seminary have decided to give themselves to the foreign missionary work.

Revolutions.—Between forty and fifty students in Princeton College are believed to have been recently converted.—Col. Hyatt's Military Academy at Chester has been greatly blessed. The principal has entered cordially into the work.—The Presbyterian chronicles over 400 conversions, mainly additions to the churches, in the other branch, in its issue of last week.

Congregational.—Revolutions are numerous and results most cheering. We can only summarize. Blue Hill, Me., 100 conversions; Mt. Vernon, N. H., more than 60; New Bedford, Mass., several denominations count more than 200 conversions. In Boston, March 18th, the churches joined in a solemn renewal of covenant and in the evening a vast assemblage celebrated a union Communion service in Park Street Church. Colchester, Conn.:—"The town seems to be moved. Rev. Jno. D. Potter, the evangelist, is laboring there. An exchange states that places of business are closed while prayer-meetings are held, and 400 have come forward at one time for prayers." Killingworth, Conn., over 50 have united with the Congregational Church; Farmington and Collinsville, Conn., over 100 conversions; Lamont, Mich., 40 united with the Church; Hannibal, Mo., 24 united. There is now more religious interest at Yale College than for several years. Prayer-meetings are held every evening from 6 to 7 o'clock in the President's room, and quite a number of conversions are reported from all the classes. A number of conversions are reported at Yale and Amherst colleges.

Churches.—The new society in Baltimore, Rev. Edwin Johnson pastor, have secured a lot for a meeting-house in a favorable location on Rutaw Street, and having raised about \$10,000 among themselves, they have obtained a loan of \$10,000 from the Congregational Union, and a chapel will be built without delay. Seven were added to this Church at the late Communion service, and a number of conversions have recently taken place in the congregation.—The new organization in Washington has also purchased a lot.—Six Congregational Churches in Chicago have 1100 members.

Lutheran.—The Lutheran Observer has a letter from Rev. A. J. Cromer, of Mount Zion Church, Pa., a Church which is enjoying a large amount of thrift—enclosing the names of new subscribers, and then adding the following explanatory account:—"The Observer into every family of this congregation." Brother Cromer has certainly learned one secret of a successful pastorate.—The Lebanon Lutheran Conference, in view of the present effort to procure a legislative sanction of Sabbath desecration, adopted a series of resolutions, of which the following is the key note:—"That we, as a Conference hold that the Divine Law of the Sabbath is still binding, having never been repealed, and that men break the Sabbath or any part of it in which they engage in any labor not called for by necessity or mercy."

Episcopal.—Rev. Dr. Balch, many years Secretary of the House of Bishops, has accepted an invitation to remove to Montreal, and become one of the staff of clergy in the Cathedral of that city.—The following is decidedly curious. The Witness, receding the late ordination to the Diaconate by Bishop of Massachusetts, of the four gentlemen named below, adds:—"We have spoken of Dr. Smith coming from the Congregationalists. Mr. Carleton was also from them. Mr. Haughton and Mr. Winslow were students at Andover. It may also be added that all the Presbytery officiating as presenters, and in the desk and pulpit, were, with one exception, educated as Congregationalists. This may also be said of more than one half of the clergy on the floor of the Church. Taken as a whole, we have never attended an ordination in which there was so much to enjoy."

Other Revivals.—The whole community in Hamilton, New York, and the Madison (Baptist) University are powerfully under the influence of the Holy Spirit. There are three hundred cases of awakening.—Poughkeepsie, New York is also the scene of a great work of grace. Rev. Alfred Cookman, (Methodist) of this city, has gone to aid his brother, also a pastor in that place.—In Washington City according to the Boston Recorder, four or five hundred have been converted and ninety-six have joined the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Dr. Smith's, in four months.

Miscellaneous.—A meeting of Universalists, clergymen and laymen, was held in New York, on March 15, for the purpose of taking measures to raise \$100,000 for a denominational missionary fund. The sum of \$1249 50 was subscribed, of which Horace Greeley gave \$100. He was the principal speaker, and he expressed himself surprised at the attendance considering that "there are in New York and Brooklyn 10,000 persons who call themselves Universalists."—M. Erdan, writing from Naples on the 14th ult., to the Paris Temps, says that five priests have been married during the month, one of them being a Franciscan monk. It is thought, he adds, that these marriages will go on increasing.

