Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (SUNDATS EXCEPTED).

AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING. No. 108 S. Third Street, Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), of Eighteen Cents Per Week, paynole to the Carrier, and malies to Su serioers out of the city at Nine Dollars For Augum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the perion ordered.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1867.

The Province of the Supreme Court. OUR Democratic contemporary counts greatly upon the action of the Supreme Court. It anticipates a decision that the late Rebel communities are States, and entitled to representation in Congress, and adds:-

"This decision made, will place Alabama by the side of Pennsylvania and New York and Maine. She will be entifled to representation in the Senate, and the absence of such representation will disqualify that body from trying the President on articles of impeachment. It is the Senste of the United States, and no other body, that is authorized by the Constitution to discharge that duty. It Alabama is deprived of her representation, especially after a decision that will vindicate and avouch her status as a State, the question is plain that the Senate cannot try the President, and that its action in that direction will be a usurpation of power both dangerous and despotic. This is a view of the case not taken in the caucus of the radical party, but still they may have to consider it as be impeachment movement progresses.

There never was a more hollow pretense han that which is made by the Democrats of superior devotion to the Constitution. They indorse the President in his assumption of legislative powers, and now they would have the Supreme Court usurp functions which belong alone to the legislative branch of the Government.

The admission of States into the Union is purely a legislative matter, with which the Supreme Court has nothing whatever to do. These conservatives, in their new-born delight over what they assume the Supreme Court may yet decide, seem to think there is no possible limit to the action of that body.

But this they will find is a mistake. If the Supreme Court were to decide that Nebraska is already a State in the Union, does anybody suppose that decision would be binding upon Congress, or that Congress would cease to be a valid body, because it should refuse to admit Senators and Representatives from Nebraska? Mr. Jefferson did not hesitate to admit that the purchase of Louisiana was unwarranted by the Constitution, yet he justified it on the ground of public policy. Suppose, now, that the Supreme Court should assume to decide that the acquisition of Louisiana was unconstitutional, and that the whole vast territory which was acquired at that time does not belong to the United States, would such a decision as that be worth anything? Would anybody respect it? So, now, the status of the late Rebel States with reference to their participation in the political power of the Union is a matter belonging solely to Congress. The Supreme Court has no more power over it than it would have in the cases we have supposed. Should it attempt to go outside of its proper field, and attempt to infringe upon the power of Congress in this matter, it would itself be guilty of usurpation, and those of its members participating in the act would be plainly liable to impeachment.

Nor even if the Supreme Court were to decide that every one of the late Rebel communities is at this moment a State in the Union, and entitled to representation, does it follow that the exclusion of Senators and Representatives from these States would invalidate Congress. The power of reception or exclusion is sole and ultimate with Congress. The Supreme Court may say that a certain community is a State in the Union, but it can never decide that A B is entitled to a seat as Senator, or CD is a Representative therefrom. Congress may refuse their admission on a thousand different grounds, right or wrong, and there is no higher body to whom an appeal can be taken, except the people of the United States. The idea that Congress ceases to be a valid body because it | do, and while recognizing the evil must subrefuses to admit a certain man as member. when somebody else says he is entitled to be a member, when the Constitution makes Congress itself sole judge of that very question, is a bit of puerility quite worthy of some of our Democratic wiseacres. The act of refusal is, at the most, but an unconstitutional act, and no more invalidates Congress itself than any other unconstitutional act would.

The Su preme Court has certain welldefined functions-a certain field in which it may act. Outside of that it cannot go without becoming guilty of usurpation. The matter of reconstructing the late Rebel communities is one of the things over which the Supreme Court has no power. Its simple duty is to follow the action of the legislative branch of the Government. This has been the uniform practice of the Court itself in times past upon all political questions. Such was its doctrine in the Dorr case. Such, we doubt not, will be its doctrine now. But if not, all we have to say is that the American people were never in a mood of less toleration towards judicial usurpation than they are now. Congress is not only superior to Presidents, but it is also superior to Judges and can bring them before its own high bar to answer for any attempt to exercise unconstitutional powers.

-THE resolution offered in our State Legisature, by Mr. Sta mbaugh, appointing a joint committee to investigate "charges of improper influences being used to secure the election of a United States Senator," can do no harm, though we fear it will accomplish but little good. Any one who will condescend to bribe will be shrewd enough to cover up all moccasin tracks of the transaction.

