Grening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON SUNDAYS EXCEPTED L

AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING. No. 108 S. Third Street. Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cen's Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Su scribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Fer Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invaracly in advance for the period ordered.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1867.

The Impeachment of Andrew Johnson. Ws are inclined to oppose the further prosecution of the steps now being taken to secure the impeachment of the President of the United States, for the following reasons:-

1. The success of the impeachment is doubtful. The actions of the President have, in our individual opinion, been such as to warrant his conviction. But the Senate of the United States, when sitting in judgment, is under oath. Every member is performing not a partisan, but a judicial duty; and the very fact that so many of them are known political opponents of the President, would tend to make them act with even more fairness than li they were not liable to the imputation of being governed by passion rather than duty. Should the Senate by any action tall to sustain the charges of the House, there can be no doubt but that the fabric of the Republican party would totter to its foundation. Why, then, subject ourselves to such a risk?

2. If the Senate should find Andrew Johnson guilty of all the charges preferred, and remove him, it would at once make him in the eyes of many a martyr. The Republican party would at once lay itself open to the charge of having been unjust, and the fact that it had such an immense superiority of numbers in both Houses would make such a complaint appear in the eyes of many at least plausible. Foreign powers would also view the matter in the light of a persecution. There is a natural impulse in the human heart to defend one who is down; and whether his disgrace be deserved or not, pity will make him advocates. Give the President rope enough, and he will hang himself; but seek to strangle him, and half the country will make him a martyr.

3. If the Senate proceed to a trial, there is every ground for supposing that the length of time employed will be such as to leave but little to be gained by a conviction. Hastingswith every inducement for speed on the part of his prosecutors-secured a continuance of his trial for seven years. Cannot Andrew Johnson prolong his through two? "But," say some, "the Republicans have the power, and can hasten matters." They can, indeed; but they dare not. The fact that they have the power will compel them to give the accused every chance; and should they hasten, it will be a gratification of par-- tisanship at the expense of power. It would require but a feeble opposition to prolong the trial for two years. Meanwhile, the House must continue in perpetual session. and great inconvenience be the result, to say nothing of the dangerous excitement and expense.

4. If we escape all the preparatory dangers, and conviction is secured, what good will result? We will have lost a grand basis on which to go through the next Presidential campaign. We will have failed to profit by the lesson of last year, when we conquered the enemy by selecting our own base-the Constitutional amendment-and presenting it for adoption, so that we might fight on that line before the people. It is sound policy to keep Andrew Johnson's conduct as the basis of battle in 1868. But, besides this, the effect of our having the President will be but slight. As it now stands, the Senate can so check his appointing power as to do away with the improper use of patronage, and Congress can mould the policy of the country, as his veio is no obstacle. Proper laws can make him powerless for evil, as helpless as though he were deposed from office.

5. Should the Senate, by sufficient haste, get through with the case by fall, we would be obliged to have another election for President and Vice-President. The country would be thrown into a state of feverish excitement, and all the expense, danger, and evils too numerous to be mentioned, of a Presidential campaign would be endured not only in 1867. but also in 1868. The interval would be, of course, employed in political excitement. Legitimate business would be abandoned. and the foundation of our Government, always weakened by the ever-recurring election, would positively be endangered by the excitement and passion incident upon two contests between two nearly evenly matched political parties. The detriment to the morality as well as the finances of the people would not be repaid by success.

6. The long doubt attendant on the impeachment of the President would have an injurious effect on trade of all kinds. There can be no doubt that the present uncertainty in politics is operating against commerce. Politics have a close connection with trade under any circumstances, especially so when the system of finances is dependent on the party which is in power. Long continued political agitation would expose the business interests, and have a tendency to yet further depress mercantile trade.

For these reasons, we entertain grave doubts as to the policy of pressing an impeachment. The question to be settled is merely one of policy. The Constitution, by prescribing no punishment upon conviction put removal from office, shows that the offense is merely viewed in a political point of view. The question, therefore, is whether the continuance of the present evils would or would not be less harmful to the country than | business.

the removal of the Executive? The question is one for Congress to settle. With it rests the responsibility, and we do but perform our duty as journalists in reciting these palpable objections. If, however, Congress deems it sound policy to proceed, we cannot but belleve that it has grounds for its action.

We hope, however, that the Judiciary Committee will let the matter drop. They bave not gone too far to make a cessation of prosecution appear like a surrender. Let them report a resolution that, while they consider the actions of the President to be such as to warrant an impeachment, yet the good of the country demands that no such extreme step be taken. This will clear up the difficulty, save the country from danger, and put us in a position to utterly rout the enemy in 1868.

We cannot tell what dangers we may be subjecting the country to by prosecuting the case. We have already tested how far the Executive can injure the land. It is, then, beyond all doubt, wisdom to "rather bear the ills we have, than fly to others that we know not of."

The New Administration. GOVERNOR GEARY was inaugurated at Harrisburg to day. His inaugural address will be found on the first page of this paper. It is just such a document as we might have expected from a gallant soldier called to be the Chief Magistrate of a great Commonwealth. It pertinently alludes to the great struggle through which the country has passed, and to the important and honorable part borne in it by the State of Pennsylvania. He rejoices in the overthrow of slavery, and asserts that the people of the conquering North and West "command the position."

