THE PARTY EVENING THE PARTY ADDITIONAL PROPERTY AND AD

## Grening Telegraph

Is published every afternoon (sundays excepted) at No. 108 S. Third street. Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

To insure the Insertion of Advertisements in all of our Editions, they must be forwarded to our office not later than 10 o'clock each Morning.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1866.

How the South Proves its Renewed Lovalty.

THE friends of the lenient policy of reconstruction announce that the plan of hiding in oblivion all past errors is a safe and appropriate one, because of the sincere repentance which is characteristic of all the actions of the late insurgents from the moment that the armed power of the Rebellion was subdued. Not only in words, but also in deeds, have the Rebels exhibited their regret, and shown a desire to succeed in the path of loyalty, having (alled in the efforts at Rebellion. If the South had indeed shown such a spirit as that imputed to them by their admirers in the North the scheme of reconstruction adopted by the President would have been just, and all who opposed it been actuated either by malics to the Southern people, or a tyrannous desire to revenge in the future the misdeeds of the ast. We have no way of deciding on the conversion of the late supporters of treason and slavery, except by their words or their ac tions. We must judge a man by his conductand when it periectly concurs with his utterances, we are constrained to believe his character is shown by his life. We would therefore naturally expect to see a spirit of submission to the Union authority, promises of future fealty, and tolerant treatment of Union men exhibited by these penitents. Is their conduct such as to warrant us in the belief that they have indeed seen the errors of their way, and have turned therefrom? How does the South prove that loyalty which the Conservatives of the North assure us that they possess?

The recent election of Secretary of the Commonwealth of Virginia is a fair example of how the renewed allegiance of the Cotton States is displayed. The New York Times, one of the warmest supporters of the President's policy, and whose editor is his mouthpiece in the House, thus describes the issues and result of the election :-

"The grand and important event of the session of the General Assembly of Virginia transpired yesterday, in the election of Common wealth Secretary. The contest was a well-developed effort on the part of the original Unionists of the State to maintain their supremacy in the State Government. They were supported by many of those who were actively identified with the cause of the Rebellion; and they failed. The organization of parties for this struggle has already been mentioned in this correspondence, and it is only necessary to refresh the mind of the reader by stating that the so-called Union party, who sunported the PIERFONT candidates, was composed of original Unioni-ts, who either have been consistent throughout the war with their Union principles, or engaged in it reluctantly at first, though earnestly after having put themselves fairly in rebellious harness. The vote was close, and Mr. HERNDON, the successful candidate, owes his election to a majority of seven only,"

Mr. HERNDON was the anti-Union candi date, a Secessionist of the Secessionists, elected by Rebel votes, on Rebel principles, and as a declaration to the staunch Unionists, that although the cause which they supported had been victorious, yet still, within the Old Dominion, no power or place shall be given to the opposers of the action of that seceding State in 1861. And this is an exhibition of the repentance, the loyalty, the allegiance of the South!

The heresy of this oblivious doctrine has spread over the whole country, and emboldened the friends of treason everywhere. While the war was in progress, Baltimore was one of the most loyal of cities, at least in name. Her elections always went unanimously Union, and such as were Rebel sympathizers dared not avow it. To-day, however, the tide has changed. At the recent election of the Board of Directors of the Corn and Flour Exchange, the old Board, composed entirely of strong Unionists, were defeated by an immense majority, and their successors, tinctured with Rebellion, put in the positions that they had for years occupied. Would that such men as SCHENCK or BUTLER had command of Fort McHenry, and could by force of arms crush out that treason which displayed itself in 1861 in stoning United States troops, and which has broken out again today, if not in flagrant action, at least in spirit! It it is only by the rod that the Monumental City can be kept true, then let the rod be never laid aside, but be used day and night, until the spirit of GILMOR and his compeers be purged from her midst.