The following INTERNAL REVENUE TAXES, returned by the principal manufacturers of Cabinet Organs, Harmoniums, Melodeons, and similar instruments, for the months of October, November and December, 1865, are of interest as showing the amount of business done:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Mason & Hamlin, \$6382 92; George A. Prince & Co., 3139 86; S. D. & H. W. Smith, 2539 86; Carhart, Needham & Co., 2177 16; Estey & Co., 1218 18; X. Spaag, 987 12; Taylor & Varley, 935 07; B. Shonberg Melodeon Co., 925 66; Peloubet & Son, 898 14; Jewett & Goodman, 771 72; Treat & Linsley, 769 20; Kinnaard, Dreher & Co., 498 72; A. C. Chase, 436 80; H. R. Phelps, 343 80.

THE FOLLOWING INTERNAL REVENUE TAXES, returned by the principal manufacturers of Cabinet Organs, Harmoniums, Melodeons, and similar instruments, for the months of October, November and December, 1865, are of interest as showing the amount of business done: Mason & Hamlin, \$6382 92; George A. Prince & Co., 3139 86; S. D. & H. W. Smith, 2539 86; Carhart, Needham & Co., 2177 16; Estey & Co., 1218 18; X. Spaag, 987 12; Taylor & Varley, 935 07; B. Shonberg Melodeon Co., 925 66; Peloubet & Son, 898 14; Jewett & Goodman, 771 72; Treat & Linsley, 769 20; Kinnaard, Dreher & Co., 498 72; A. C. Chase, 436 80; H. R. Phelps, 343 80.

The Russo-American Telegraph is being very rapidly extended. The wires have been put up to a point four hundred miles north of New Westminster, in Frazier river, and it is expected that full communication with Europe and Russia will be had in another year.

News of the Week.

THE EXECUTIVE.

Gen. Lee's Arlington Estate is now held by the Government, which purchased it at a tax sale.—The President has nominated Gen. Frank Blair, for Collector of Internal Revenue, at St. Louis. It is thought the Senate will refuse to confirm the nomination.—The U. S. Senate has confirmed the nomination of Gen. E. McCook, to be Minister resident at the Sandwich Islands.—President Johnson has been elected an honorary member of the Manhattan Club, a Democratic organization of New York city, and has accepted the position.

The President and Postmaster Cleveland.—The following correspondence has been made public: "Post-Office, Hartford, Conn., March 22, 1866. "To the President Johnson: "Sir: I am now engaged in publicly advocating the election of James E. English as candidate for Governor of Connecticut, a gentleman who is openly committed to the support of your veto, to the defence of your 22d of February speech, and of your policy of restoration in opposition to the Disunionists of Connecticut.

Joseph R. Hawley, who openly disapproved of your veto and of your 22d of February speech, and declines to support your policy as opposed to the radical majority in Congress. If my political action is not satisfactory to you, I beg you to receive my resignation as postmaster of this city. "Your obedient servant, "E. S. CLEVELAND."

The President has returned this answer to Mr. Cleveland: "Your political action in upholding my measures and policy is approved. Your resignation is, therefore, not accepted, but is herewith returned. ANDREW JOHNSON."

CONGRESS.

Senate.—March 20.—The Naval Appropriation bill and the bill authorizing the sale of marine hospitals and revenue cutters were passed. The bill for a telegraph to the West Indies was considered until the adjournment. March 21.—A bill to punish certain crimes against the United States, including counterfeiting, was called up and passed. The West Indies Telegraph bill, and the resolution placing naval vessels at the disposal of the New York Quarantine officers, were passed. A bill was passed carrying into effect the Fourth Article of the Treaty of 1842.

March 22.—A resolution was adopted, looking to the granting of permission to disabled soldiers to peddle without paying a license. A bill incorporating California and Louisiana in one Supreme Judicial District was passed. The case of Senator Stockton, of New Jersey, was considered. March 23.—The Senate amendments to the deficiency bill were insisted upon, and a Committee of Conference with the House appointed. Senator Stockton was allowed to retain his seat by a majority, he voting affirmatively, amid many demonstrations of astonishment. His excuse was, that one of the members who had "paired off," refused to abide by his contract and voted against him. Mr. Stockton believes two wrongs make a right.

March 26.—The entire time of the session was occupied in considering a motion by Senator Sumner to amend the journal of Friday by striking out the vote of Mr. Stockton in his own case. A motion to refer to a committee was lost by 18 to 22.