The System of Washington " Specials." THE Bound Table, speaking on the subject of Washington special despatches to dally newspapers, aptly remarks :-

"Of course, newspapers are prepared for a failible public, which finds half the interest of news in discussing its probability; hasty news is necessarily imported, and the tolegraph was always a liar. But one shining source of lying rumors—one which we do not scraple to call a

numers—one which we do not scraple to call a nuisance in metropolitan newspapers—might be removed with benefit to everybody, namely, Washington correspondences per the wires.

"some special intelligence from the capital is in a sense compulsory, and in the form of regular letters by mail, as the provincial journals receive theirs, it is deliberate and quite unobjectionable; but telegraphic specials are quite otherwise. Even if they were true, they would still be so grossly partisan as to be utterly otherwise. Even if they were true, feey would still be so grossly partisan as to be utterly worthless; but they are not true. At best, they are slurs at the President's policy, or 'personals,' sometimes very personal at that; or the cheapest of predictions; or stock-lobbing rumors; or scraps of statistical information certain to get into print through other channels. The gravest detect in the dailies of this city to day is that notoriously they give a partisan bias to their news, and the Washington desputches are nothing if not partisan. And as for patches are nothing if not partisan. And as for the grain of truth in them, the most carcless reader may remember that nearly all the lying rumors which have excited the country and disturbed business during the dive years past have been of this sort. Richmond was aken thus times without number, and 'Phila delphia despatch came to be a species of by-word. Nor have the public lorgotten how, by a blunder or by deliberate garbling—bot a about equally reprehensible—the pith of Sheridan's New Orlean: despatch was left out; or how, very recently, one journal disponorably broke faith by giving an advance abstract of the annual messace in the form of a special despatch. The instances in which any item of news has been thus given which proved genuine, worth the cost of the telegraphing, and of such value that it could not have just as well waited for regular ways of transmission, are very few indeed; too insignificant to be weighed against the mischief of Washington despatches, and the sad fact that this department of journalism has been so gene rally and snamelessly prostituted to partisan and personal ends,"

While the manner of putting the case, as set forth by our friend, is more enthusiastic than elegant, yet we do not wonder at harsh words upon so monstrous an abuse as the system condemned. The evil is a far greater one than the public imagine, and, in addition to putting a paper under heavy expense in order to keep up with its contemporaries, places it at the mercy of correspondents, who may sell its reputation in order to enrich themselves. No first-class journal has any guarantee that it is not subjected to a falsehood when it places in its columns a despatch from Washington; for, even granting that the correspondent is as honorable as a Bayard, yet he is dependent for his items on other parties, who may deceive him, while he in good faith deceives his paper. In fact, the whole plan of little news items being sent from the capital is a mistake. Washington has an air "chameleon crammed" with rumors. Every second man you meet has some secret of state to mysteriously communicate, and not once in a hundred times is there any foundation for the so called news. The fact that correspondents are either utterly regardless of truth, or else completely dependent on unreliable aids, is proved by the despatch about Frederick Seward's mission. He sailed on the Don and the Gettysburg; he passed out to sea and hugged closely the coast of North Carolina; he put back on the Don to Fortress Monroe, and was sighted on board the Gettysburg in the direction of the Gult of Mexico, on his way to visit the Emperor Napoleon. Such is a consistent idea conveyed to the reader by two special Washington correspondents.

And this tissue of surmises, gossip, and stock-jobbing inventions-this network of falsehood, fancies, and personal "puffs"-is called news! To dish out to the public these delicacies of unfounded rumors, the leading journals of the country support a "Washington Bureau." The legitimate province of a newspaper is to furnish its readers with facts. Speculations may be tolerated, but the publication of falsehoods as events is beyond the energy and enterprise expected.

To cleanse this Augean stable is impossible. The whole fabric ought to be torn down. Let a few leading papers do away with their Pandora box of falsehoods, and others will follow. We are compelled to maintain the system because others mit to it. Competition may be a good thing, but retorm is better. Here is an undoubted evil. Let it be abated. Let regular correspondence take the p'ace of these hasty, crude, and generally false despatches, and the public will know as much as it does, and will learn to have reliance on what it hears, and not put every f.em down as a talsehood until it is proved, by confirmation, to be other-

MR. Scoven's Address .- We publish today a well-written and eloquent address, delivered by Hon. James M. Scovel in Camden on the 1st instant, on "The American Idea of Liberty." It is unnecessary to say that Mr. Scovel treats his subject from the high standpoint of universal principles, applicable to all men and to all times. And such is, indeed, the true American idea of liberty. "Let it never be forgotten," said the old Continental Congress, "that the rights for which America has contended are the rights of human nature."