What is displayed in Virginia and Maryland is but a mild type of the doctrines advocated and actions performed in the Gulf States. The two Commonwealths from which we quoted are border States, and have ever been notable for their conservatism, their anti-radical sentiments; and if they select such a way of proving their loyalty, we pity the poor Unionists who have remained true through all persecutions in the cotton-growing States. After having gone through the furnace of active rebellion unscathed and unintimidated, they are, now that the cause to which they adhered has triumphed, to be subjected to even greater insults and fouler oppressions than when treason was in the ascendant.

How does the present settlement appear to the Southern Unionists? Would the unbiassed world pronounce them wrong did they utter the cry that the rebellion has been successful? Had it triumphed they could have been no worse off than they are to-day. The condition of those who took an active part in the strug-

gle is an enviable one compared to that of the man who has ever defended and aided the national cause. The traitor is elevated to high official position; he is a Governor, a Secretary of the Commonwealth, or at least a District Attorney. The Unionist is persecuted, tabooed, cut off not only from office, but also from justice.

In view of these unnatural positions, the question suggests itself, Are we not breaking taith with our friends, and sullying our national honor, by allowing such a condition of social evils in the conquered territory? Unless we would stand accused in the eye of the God of nations, and before the judgment of the world, we must defend our friends; and if in so doing we must punish our enemies, then let them bear the brunt, for it is well deserved. Better punish six traitors than allow one Union man to suffer. And yet, in view of all these facts, the friends of the lenient policy announce the loyalty of the South. Well may bonest, simple minded people wonder where are the proofs. Show us the fruits, and it suffices us.

Our Emigrants-Legal Neglect and Official

Brutality. THE recent Coroner's inquest in New York in the case of Mrs. GILROY, an immi grant on board the ship Neptune, has disclosed the condition of our laws relative to the protection of foreigners who come to our shores to find a home, which should receive the attention of both the people and their officers. Mrs. GILBOY left Ireland to join her friends in America. She paid her passage fare, and was entitled to that protection and care which custom, if not the law, demands should be shown by the captain to every emigrant on board his ship. During the passage she fell sick, was confined to her bed, and was removed from the cabin to the steerage, where the rush of water had caused much ice to overspread the floor, and freeze to the bed-clothes; she lay on a bundle of straw. had half her body frozen, was never attended to by the Doctor-a flend by the name of HERRICK-and finally died shortly after her arrival in our land. Such are the facts, and they evidence a condition of law in regard to the protection of emigrants which reflects upon the bumanity of America, and will ruin her fair fame unless they be remedied.

We have been accustomed to prate of the horrors of the African slave ships. We have shed tears of pity and uttered burning words of indignation over the horrors of the middle passage, the thirst, the crowds, the bad air, and brutal treatment shown to the poor slaves; yet there is hardly a ripple of popular excitement created by this tale of brutality, which the Captain Kidd would blush to acknowledge, which throws all the traditionary agonies of the slave trade into the shade. A good, respectable married woman pays her fare as a passenger, and starts to reach her relations; she falls sick, and is allowed to slowly freeze, to have no covering, to receive no medicine, and finally dies from the brutal exposure to which she is subjected. What will be the effect abroad should this tale of horror reach the ears of those who desire to emigrate to our shores? Which one of them will have the nerve to trust themselves on board a vessel with such an example of criminal, diabolical brutality before them.

If we would save the lives and encourage the arrival of foreigners, it is emphatically necessary that some example be made of this offender, and some law provided for the tuture remedy of the evil. As it at present stands, the captain of a vessel is a tyrant, as unlimited in his sway as the Eastern fabled Pasha, with the lives of the passengers in his handstheir property under his control, their safety depending on his rod or whip. The Board of Emigration appointed by the State of New York has testified to its own incapacity to prevent these injuries being inflicted on the emigrants. They could not even remove the poor woman in their official capacity, and it was only because one of them had a heart was touched by some feeling of humanity that she did not die in the very cabin in which she had passed a week of severe