House.—March 20.—A resolution of thanks to Gens. Granger and Garfield, for saving the army of the Cumberland at Chickamauga, was introduced. The Appropriation bill was passed after the paragraph increasing the salaries of the Mint officers had been struck out. The bill relating to the habeas corpus was also passed. The bill protects army officers and soldiers from spiteful prosecution by reconstructed rebels for acts done in military service. Thirty-five hundred suits against such persons are pending in Kentucky. The Democrats all voted against it, (31.) A message was received from the President, with a statement of the number of men in the armies of the United States. The Post-office Appropriation bill was passed. The Senate resolution against the sending of foreign convicts to the United States was read and referred; also, the bill relating to Indian affairs.

March 21.—A bill equalizing the bounties, was introduced and referred. The Diplomatic Appropriation and State Railroad Intercommunication bills were passed, with some amendments. The latter reads as follows: "That every railroad company in the United States, whose road is operated by steam, its successors and assigns, be and it is hereby authorized to carry upon and over its road connections, boats, bridges, and ferries, all passengers, troops, government supplies, and all other property on their way from one State to another State, and to receive compensation therefor, and to connect with roads of other States, by the same continuous lines for the transport of such property, and to make the place of destination; provided, that this act shall not affect any stipulation between the Government and any State, and any contract, compensation, or impairment of change conditions imposed by the Government, and provided further, that the act to which this act is amended shall continue in full force in all its provisions, except as modified by this act.

A petition from Commodore Radford, asking permission to wear an Italian decoration, was referred. The bill to pay Pennsylvania's war claims was considered in committee, and an amendment offered by Mr. Stevens to reduce the amount one hundred thousand dollars, was agreed to. March 22.—The Senate amendments to the act for the sale of marine hospitals, etc., were rejected. The West Indies Telegraph bill was referred. A message was received from the President, in relation to Mexico. The Deficiency bill was considered, and a Conference Committee of the two Houses was asked for.

March 23.—The bill appropriating \$800,000 to pay Pennsylvania's war claims passed. A new loan bill was passed as follows: "That the act entitled 'An act to provide ways and means to support the Government, approved March 3, 1865,' shall be extended and construed to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, at his discretion, to receive Treasury notes or other obligations issued under any act of Congress, whether bearing interest or not, and to issue or to discount any bonds authorized by the act to which this is an amendment; and also to dispose of any description of bonds authorized by said act, either in the United States or elsewhere, to such an amount, in such manner, and at such rates as he may think advisable, for lawful money of the United States; or for any Treasury notes, certificates of indebtedness, or certificates of deposit, or other representations of value, which have been or which may be issued under any act of Congress; the proceeds thereof to be used only for retiring Treasury notes or other obligations issued under any act of Congress, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize any increase of the public debt; provided: That of the United States notes not more than ten millions dollars may be retired and canceled within six months from the passage of this act, and thereafter not more than four millions of dollars in any one month; and provided further, that the act to which this act is amended shall continue in full force in all its provisions, except as modified by this act.

March 26.—The Select Committee on Military and Postal Railroads was "reconstructed" by appointing two more members understood to be favorable to an air line road from Washington to New York, one member of that Committee having allowed his views to be changed by the argument made in behalf of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. A bill amending the Postal Laws was passed. The first section authorizing the Postmaster-General to sell stamped envelopes at the value of the stamps, was struck out.

Dead letters are to be returned free when demanded with a request and directions. Money orders are valid for a year. The charge for less than twenty dollars is ten cents; for twenty to fifty dollars, twenty-five cents. The Senate is yet to act on the bill.

THE CITY.

New Buildings.—It is said that the prospect of a brisk season was never better than it now is at this time of year. In all the unimproved portions of the city, preparations are being made for the erection of houses of various kinds.

Pennsylvania.—A fire in the Oil Region, March 22, destroyed 20,000 barrels of oil, and eighteen engine houses, with machinery. Four men were burned to death. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.—The Senate bill to improve Broad street has passed the House. The bill allowing seven per cent. interest has been defeated in the House.

Rhode Island.—The Republican Convention has nominated Gen. Burnside for Governor by acclamation. Gen. Burnside has accepted the nomination.

Massachusetts.—The population of Boston is reported at 192,264. The increase since 1860 is 14,362, not quite so great as during the previous five years from 1855 to 1860, when the population grew 16,473.