Mr. Scovel's speech is well worthy of perusal, and as such we commend it to our

THE ASSEMBLY OF THE BAR,-Yesterday the dinner of the Bar to the Bench came off, at which some two hundred gentlemen sat down. The custom of tendering such hospitality is no new idea, and is commendable because of the pleasant feeling it engenders. The addresses of the Judges were all happy, particularly that of the Hon. George Sharswood, whose speech was a model of an afterdinner cration-sensible, yet anything but heavy. The responses of Mayor McMichael, Dan. Dougherty, and Hon. Ell K. Price all reflected credit on the good taste of the speakers. The dinner was voted a success.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. ROLPH LISE HAS ADMINIS
TERED NITROUS OXIDE OF LAUGHING
GAS to thousands, with perfect success fit Dontal,
surgical, and Medical purposes, and for amassencest.
Only fifty casts per tooth for extracting; no charge for
extracting when artificial teets are ordered. Office, No
226 WEST WASHINGTON SQUARE, below Locust
street.
Foreith street cars pass the door. Don't be foolish
enough to so chewhere and pay \$7 and \$2 for ans N. B.
—I continue to give instructions to the dental profes
sin.

10 12 fmwsm.

"" "UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

THE NEW LECTURE

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Marina Property of Lands

AUADEMY OF MUSIC. THURSDAY, JANUARY 10.

TICKETS NOW ON SALE AT TRUMPLESS MUSIC STORE, SEVENTH AND CHESNUT

TR. 8.31 TICKETS FOR RESERVED SEATS, 75 CENTS. TICKETS FOR UNRESERVED SEATS, 50 CENTS

HON. J. R. G. PITKIN, OF NEW ORLEANS, will deliver the Third Lecture of the Course, under the ausnices of the SOCIAL CIVIL, AND STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION, on 1HUB-DAY EVENING. Sanuary 10. at NATIONAL HALL, MARKAT Sticet, above Twelth. Subject—' the Sodern Purian"
The BLACK SWAN will turnish selections. Single Admission, 35 cents Deers open at To'crock; to commence at S.

Tickets may be had at T. B. Pugh's Bookstore, No. 607 CH*SNUT Street: Methodist Book Depository, Arch street above Tenth; and at the Hall Season Tickets for the Course (Eight Lee ures), \$2.

WILLIAM STILL. Charman,
No. 1215 WASHINGTON Avenue (Coal Office),
J. C. WHILE, SR.

FOURTH Street below Willow,
J. HANKINSOS.
GULIELMA Street,
Committee of Arrangements.

ARMORY COMPANY D, FIRST 100 L — ment G. B., January 9, 1867 — Order No. L — Members are hereby oldered to report for drill THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock, preparatory to going to Harrisburg, in obedience to Regimental Order No. 3, issued this day.

Captain Company D, 1867 — Captain Captain Company D, 1867 — Captain Company D, 1867 — Captain Company D, 1867 — ARMORY COMPANY D, FIRST REGI-

NOTICE .- PUBLIC AND ANNUAL Meeting of the Home for Aged Colored People will be held on SIXFH DAY (Friday) evening, 11th instant, at LIBESTY HALL LOSBARD etreet, below Eighth, at 7% o'clock. Addresses by E. H. COATES and others.

THE AMERICAN UNION COMMISSION OF PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW JERSEY one year since erected and now own two school houses in the city of Atlanta Georgia These bouses have been so divided as to give two comfortable rooms to us obtained, four hundred children. The schools are under the charge of five estimable indice, all, with a single exception, from the otate of Pennsylvania.

During the past jear the Commission has had five hundred children under its care in atlanta, one hundred being faugot in a building rented for the purpose. This school it is proposed to abandon, and thus fighten the expense.

being taught in a building rented for the purpose. This school it is proposed to abandon, and thus lighten the expense.