A double action is necessary, a remedy and a punishment. The jury held this HERRICK bound over to the authorities for murder-Let him be tried, and if convicted let him be hung. Unless he is made a warning, there will be no protection tor future emigrants, Let this Captain PEABODY be also indicted as an accessory, and let him in the State Prison meditate on the evil of criminally neglecting his passengers. For even should he be acquitted on this charge, he stands accused of another equally beinous. The United States Commissioner yesterday held him to answer to the charge of brutally assaulting, and so injuring a seaman, as to cause insanity. The evidence is most conclusive, and should he be innocent of any participation, there can be no question but that the penitentiary is his merited reward. These two crimes, both committed on one vessel, exhibit a condition of discipline which merits a total renovation of the system. By a vigorous example the evil may in future be abated. Here we join with the jury in "urging upon the Legislature of New York the necessity of passing some stringent law for the protection and comfort of emigrant passengers." The horrors here developed are enough to awaken the indignation of all humanity, and should receive the immediate attention of the Courts and Legislature of our sister Commonwealth. We must congratulate the Empire City on having so intelligent a jury. Had the case come before any of our citizens, the Doctor would probably have been discharged. As it is, the crime must receive immediate punishment, or the tide of emigration be checked; for who, with such an example, would venture to seek even

our Utoplan shores?

The Southern Labor Movement. THE telegraph announces that a number of prominent Southern planters and agriculturalists have recently visited Cincinnati for the purpose of purchasing labor-saving implements adapted to the cultivation of the cottongrowing districts. The larger portion of the delegation were recently officially atrached to the insurgent army, and we regard it as a hopeful sign of coming peaceful relations, when the unpleasantnesses of the late war will be forgotten, and the peaceful avocations of private lite again inaugurated. Considering the condition of the labor of the South, it is clear that, for the present, at least, the production of cotton and the other cereals is positively impossible, unless the means are furnished by the unimpoverished Northern States. Just now the colored population are in transition from bondage to freedom, and until the change is completed we cannot hope for much reliable labor from the negro until the proper educational means are brought to bear upon him. The laboring men of the North will, for some years to come, be the chief stay and reliance of the cotton-grower. The very men who marched across the States of Alabama, Georgia, South and North Carolina, and Virginia, sweeping away the accursed system of slavery, will be called upon to restore the waste place, and make the deserts again bloom and blossom as the rose. Those whose stern duty it was to destroy will be privileged to recreate. In the hands of intelligent voting freemen the sunny South, relieved of the dark stain upon its escutcheon, will bound into new life, and become the storehouse whence the vast and growing cities of the nation will draw the elements of their manufacturing prosperity and the means of their daily life.

ARRIVAL OF GOVERNOR CURTIN .- Our excellent Chief Executive, ANDREW G. CUR-TIN, arrived at New York last evening, in company with his suite. His health has been almost entirely recovered, which will be matter of intense gratification to every citizen of our Commonwealth. Governor CURTIN had devoted his whole energies to our State affairs during the most arduous portion of our history. The great war which has just closed called for the perfection of statesmanship and wisdom, and Governor CURTIN brought to the task a powerful mind. His incessant labor, both of body and mind, while he was going to and from the camps waere the Pennsylvania regiments were located, broke down a constitution which was not originally robust; and he was forced, most reluctantly, to give up for a time the discharge of his official duties, and seek restoration and repose in a short visit to the balmy tropics. He now returns invigorated by his trip, and ready to recommence his accustomed duties with all his ardor. For a few days he will remain in New York, recuperating from the exhaustion of a sea-voyage; but a few days will find him again at his post, much to the satisfaction of those who have business with the State officials.

## THE FENIAN FIGHT.

The Fenian Senate.