New York.—One of the New York city firms, charged with the recent whisky frauds, has been assessed by the revenue officers for a deficiency of \$150,000 in the returns.—The decline during the past seven weeks, in auction sales of coal at New York City is as follows: On lump, \$2 13; steamboat, \$3 75; grate, \$2 03; egg, \$2 65; stove, \$3; chestnut, \$1 90.—It is said that in New York City alone there are more than fifty thousand of Southern-born-and-bred persons seeking a living.

Tennessee.—The leader of the guerillas who seized the steamer Bluffton on the Tombigbee River, some months since, has been sent to the Nashville Penitentiary, to serve out a sentence of ten years' imprisonment, with hard labor.

Alabama.—The Legislature has passed a tax law compelling all newscasters to pay an annual license fee of ten dollars. If, however, they sell any newspaper or periodical published outside the limits of the State, they are to be taxed fifty dollars.

Louisiana.—All the newly-elected officers were duly installed in New Orleans March 19 except Mayor Monroe and Alderman Nixon, whose functions have been temporarily suspended, as coming within the exceptions to pardon made by the President's proclamation. Mr. J. Kossier has been installed mayor pro tem by order of General Canby. He was a member of the original Secession convention, and a genuine, though not rabid, rebel. So New Orleans is "reconstructed," at last. The mansion of Pierre Soule, at New Orleans, has been restored to him by General Howard. It was used for over two years as a colored orphan asylum.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Third Presbytery of Philadelphia.—Will meet in the Calvary Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday, April 10th, at three o'clock in the afternoon. Reports will be received, and the opening of the session. The sermon of the Moderator, Rev. Richard A. Mallory, will be delivered in half-past seven o'clock. A full list of Reports of Presbyterial Standing Committees, and Reports from Churches ordered for Wednesday, at ten o'clock A. M.

NOTICE.—Kenderton Presbyterian Church, Toga Street, above Broad, will (D. V.) be dedicated to the worship of Almighty God, on Thursday, March 29th, at ten o'clock A. M. in the forenoon. Past three o'clock P. M. Members of the Third and Fourth Presbyteries and the friends of the Church generally, are cordially invited to be present on that occasion. The church is reached by passenger cars on Eighth Street and Germantown by cars on Market and Germantown Railroad, leaving the depot at Ninth and Green Streets, every hour.

The Presbytery of Wellsborough will hold its stated meeting at Wellsborough, on the third Tuesday of April, at two o'clock P. M. S. J. McCULLOUGH, Stated Clerk.

The Philadelphia Fourth Presbytery stands adjourned to meet in the Wharton Street Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday, 10th April, at past seven o'clock P. M. Opening sermon by Rev. Alfred J. Snyder, Moderator. J. SHEPHERD, Stated Clerk.

The Presbytery of Lyons will meet in Savannah on Tuesday, the 10th of April, at 2 o'clock P. M. A. H. LILLY, Stated Clerk. EAST PALMYRA, N. Y., March 16, 1866.

The Presbytery of Keokuk meets in Keokuk, Iowa, on the 2d Tuesday (22) of April, at 7 1/2 o'clock P. M. G. C. BEAMAN, S. C.

The Presbytery of Iowa City will meet at Atalissa on the 3d Thursday of April, 1866, at 7 1/2 o'clock P. M. GEO. D. A. LEBARD, Stated Clerk. LOVINGTON, IOWA, March 10, 1866.

The Presbytery of the District of Columbia will meet in the Assembly Church, Washington, D. C., the 1st Tuesday of April next, at 7 1/2 o'clock P. M. WASHINGTON, D. D., March 3, 1866.

Presbytery of Union will meet in New Providence Church at Maryville, Tenn., April 20th, 1866, 11 o'clock A. M. W. H. LYLE, Stated Clerk.

American Seamen's Friend Society.—The American Seamen's Friend Society provides for the spiritual and temporal wants of seamen at home and abroad through Chaplains, Missionaries, Sailors' Homes, and Sea Libraries. Shipwrecked sailors are fed and nursed. Funds are gratefully needed. Donations may be sent to L. P. HUBBARD, Financial Agent, 103-104 Broadway, N. Y. Rev. HARMON LOOMIS, Secy. Secy. Rev. S. H. HALL, D. D., 103-104 Broadway.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.—Perry Davis's Pain Killer is really a valuable medicine, and unlike most of the patented articles of the kind, is used by the many physicians. It is particularly desirable in locations where physicians are not near, and in families will often save the necessity of sending out at midnight for a doctor. A bottle should be kept in every house.—Boston Traveller.

CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR.—Will restore Gray Hair to its original color, strength and promote the growth of the weakest hair; stop its falling out; keep the head clean, cool, and healthy; can be used freely; contains nothing injurious; is unparalleled as a Hair Dressing; and is recommended and used by our best Physicians. I assure you, Ladies and Gentlemen, it is all you require for the Hair. Sold by all Druggists, and at my Office, No. 1152 Broadway, N. Y. S. A. H. CHEVALIER, M. D. 104-107 Broadway.

ASTHMA CURED.—Relief guaranteed in ten minutes, and a permanent cure effected by the use of 'UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE.' Cases of from ten to twenty years' standing, cured at once by its use. Sent by mail, post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 25 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

BEAUTY-A JOY FOREVER.—Pimples and Blisters on the Face.—Freckles, Sallowness and all roughness of the Skin, removed at once by the use of 'UPHAM'S PIMPLE BANISHER.' Price 50 cents. Mailed to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 25 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE GREAT NEW ENGLAND REMEDY!—Dr. J. W. POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND, Is now offered to the afflicted throughout the country, after having been proved by the test of eleven years, in the New England States, where its merits have become as well known as the tree from which it is derived. It is a valuable medicine.

THE WHITE PINE COMPOUND CURES Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally. It is a remarkable Remedy for Kidney and other complaints. Give it a trial if you would learn the value of a good and tried Medicine. It is pleasant, safe, and sure. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine generally.

GEDAR GAMPHOR.—FOR MOths. Use it early and you save by killing larvae now in embryo. Sold by every Druggist, HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Boston.

THE PUBLICATION CAUSE.

Donations received from January 1st to February 28th, 1866, by the Presbyterian Publication Committee. Oakfield, N. Y., Pres. ch. \$9 00; Butternuts, N. Y., Pres. ch. 18 00; Rockford, Ill., Westminster ch. 2 00; Lyons, N. Y., Pres. ch. 2 00; Philadelphia, Pa., Miss Otto 10 00; Manchester, Mich., Pres. ch. 5 00; Erie, Mich., Pres. ch. 5 00; Aurora, N. Y., Pres. ch. 30 00; Fulton, Ill., 2d Pres. ch. 3 00; Garden Plain, N. Y., Pres. ch. 3 00; Philadelphia, Pa., Wharton St. S. School 50 00; Biggsington, N. Y., Pres. ch. 32 88; Washington, D. C., 1st Pres. ch. F. H. Smith, \$10; W. H. Campbell, \$5; Mr. Collier, \$5; Patch, 1; Cash, 1; 29 50; Washington, D. C., 4th ch. Dr. J. C. Smith, 25 00; Philadelphia, N. Y., Pres. ch. 52 02; Goodrich, N. Y., Cash, 20 00; Philadelphia, N. Y., Broad St. S. School 25 00; Philadelphia, Pa., 1st Pres. ch. 10 25; Fort Wayne, Ind., Pres. ch. 5 00; Harrisburg, Pa., Infant class 20 75; Philadelphia, N. Y., Pres. ch. 5 00; Mount Vernon, N. Y., Pres. ch. 10 00; New Albany, Ind., 3d Pres. ch. 26 10; New York, N. Y., Pres. ch. 3 00; Madison, N. J., Pres. ch. 27 50; Orange, N. J., Wm. Bradley 5 00; Philadelphia, Pa., Pres. ch. 24 00; Philadelphia, Pa., Kensington 1st ch. 65 50; 1st Pres. ch. 84 00; Port Penn, Del., Pres. ch. 25 15; Delaware City, Del., Pres. ch. 17 58; Easton, Pa., Rev. P. C. Baldwin, 4 00; West Aurora, N. Y., Congregational ch. 3 00; Moorestown, Ohio, Pres. ch. 6 00; Philadelphia, Pa., 1st Pres. ch. 5 00; Westford, N. Y., Pres. ch. 4 00; Worcester, N. Y., Pres. ch. 3 73; New York, N. Y., Pres. ch. 5 00; Gibson, Pa., Pres. ch. 5 00; Wilmington, Del., Central ch. 98 83; Shaler Island, N. Y., Pres. ch. 4 00; Belle Valley, Pa., Pres. ch. 5 00; Blair, N. Y., 2d Pres. ch. 50 00; Union Springs, N. Y., Pres. ch. 10 00; Newark, N. J., S. H. Hill 40 00; Brantford, Ind., 1st Pres. ch. 36 00; New York, N. Y., Pres. ch. 4 40; St. Louis, Mo., 1st ch. School 36 27; Paterson, N. J., 2d Pres. ch. 24 00; Brooklyn, Mich., Pres. ch. 3 00; Warsaw, Mich., Pres. ch. 2 00; Warsaw, Mich., Pres. ch. 2 00; Norristown, Pa., Central ch. 35 15; Whippany, N. J., Pres. ch. 10 00; Philadelphia, Pa., 1st Pres. ch. 50 00; Texas Valley, N. Y., Pres. ch. 3 75; Putnam, Ohio, M. Brown, \$20; Kingsburg, N. Y., Pres. ch. 30 00; Wm. L. HILDBURN, Treasurer.