Four hundred children can be educated an entire year for the small sum of three thousand dolars, or seven dollars and firty cents each. One thousand odlars have been subscribed by ten is nate. Une thousand odlars have been subscribed by ten is nationed in Philadelppia. Two thousand dollars are yet needed. Should this amount not be contributed the present month, the buildings and their furniture will have to be sold and the paer children scattered over the city, with none to care for either body or sont. When we redect that some of these little ones are the orphan children of men who fought and died in the Union army, and that kin's is the only means presented of shuwing our appreciation of their fathers' services, we think it ought not to be disregarded. The children have learned to love the Commission, and to pray for those who give it their support.

Pennsy, vania and New Jersey are the only States, so far as we are informed, that have an organization for the purpose named thus evincing a disposition to aid the South in elevating the poor white population to their rightful position. Should we succeed in prosecuting our labors another year, we can then resire under the confident assurance that the work will be carried forward by the city of state authorities.

The city of Athens have written us that they will as sume the education of the poor of their rown from the present time, and we expect slimilar good news from Macon.

They write us from Athens, 'the school nere under your patronage has done real service, and been a blessing to many, meeting a want and filling a vacuum made by levying no tax in 1885."

Atlanta is destined to be one of the most fluidhing cities of the South. There is now an, has been ever since the war closed, more enterprise in recovering from their great loss by fire, and in the establishing of trade, than in any other past of that country. The inhabitants have been qu

ket Street JOBEPH PARKER, Secretary, Tract Kouse. No 123 Chesnut Street.

UNITED STATES TREASURY. PHILADELPHIA, 1867.

NOTICE.

Holders of twenty or more 7 30 Coupon Bonds, due january 15 cam present them at this Office for count and examination, previous to the 15th instant. Checks for the same will be issued on the 15th instant.

Legat.

Assistant Treasurer Letted States.

Assistant Treasurer United States PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.
The Annual Meeting of the Centributors to the PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB will be he d at the Institution, corner of BBOAD and PINE Streets, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., at 40 clock P. M.
The Annual Report of the Board of Directors will be submitted, and an election he d for officers to serve for the ensuing year.

JAMES J. B. RCLAY,
14 flawst

MERCANTILE BENEFICIAL ASSOCIATION.—The terms of admission are as followed

Annual Memoership. 100
Entrance Fee. 100
Applications for admission to membership may be made to any manager, or to
WILLIAM A. ROLIN, Secretary.
12 12 wim 22t No. 739 MARKET Street. A MEETING OF THE WHARF AND

A MEETING OF THE WHARF AND property holders on the Schuylkill river will be held at the Board or Trade sooms No. 503 CHESAUT street on WEDNE-DAY AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock, to hear the report of the Committee in regard to the obstructions of the river by the proposed South Street Brioge. JOHN PRICK WETHERILL JOHN BAIRD.

D PABRISH.

Philade phia, January 7, 1887 182* THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of MEIGS COUNTY OIL COM-PANY, will be held at the office, No. 1825 MARK T Street on MONDAY EVYNING Japuary 7 1861, at 7% clock, for the choice of officers, and any other business that may come up for action.

12 28 ws 5t N. 51. FERNALD, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING or the Stockholders of the NORTH FORK OF HUGHES RIVER OIL AND MINING COMPANY WILL be held at No. 602 ARCH Street Second Floor, Philadel phila on THURSDAY, January 17, 1807, st 3% P M 1.7 mw/34° E. WARD, Treasurer.

SHAMOKIN COAL COMPANY.—
PHILADELPHIA December 23, 1666
The Angual Meeting of the Stockholders of the SHAMOKIN COAL COMPANY will be he'd at their Office, No. 226 WALNU, Street (Room No. 3), on WEDNISDAY, January 18, 1887, at 11 o'clock, to elect Directors or the ensuing year.
The Transfer Books will be closed on and after the 25th (nature) 12 23 20t CHALLES R. LINDSAY, Secretary.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
Harmless reliable, instantaneous The only period
dye. So disappointment, no ridioulous time, but true to nature black or brown.
GENUINE IS BIONED WILLIAM A BATCHELOB.
Regenerating Extractor Milledieurs restores, preserves, and beautimes the bair, prevenus baldness. Soid by all brupgists. Bactory No SI BABOLAY St. N. Y. 33; SPECIAL NOTICES.

PIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
BUIT MWOOD Street, below sixth Rev. I
J. RHWPHERD, D. D., Pastor - Week of prayer. Bervice overs evening this week, except Satarday, commencing at TN o clock. All are livited. FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NA-

The Addition of Directors of 10 o'clock

A. M. and 3 o'clock F. M.

We RUSHTON Jr., Cashler.

PHILADET.PHIA AND READING RAILBOAD COMPANY, Office No 241 8. POURTH Street.

PHILADRIPHIA, December 12, 1888.

DIVADEND NOTIUE.

The Transer Books of this company will be close 1 on 1 UESDAY. December 18, and received on 1 UeSDAY. December 18, and received on 1 UeSDAY. The 15th of January next.

A Dividend of Flyk Fr B CENT, has been declared in the Pre erred and common a Stock clear of National and State taxes payable in cash or common stock at par, at the option of the notion on and after the Sist instant to the holders beroof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company, on the 18th instant. All payable at this office in Palladelphia.

The option as to taking stock for this dividend will cease at the close of business hours on Saturday, 30th March next.

All orders for dividends must be witnessed and stamped.

S. BRADFCED, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PUILADELPHIA
AND TRENTON RAILHOAD COMPANY.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockho ders, and an
Election for Direc ors for the ensuing year will be held
at the Company's office on MONDAY, the 14th day of
January 187, at 1 o'clock P. M.
12 24mw, ti 14

OFFICE OF THE UNION PASSENGER BAILWAY COMPANY, TWENTI-THIRD and BROWN Streets.

PRILADELPHIA January de lared a The Board of Directors have this day desiared a Dividenc of ONE Dollia B AND FIFT: CENTR per share (clear of tax), payable at this office on and after MONDAY, 15th instant. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, 9th instant and opened on the 15th.

W. H. Kan Bl.E.

OFFICE OF THE FRANKFORD AND PHILADELPHIA PASSENGER BALLWAY COMPANY, No. 2453 FRANKFORD ROAD.

COMPANY, No. 2453 FRANKFORD Road.

All persons who are subscribers to or he dors of the Capital Stock of this company and who have not yet paid the "HIED instalment of FIVFs 190LLARS per share thereon are hereby notified that the said Third Instalment has been called in and that they are required to pay the same at the above office, on or be confident to the said that they are repaired to pay the same at the above office, on or be confident to the said that they are required to pay the same at the above office, on or be confident.

By Resolution of the Board of Directors.

12 28 12t OFFICE OF THE NORTH PENNSYL-WALNUT Street. PHYSICAL COMPANY, No. 407

WALNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA, December 27, 1866

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the North
Fennsylvania Halfroad Company will be held at the
Office of the Company, No. 407 WALN Ut Street, Philadelphia, on MUNDAY, January 14, 1867, at 12 o'clock
M., when an election will be held for a President and
ten Directors, to serve for the ensuing year.

12 28 144 ED WARD ARWSTRONG Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HESTONVILLE,
MANTUA. AND FAIRMOUNT PASSENGER
RAILWAY COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, December 29 1866.
NOTICE TO STOUKHOLDERS.—The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at their office, No 2562 CALLOW dill Siret on MONDAY, January 14th, 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M. an election for a President and Five Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the same place, and on the same day, between the hours of 2 o'clock P. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.

1239 12479 1112

Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA
WAY COMPANY, TWENTY-SECUND Street, below Spruce. PHILADELPHIA December 31, 1886.

The Stockholders' Annual Meeting and election for President, Directors and Treasurer of the Company, will be held at this Office on TUESDAY, January 15, 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M.

JAMES MC FADDEN, JR.

12 21 mw/fc.

12 31 mwite OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA
AND DARBY BAILBOAD COMPANY,
TWENTY-SECOND Street, below Spruce.
PHILADELPHIA, December 31, 1866.
The Annuel Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, and election for officers for the ensuing year, will be held at this Office on MONDAY, January 14, 1867 at 4
P. M.
12 31 mwrit

D. H. Flick Wir.
Secretary.

DFFICE OF THE SCHULKILL RIVER
PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY,
WENTY-SECOND Street, below Spruce.
PRILLADRIPHTA December 31, 1966.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company and an election for President and Directors will be held at this Office on MONDAY, January 14, 1861, at 3 f. M.
A. W. ADOLPH,
12 31mw/ft 12 Slmwitt

THE WEST PHILADELPHIA PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, Office N. W.
corner FORT-FIRST and HAVE RFORD Streets
PHILADELPHIA, January 8, 1861.
The Board of Directors have talk day dec ared a dividend of

on the Capital Stock for the lastisix months, clear of all taxes, payable on and after the 18th instant
The Books or the Transfer of Stock will be closed until that date.