The Fenian Senate, which was to meet yester day, did not have a session, owing to the fact that there was not a quorum present, the different members not having arrived in the city yet, Senaior Gibbons, President of the body, Senator allivan, of Auburn, and others, are in town. Senator Scanlan, of Chicago, will be in town to-day, and will take part in the proceedings, It is understood that the three Senators who have sided with O'Mahony will be expelled the body. The Senators will also, it is understood, make a complete and thorough investigation of the wing of the Brotherhood which they repre sent. It is probable that military rules and discipline will be enforced in the Brotherhood; and already several companies are in process of organization. Captain O'Grady organized, last evening, a company of fifty men, and elected officers for the company. We give below an address from the President of the Senate to the Pennsylvania Fenians, and a telegram from the State Centre of California:—
TELEGRAM FROM THE STATE CENTRE OF CALL

FORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 11, 1835.

[Copy of O'Mahony's despatch to San Francisco.]

New York, December 8, 1966.—T. F. McCarthy:

—toneral Congress, January second—Elect Kavanagh delegate. Abswer quickly.

JOHN O'Mahony, President F. B.

[Copy of Keply]

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11, 1866.—Colonel John O'Mahony: —State Council unanimously decline to delegate Kavanagh, or any other representative to the Fenian Cougress in absence of more

sectine to desegate Ravanagh, or any other repre-sentative to the Fenian Cougress in absence of more definitive information. John Hamil, State Centre; M. C. Smith, President State Council; F. F. Mc-Carthy, State Secretary. It was an assumption of O'Mahony. Kavanagh had no authority either in going from here or since to represent California in any way, and O'Mahony knows it. Answer, giv-ing particulars. JOHN HAMILI State Centre F. B.

The Late Polish Insurrection.

AN OFFICIAL ACCOUNT. General Langiewicz has written some interestng letters on the late Polish insurrection, which, having appeared in a German paper, are now copied and extracted by the official Warsaw Dziennik. The insurrection, he says, occurred prematurely. The Paris police, having arrested one M. Chmelinski and some other conspirators who were planning rebellion, informed the Czar that the documents found on their persons left no doubt the Poles were preparing for an outbreak. Upon this the Czar, with a view to anticipate the apprehended insurrection, ordered a gen-eral levy to be made, alming chiefly at the removal I those elements or society which were likely to oin the enterprise. Thus the revolutionary com-mittees were obliged to precipitate matters, or they would have been deprived of the very in-struments they counted upon. The rebellion began. A little later the French Government put itself into communication with the revolutionary committees, returning a sum of seventy thousand francs which had been taken from M. Chmelin-ski, and assuring them that the late unfriendly proceedings had been occasioned only by th Polish conspirators being suspected of leaguing with French and Italian radicals. When Lanciewicz arrived at Warsaw he was astonished at the extent and methodical organization of the conspiracy. Twenty thousand men were affiliated as agents of the secret government. The ex-Dic tator, pursuing his subject, proceeds to give military and other particulars, which would not now be interesting to the general reader, but deserve some attention notwithstanding.

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JOHN W. WILSON.

All information free of charge.

SECRETARY OF BUREAU. 1 17 41 A PUBLIC DEMONSTRATION IRISH NATIONALISTS take place on SATURDAY EVENING next, the 20 th instant,

SANSOM STREET HALL.

COLONEL JOHN O'MAHONY Several eminent Speakers will
several eminent Speakers will
neluding
B. D.JRAN KILLIAN, F.S.q., Missouri,
J. J. ROGEBS, E.S.q., New York,
COLONEL B. F. MULLIN, Pennsylvania,
COLONEL B. F. MULLIN, Pennsylvania,
Lieutenaut-Colonel GREENE.

The public is respectfully invited to attend. Admission—FRE E. Reserved seats for Ladies. 1 17 34\* BEAUTIFUL SPECIMENS OF Are always executed at HELFENSTLIN'S EXCELSION PRINTING ROOMS, No. 439 CHESNUT Street.

A FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE "Jewish Hospitai" is now being held at the Assembly Buldings, S. W. corner of 'lenth and Ches-nut streets and will continue until the 20th inst. Hass-ler's Band will be in attendance every evening. I lost

E. H. THARP.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

No. 128 N. SIXTH STREET

Debts promptly collected in any City or Town of the United States
COM RTENT AND RELIABLE CORRESPOND-ENTS EVERYWHERE. 112 OFFICE OF THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY,
PSHLAPELPHIA, January 15 1865.
STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THIS COMPANY ON DECEMBER 30, 1865.
CAPITAL. \$200,000-00

Authorized #200,000 00
Paid up in tuil 200,000 00 \$281,330-9 Unlied States Securities
Philadelphia City 6 per cent loan
Grard National Bank Stock
Real Estate, Office, Bulldings, and Furniture
Cash in Bank and on hand
Due by Agents
Interest on investments accrued but
84.604-72

4.879.7 9379 765-48 Premiums on Fire Risks..... .. 8124 220 04 .. 21.193 71 .. 990 50 .. 5743 Interest.
Policy and Transfer Fees.
Earnings on Cancelled Perpe ual Policies....

\$146 461 88 

DHECTORS.
F. RATCHFORD STARR, J. L. ERRINGER,
NALBBO FRAZIER,
JOHN M. ATWOOD,
BENJ T. TREDICK,
GEORGE B. STUART,
JOHN H. BROWN,
F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.
THOMAN H. MONTGOMERY.
JACOB E PETERSON. Secretary protem. 116 taths3t

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING BAILROAD COMPANY, JANUARY 8 1896. The following gentlemen have been elected to serve or the ensuing year:PRESIDENT.
CHARLES E. SMITH.

MANAGERS,
J. B. LIPPINCOTT,
JOHN ASHHURST,
STEPHEN COLWELL. H. P. McKEAN, A. E. BOLIE. R. B. CABEEN,

S. BRADFORD. WILLIAM H. WEBB. 1 9 12t CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,

States.

PHILADELPHIA, January 16 1866.

At the election for Directors of the Corn Exchange National Bank, heid the 9th inst., the following gentlemen were duly elected:—
LEX. G. CAFFELL,
ALEX. WHILLDIN.
SAMUELI T CANBY,
PHILIP B MINGLE,
JOHN F. GROSS.
HUGH CRAIG.
HOBERT ERVIEN.
JOSEPH W. BULLOCK.
And at a meeting of the Directors to-day, ALEXAN-DFE G CATTELL, Esq., was unan'mously re-elected President, and ALEXANDER WHILLDIN. Esq., Vice-President.
J. W. TORREY,
1176t

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PHILA DELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA. January 16, 1896.
At an Election held on the 9th of January, 1898, the following named Stockholders were elected Directors of following named Stockholders were sector.

this Bank:—
C. H. CLARK.
JAY COOK S.
S. A. CALDWELL.
E. W. GLARK,
B. B. CABEEN.
And at a Meeting of the Directors this day, C. H.
CLARK was unanimously re-elected Fresident.
MOR FON McMICHAEL, JB.,
Cashier.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK.

PHILADELPHIA, January 12, 1866.

At an election held on the 19th of January 1866 the following panned Stockholders were elected Directors of this Bank:

S. A MERCER.

EDWIN M. LEWIS,
JOHN ASHBURST.
JOHN ASHBURST.
JANTELO,
BENJAMIN A.FARNHAM,
JAMES R. (AA-FBELL,
JAMES R. (AA-FBELL,
FERNCIS TETE,
And at a meeting of the Directors this day, S. A. MERCER, FSq., was unanimously re-elected President, and EDWIN M. LEWIS, Esq. Vice President

112 10t.

W. RUSHTON, JE., Cashler.

Out Closing ~ O STREET, 0 LOW 4 图 Stock EXTREMELY CHESNUT 9 \_ Damaged 0 609 0 No. Slightly

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BEIROUVEY'S TURKISH BANDOLE-NIAN HAIR TONIC. THE DRESSING AND RESTORER OF THE AGE. TURKISH BANDOLENIAN.