Communications for the Committee, manuscripts, and contributions, should be addressed to Rev. JOHN W. WILSON, Philadelphia, Pa. Orders for books, tracts, &c., to PRESBYTERIAN PUBLICATION COMMITTEE, 133 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:—100,000 U. S. 5 1/2 bonds, 100,000 City of Philadelphia Loan 6's, 70,050 U. S. Treasury Notes, 7-10, 25,000 Allegheny County bonds, 15,000 U. S. Loan of 1861, 12,700 Common Interest Tru. Security Notes, 10,000 Philadelphia and Erie Railroad bonds, 10,000 Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago City bonds, 6,500 City of Pittsburg and other bonds, 1,000 Shares Pennsylvania Railroad 4 1/2 Shares Corn Exchange National Bank, 107 Shares Farmers' National Bank, 22 Shares Consolidation National Bank, 142 Shares Williamsport Water Company, Mortgages, Ground Rents, and Real Estate on collateral security secured, 147,909 89; Premium notes applied for Policies, 169,881 58; Cash in hands of agents secured by bonds, 217,584 55; Cash on deposit with U. S. Treasurer, 52,469 15; Cash on hand and in banks, 65,834 14; Accrued interest and rents Jan. 1, 10,223 00.

INCOME FOR THE YEAR 1865, \$544,592 92.

Losses Paid during the Year amounting to \$87,636 31.

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY. DIVIDENDS MADE ANNUALLY, thus aiding the insured to pay premiums.

THE LAST DIVIDEND on all Mutual Policies in force January 1, 1866, was FIFTY PER CENT. of the amount of PREMIUMS received during the year, 1865.

THE TRUSTEES are well known citizens in their midst, entitling it to more consideration than those whose managers reside in distant cities. Alexander Whittlin, William J. Howard, Edgar Thomson, Samuel J. Bodine, George Nugent, John Aikman, Hon. James Pollock, Henry K. Bennett, Albert C. Roberts, Gen. Joseph Allison, P. B. Mingie, Isaac Haselhorst, Samuel Work.

ALEX. WHITLIDIN, President. SAMUEL WORK, Vice-President. JOHN C. SIMS, Actuary. JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary and Treasurer. A few first-rate canvassers wanted.

INDEMNITY FOR ACCIDENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

LOSS OF LIFE OR INJURY FROM THE TRAVELERS' INSURANCE COMPANY HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Cash Capital and Assets, Dec. 1, 1865, \$596,338 12.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE, 409 WALNUT STREET.

Where policies are issued covering all and every description of accidents happening under any circumstances. An institution whose benefits can be enjoyed by the poor man as well as the rich. No medical examination required.

Policies issued for amounts from \$500 to \$10,000 in case of death, and from \$5 to \$50 weekly compensation in case of disabling injury, at rates ranging from \$8 50 to \$90 per annum, the cheapest and most practicable mode of insurance known.

Policies written for five years, at twenty per cent. discount on amount of yearly premiums. Hazardous risks at hazardous rates.

Ocean Policies written, and permits issued for travel in any part of the world.

Accident Insurance to persons disabled by accident is like the Sanitary Commission to wounded soldiers in the field, providing the means for comfort and healing and supplying their wants while prevented from pursuing their usual employment.

The rates of premium are less than in any other class of insurance, in proportion to the risk.

No better or more satisfactory investment can be made of so small a sum. Therefore—insure in the Travelers'.

OLDEST ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY IN AMERICA. J. G. BATTERSON, President. RODNEY DENNIS, Secretary. HENRY A. DYER, General Agent.