SAMUEL H. HUHN.

19 wsmth 4t
Treasurer

OFFICE OF THE SEVENTEENTH
AND MINETEFIH STREETS PASSENGER
RAILWAY COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, JABBERY 2, 1867.
Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors have
this day dec ared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR per share,
clear of all taxes, payable on wid siter the 15th inst.
146t*
BILAS YERKES JE., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND AND THIRD STREETS PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANE, NO. 2453 FRANKFORD ROAD. The Board of Directors have this day declared a divi-dend of FIVE PER CENT., clear of taxes payable on or after the 14th instant. E. A. LESLEY. NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

"Night Blooming Cereus." PHALONS

"Night Blooming Cereus." PHALON'S PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."

"Night Blooming Cercus." "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ASK FOR PHALON S-TAKE NO OTHER.

TIVE STEINWAY & SONS' Grand Square and Upright Piano Fortes. Grand Square and Upright Piano Fortes.

STEINWAY & SONS' direct special attention to their newly invented 'Upright' Pianos, with their 'Patent Resonator' and double from stame, patented June 5, 1868. This invention consists in providing the instrument (in addition to the fron trame in front of the soundboard) with an iron brace frame in the reor of it both trames being a solidity of construction and capacity of standing in tune never before a traction and capacity of standing in tune never before a traction and capacity of standing in tune never before a traction and regulated to the nicest desirable point is obtained and regulated to the nicest desirable point. The great volume and exquisite quality of tone, at well as elasticity and promptness of action, of these new Upright Pianos, have elicited the unqualified at mirat on of the musical profession and all who have negred them. heard them.

ELASIUS BROTHERS condidently offer these beau tirul instruments to the public and invite every lover of music to call and examine them

E very Fisno is constructed with their Patent Agrafue
Arrangement applied directly to the full from Frame
For sale only by

BLASIUS BROTHERS.

12 27 im 45*

No. 1996 CHESNUT Street

FOYER OF THE ACADEMY CARL WOLFSOHN'S THIRD MATINEE FRIDAY AFTERNOON, January II AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK, third appearance of HERB J. POLLAK.

rom the Royal Opera, Dresden.

CABL ROERE Accompanist.

Tickets One Dollar each. To be test at the music storm and at the door.

1934 FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE

AY OOKE & O.

112 and 114 So. THIRD ST. PHILAD'A. Dealers in al Government Securities OLD 5-20s WANTED

IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW. A LIBERAL DIFFERENCE ALLOWED,

Compound Interest Notes Wanted INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT;

Collection made, Stocks bought and old on Com-Special business accommodations reserved for ladies

SEVEN THIRTIES

WE CONTINUE TO CONVERT ALL ISSUE

SEVEN-THIRTIES

INTO FIVE-TWENTIES. And at this time holders of T-30s can

make the exchange at a Profit by taking the January and July issue of 5-20s.

JAY COOKE & CO..

No. 114 South THIRD St.

7 3-10s

ALL SERIES

CONVERTED INTO

5-20s of 1865, January and July,

WITHOUT CHARCE.

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.

DE HAVEN&BROTHER.

10 25rp) No. 40 SOUTH THIRD St.

NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.

Capital \$300,000, Full Paid,

NEW BANKING HOUSE.

HAS REMOVED TO ITS

Nos. 633 and 635 CHESNUTSt.

A, BCID Picsident JOHN W. GILBUTCH, Cashier,

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO. Bankers, 16 Fo. 3d Ft., | 3 Nassau Ft.,

Philada. New York. Dealets in M. F. Fecutities and Foteign Exchange, and members of Stock and Gold Exchanges in both cities. Accounts of Banks and Bankets received on liberal teims.

U.S. Bonds a Specialty. WILLIAM PAINTER & CO.

BANKERS;

No. 36 South THIRD St.

JUNE, JULY, and AUGUST 7-30s

CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES, And the Difference in Market Price Allowed.