RETROUVEY'S TURKISH BANDOLENIAN.

Retrouvey's Turkish Bandolenian. What can be more acceptable than anything that will beautify? that will restore nature's decay by stopping the hair from falling out, restoring its natural color, making it to grow in luxuriance and beauty, assist in putting up according to the present style and mashion and keep it in place? This, Retrouvey's Turkish Bandolenian Hair Tonic wilt do, and for proof we refer you to any person who has tried it. It is acknowledged to be the beautifier of the age, the only Hair Tonic and Restorer worthy of the name. In Turkey, in France, in England, in America, everywhere where the Bandoleman is known, it is pronounced the "ne plus ultra" of Hair Preparations. Remember, it is free from all metallic poisons that are contained in most Hair Colors and dressings. It is the extract of many flowers and herbs, beautifully put up, an

ornament to the Toilet. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers. Wholesale,

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fine Plates and langravings of the Anatomy of the Human
Organs in a State of Health and Disease, with a Treatise
on Early Firors, its Deplorable Consequences upon the
Mind and Body with the Author's Plan of Treatment—
the only rational and successful mode of cure as shown
by the teport of cases treated. A truthful advisor to the
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postage to any address, or receipt of 25 cents in stamps
or postel currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX. No.
31 AIDEN Lane, Albany, N. Y.

The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases
upon which his book treats either personally or by mail,
and medicines sent to any part of the world. 118 6m

DINING-ROOM, —F. LAKEMEYER, CARTER'S Alley, would respectfully inform the Public generally that he has lettnothing undone to make this place comfortable in every respect for the accommodation of guests. He has opened a large and commodious Dining-Room in the second sery. His SIDE-BOARD is unmished with BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKY, Etc., Etc., of SUPERIOR BRANDIS,

JUST PUBLISHED-By the Physicians of the NEW YORK MUSEUM, the Ninetieth Edition of their FOUR LECTURES,

entitled-PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE. To be had free, for four stamps, by addressing Secretar New York Museum of Anatomy, 717 lv No. 618 BROADWAY, New York,

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IRST-CLASS BOARDING .- TWO WELL unnished Bed-Rooms and a Parior to rent without private table, to a small tamily, without calidren. No. 1024 CLINTON Street.

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TO LET, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSES-above I wentle h. to any one purchasing the furniture compete, which is all new and first class. Apply im-mediately to

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WANTED-A LARGE STORE ON MAR-WANTED—A LARGE STOKE ON MAIS-for three or five years. Address "HOMO," through the office of this paper.

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INSURANCE ON LIVES

GRANTING ANNUITIES.

CAPITAL ..... \$1,000,000, Publish, in conformity with an act of the Legislature, the following statement of their assets on the lst December, 1865 :-

Real Estate.

League Island, Office Building, No. 304 Walnut street, and sundry wet secured Ground Bents...... \$288,102.45

Bonds and Mortgages, On unincumbered property...... 537,180.93

Loans on Call, With ample collatera's..... 591,007:01 Debts Due to Company,

Including advances in trust estates.... 44.683:22 109,869.00

Stocks and Loans,

112 shares Commercial Bank.
304 "Far. & Mec. Bank.
161 "Philadeiphia Bank.
45 "State Bank, Camden.
660 "Locust Mt. Coal Co.
Minehili & Schuylkill
Have Haven. Cleveland & Maho-Cleveland & Mahoning.

22 "Delaw are Bridge Co., Easton.

300 "In Co. N America.

103 "Schuylkill Nav Co.

217 "Lohigh Valley ER.

29 "Pennsylvania RR.

50 "North Penna, RR.

602 "Lehigh Coat & Nav.

572.585 U. S. Ioans and certificates.

170,332 Pennsylvania roms.

284 18022 Phi adelphia.

16.24 Phitsburg.

20.000 Wyoming Valley.

5.060 Allegheny City.

21.689 North Pennsylvania RR.

30,000 Junction RR.