WM. W. ALLEN & CO., General Agents for Pennsylvania, 409 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

GERARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. OFFICE: 100 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. CAPITAL PAID IN, IN CASH, \$200,000.

This company continues to write on Fire Risks only. Its capital, with a good surplus, is safely invested.

Losses by fire having been promptly paid, and more than \$500,000 disbursed on this account within the past few years, for the present office of this company will remain at 415 WALNUT STREET.

But within a few months will remove to its Old Building, N. E. CORNER SEVENTH AND CHESTNUT STS. Thus, as we now, we shall be happy to insure our patrons at such rates as are consistent with safety.

THOMAS CRAVEN, ALFRED S. GILLET, FURMAN SHEPPARD, N. S. LAWRENCE, THOS. MACKELLAR, CHARLES I. DUPONT, JNO. SUPPLE, HENRY P. FENNEY, JNO. W. CLAGHORN, JOSEPH KLAFF, M. D., SILAS YERKES, J. THOMAS CRAVEN, President. ALFRED S. GILLET, V. President and Treasurer. JAMES B. ALVORD, Secretary. 1023-1/2

Insurance Companies.

INSURE YOUR LIFE IN YOUR OWN HOME COMPANY.

THE AMERICAN OF PHILADELPHIA.

S. E. COR. FOURTH AND WALNUT STREETS.

Insurers in this Company have the additional guarantee of the CAPITAL STOCK all paid up IN CASH, which, together with CASH ASSETS, now on hand amounts to \$1,143,874 15.

Invested as follows:—100,000 U. S. 5 1/2 bonds, 100,000 City of Philadelphia Loan 6's, 70,050 U. S. Treasury Notes, 7-10, 25,000 Allegheny County bonds, 15,000 U. S. Loan of 1861, 12,700 Common Interest Tru. Security Notes, 10,000 Philadelphia and Erie Railroad bonds, 10,000 Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago City bonds, 6,500 City of Pittsburg and other bonds, 1,000 Shares Pennsylvania Railroad 4 1/2 Shares Corn Exchange National Bank, 107 Shares Farmers' National Bank, 22 Shares Consolidation National Bank, 142 Shares Williamsport Water Company, Mortgages, Ground Rents, and Real Estate on collateral security secured, 147,909 89; Premium notes applied for Policies, 169,881 58; Cash in hands of agents secured by bonds, 217,584 55; Cash on deposit with U. S. Treasurer, 52,469 15; Cash on hand and in banks, 65,834 14; Accrued interest and rents Jan. 1, 10,223 00.

INCOME FOR THE YEAR 1865, \$544,592 92.

Losses Paid during the Year amounting to \$87,636 31.

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY. DIVIDENDS MADE ANNUALLY, thus aiding the insured to pay premiums.

THE LAST DIVIDEND on all Mutual Policies in force January 1, 1866, was FIFTY PER CENT. of the amount of PREMIUMS received during the year, 1865.

THE TRUSTEES are well known citizens in their midst, entitling it to more consideration than those whose managers reside in distant cities. Alexander Whittlin, William J. Howard, Edgar Thomson, Samuel J. Bodine, George Nugent, John Aikman, Hon. James Pollock, Henry K. Bennett, Albert C. Roberts, Gen. Joseph Allison, P. B. Mingie, Isaac Haselhorst, Samuel Work.

ALEX. WHITLIDIN, President. SAMUEL WORK, Vice-President. JOHN C. SIMS, Actuary. JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary and Treasurer. A few first-rate canvassers wanted.

INDEMNITY FOR ACCIDENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

LOSS OF LIFE OR INJURY FROM THE TRAVELERS' INSURANCE COMPANY HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Cash Capital and Assets, Dec. 1, 1865, \$596,338 12.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE, 409 WALNUT STREET.

Where policies are issued covering all and every description of accidents happening under any circumstances. An institution whose benefits can be enjoyed by the poor man as well as the rich. No medical examination required.

Policies issued for amounts from \$500 to \$10,000 in case of death, and from \$5 to \$50 weekly compensation in case of disabling injury, at rates ranging from \$8 50 to \$90 per annum, the cheapest and most practicable mode of insurance known.

Policies written for five years, at twenty per cent. discount on amount of yearly premiums. Hazardous risks at hazardous rates.

Ocean Policies written, and permits issued for travel in any part of the world.

Accident Insurance to persons