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY, (12 26 am

BACON & WARDER STOCK BROKERS,

No. 2183 WALNUT STREET STOCES AND LOANS bought and sold on Com-TRUST FUNDS invested in City, State, or Govern-

WILLIAM H. BACON. REAL ESTATE BROKER, No. 218; WALNUT Street. FINANCIAL.

7-30s.

JUNE, JULY, AND AUGUST.

CONVERTED INTO

5-20s

Without Charge, and Market Difference in Price Allowed.

5-20s Delivered at Once.

DREXEL & CO.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC. Nos. 809 and 811 CHESNUT Streets

PHILADELPHIA. CAPITAL \$500,000, FULL PAID

DIRECTORS. Wm. Ervien, Sam, A. Bispham ? Edw. B. Orne, Osgood Welsh, Fred. A. Hort, Ben. Rowlang, Jr. Wm. H Ehawai 1 Natha Hilles,

> PRESIDENT, WILLIAM H. BHAWN. CASHIER,

JOSEPH P. MUMFORD. (10 31 8m DAVIES BROTHERS.

No. 225 DOCK Street, BANKERS AND BROKERS! BUY AN BELL

UNITED STATES BONDS, ALL IS UES AUGUST, JUNE, and JULY 7 3-10 NOTES. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES. AUGUST 7 -10 NOTES CONVERTE INTO THE NEW 5-20 BO - DB. Mercantile Paper and Loans on Collaterals negotiated

Brock Bought and Sold on Commission. EIGHTH QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA.

JANUARY 1, 1881.

RESOURCES. 910,000 99 048,200-53 82,093,119 22

7,6:0-16 Expenses and Taxes..... 94 532,767-77 LIABILITIES. Capital Stock.....

Circulation
Deposits net:
Surplus Fu.d. 895 000 00
Profits. 15 948 77 110,948 77 84,531,747 TE

THEODORE KITCHEN, 19 at Cashier. OUARTERLY REPORT

United States Bonds on hand.... 194 500 90

tems..... 6 109-24 Total......81,588,150 84

Capital Stock, fall paid Deposits, gross
Unculation outstanding.
Profits I. JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashler of the National Bank of the Republe do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and believ. 18644p JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashler. JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier.

NEWBOOKS. J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Nos. 715 and 717 MARKET Street,

PHILADELPHIA. HAVE JUST PUBLISHED. IDALIA.

A new novel by "Onida." author of "Strathmore," Chandos," "Graville de Vigne," etc. 12mo. ROBERT SEVERNE. His Friends and his Enemies. A novel By William

ELEMENTS OF ART-CRITICISM. A Text Book for Schools and Colleges, and a hand-book for amateurs and artists. By G. W. Bamson, D. D. Piesident of Columbian College, Washington, D. C. Crown Sto. CAMERON HALL.

A Story of the Civil War. By M. A. C. author of the Little Episcopalians," "Bessie Melville," etc. NEARLY READY.

OLD SIR DOUGLAS. By Hon Mrs Borton.
UNDER TWO FLAGS. By "Onlda"
MEMOIRS OF THE CONFEDERATE WAR FOR
INDEPENDENCE. By Heros Von Borcke, late Calel
of Staff to General J. E. B. Stuart.
DAINTY DIBUES. J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,

Nos. 715 and 717 MARKET Street, PHILADELPHIA.

SHOW IIINTE GROVE, CASES. 4THST

PEMOVAL. JOY. COE & CO.'S ADVER-TISING AGENCY is removed from N. E. corner Fifth and Chesaut streets to No 144 S. SIX CH St est, second door shows wainur, about half a square below the new Lesger" Rutidity.

THE NEWS STAND, S. W. CORNER SEVENTS and CHESNOT Streets is open daily until 9 P. M. for the sale of the leading Morning, Evening Weekly, Sunday, and Illustrated Newspapers of this city; together with the New York dailed weeklies etc. NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE FORBID trusting my wife, MARY FITZGERALD, on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date, January 8. EDMOND FITZGERALD.

\$15000, \$10,000, AND \$5000,—SEVE-vest upon morigage Apply to A. FPTLER, 1930 No. 51 N. SIXTH Street

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR SINGLE All gentlemen can be accommodated with Board at No. 252 S. TWELFTH Street.