25.0.0 McKean and Elk Co.

27,000 Lackawanna and B.

26.000 vunbury and Erie RR.

20.006 Western Penna, RR.

40.00 Phi adelphia and Erie.

60.000 Linle schwill RR.

1.000 Lehigh Coal and Nav.

71.17268 Ches and Det. Canal.

14.600 Pel. and Raftan Canal.

26.000 New Jersey. 244 82,085,451.07

26,400 Tennessee 26,600 New Jersey. 20,005 Cleveland and M. 6 000 Faye te Co. Ky. 20 000 Hami ton Co. O. \$4,656,294.23 CHARLES DUTILH, President.

WM. B. HILL, Actuary. OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COM-OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA CON PANY FOR INSURANCE ON LIVES AN GRANTING ANXUITIES. No. 304 WALNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA. January 16. 1866.

At an election of the Stockholders, held on Mondain the 15th instant the tollowing gentlemen were unan mously re elected Directors for the ensuing year:—

(harles Dutth, Henry J Williams.

1 Pem. Hutchinson, Joseph Swift, William H. Hart, William H. Hart, William H. Hart, William S. Vaux.

Joshua B. Lippincott.

And at a meeting of the Directors held this day CHARLES DUTILH was unanimously re-elected Presi-dent and WILLIAM B. HILL Actuary. 118 st WILLIAM B. HILL Actuary.

LATE GREAT FIRE

of the least the

IMMENSE BARGAINS OFFERED

ROCKHILL & WILSON.

PROPRIETORS OF THE

Brown Stone Clothing Hall,

Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT ST ...

HAVE THEIR STOCK OF GOODS

GENTLEMEN AND YOUTHS

Now Arranged and Ready for Sale.

ASTOUNDINGLY LOW PRICES.

WITH A VIEW TO CLOSING OUT THE GOODS

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AND OF PREPARING THEIR

SPRING STOCK.

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IS NOW UNDER WAY

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INSTRUCTION.

PREPARATION FOR THE COUNTING-HOUSE AND BUSINESS LIFE,—Practical In-struction in BOOK-KEEPING in all its branches, Penmanship, Mercantile Calculations, Business CRITTENDEN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

No. 637 CHESNUT Street, corner of Seventh-Day and Evening Sessions. Students received at any time, and instructed at such hours as may best suit their convenience. 1 17 31 4p

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS, SPRING GARDEN INSTITUTE. Terms, \$15 per session, of five months.

12 tuths lm J. M. HUNTINGTON, Principal.

37 1-2 CENT BLEACHED MUSLIN. 21 cent yard wide good Unbleached Shirting. 50 cents for Williamsville and Wamsuttas. 55 cents for New York Mills. 40 cents for 5-4 good Bleached Sheeting. COOPER & CONARD.

S. E. corner NINTH and MARKET. 24, COO YARDS MUSLIN, INCLUDING Bleached and Unbleached. Shirtings and Sheetings, Wholesale prices by the piece. Buy now before they get higher.

COOPER & CONARD. S. E. corner NINTH and MARKET. CENT GRAY TWILL FLANNEL .-White Twills, Bed Twills, Blue Twills. Good White Flannels.

\$1-15 for good power-loom Table Damask. \$3 for good Napkins Tickings, best goods in the market. COOPER & CONARD S. E. corner NINTH and MARKET.

SKATING SKIRTS .-50, 60 and 65-cent extra good Black Alpacas, 31 and 33 cents for Delain

\$6, \$7, \$8 and \$10 Blankets. Quilts of every variety. COOPER & CONARD, S. E. corner NINTH and MARKET.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

HAS REMOVED, During the erection of the new Bank building

No. 305 CHESNUT STREET GREEN PEAS,

GREEN CORN. FRESH PEACHES, FRESH TOMATOES, PLUMS Ero.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS, DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES, COR, ELEVENTH AND VINE STS.

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AT No. 3 NASSAU STREET

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