The great subject of the education of the people is ably and thoroughly discussed, and he sums up his reflections on that topic in the following apposite quotation:-

"The great problem of civilization is how to bring the higher intelligence of the community and its better moral feelings to bear upon th masses of the people, so that the lowest grades of intelligence and morals shall always be ap proaching the higher, and the higher still rising. A Church purified of superstition solves part of this problem, and a good school system

The importance of the State military is properly dwelt upon; and the necessity for constant organization and discipline is shown. "Nor should we forget," says the Governor, "that it is impossible to tell how soon our warlike energies may again be required in the field."

Our home resources and home labor are app opriately discussed. The Governor advocates protection to home industry in a manner which must command the approbation of the great body of our citizens, independent of party distinctions. He considers this the sheet-anchor of our prosperity as a Commonwealth.

The national situation is discussed with rigor, and in a tone of devotion to the great principles of Republican liberty which is eminently appropriate and satisfactory.

"The abhorrent doctrine," says the Governor, "that defeated treason shall not only be magnanimously pardoned, but introduced to yet stronger privileges because of its guilty failure, seems to have been insisted upon, as it to strengthen the better and the contrasting doctrine that a nation, having conquered its freedom, is its own best guardian, and that those who were defeated in honorable battle should be constrained to submit to all the terms of the conqueror."

We cannot but feel that it was a good Providence that guided the choice of the people in the selection of a Chief Magistrate who signalizes his entrance upon the high duties of his station by the utterance of sentiments so wise, so patriotic, and so full of the best spirit of the age.

Inconsistent Carping About the Constitution.

To show with what a spirit of puerility some people are always complaining that the Constitution is violated whenever anything is done that does not happen to square with their ideas, we quote the following from a Democratic paper in regard to the proposed law for the meeting of the next Congress on the 4th of March :--

"For the sake of annoying the President, the radicals in that body do not hesitate to impose a needless expense upon the people and to pio-tate the spirit of the Constitution. The Constitution provides a time for the meeting of Congress, and although there is nothing in that that the trument to prohibit the appointment of an extraordinary session, as has just been done, it inferentially opposes such action from the fact that it empowers the President to convene Congress in case of necessity.

Now, if the writer who penned that had ever taken the trouble to read the Constitution about which he prates, he would have seen that it expressly empowers Congress to fix the day upon which it shall annually assemble. The inference attempted to be drawn from the power of the President to call an extra session is a totally unwarranted one. So, too, the "needless expense" is all moonshine. Congress and its officers are

paid by the year, and not by the day. We doubt not this Democratic editor thinks it entirely constitutional for the President to usurp legislative powers, or to appoint persons to office without the advice and consent of the Senate. Consistency is a "jewel" which our conservative Constitution defenders don't seem to appreciate as highly as they might. Anything that suits them is constitutional; anything that does not suit them

is'unconstitutional. THE PRICE PAID.—Cowan has his reward. Repudiated by the people whom he has betrayed, he is "provided for" by the Executive with the snug berth of Minister to Austria; and to make room for him, such a man as the historian Motley is removed! We hope the Senate will refuse its assent to this paltry

WHY IS IT?-The New York Sun, alluding to the present condition of the Democratic party, asks :-

"Why is it? What has caused the grand old Democratic party of the past to dwindle into the effete and shrivelled carcass which it now is? Nothing but the worst kind of mismanagement could have produced such a result,"

The trouble with the Democratic party is that it lacks Democratic ideas. It has a name to live, but is dead. It worshipped slavery, and served it until slavery died, and now it stands mourning over slavery's grave, and trying to save what it can of the miserable legacy of sectionalism and caste which slavery left behind it. "That's what's the matter."

THE ATLANTIC CABLE,-The average daily receipts of the Atlantic telegraph, previous to the reduction of its rates in November last, were £813. Since that time, though with a reduction of one-half in the rates, the average receipts per day have been £874. ¡At the present time both cables are said to be in excellent order, and the business does not occupy more than four hours per day on one cable. The rates are still far too high, and a further reduction would doubtless add to the receipts of the company. The foreign news, after all, plays a less important part in newspapers than was anticipated.

GOLD MINES IN NEW MEXICO .- Gold mines have recently been opened in Placer Mountain, some thirty-five miles from Santa Fe, New Mexico, the quartz yielding at the rate of \$300 per cord. The mountain is heavily timbered to its summit, and abounds also in lead and iron ore of great purity, and in coal, which is said to almost equal the antbracite. Farther west, on the same range -probably six or ten miles distant-other lodes have been discovered, within a short time past, that give evidence of even greater

SENATOR TRUMBULL RENOMINATED .-Hon. Lyman Trumbull was renominated for the United States Senate yesterday by the Republican members of the Illinois Legislature. Mr. Trumbull has exhibited such wisdom and ability in his past Senatorial career, that his absence from the councils of the nation for the next six years would have been a public calamity.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

B NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING .- JOY COE & CO., Agents for the "TELEGRAPH." and Newspaper Press of the whole country, have RE-MOVED from FIFTH and CHESNUT to No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, second door above WALNUT. OFFICES:-No. 144 S. SIXTH Street Philadelphia; TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York.

7 30 540 HENRY VINCENT

THE ENGLISH REFORMER AND ORATOR.

By Invitation, will Repeat his Great Lecture on

"OLIVER CROMWELL."

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC. On Wednesday Evening, Jan. 16.

The sale of Tickets commenced this (Saturday) morning) at +o'clock, at TRUMPLER's Music Store, corner of SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets. Reserved seats, 50 cents, Admission, 25 cents,

Proscenium boxes, holding eight. \$5 P ivate boxes in balcony, holding six, \$4. (1 124t

SOCIAL FESTIVAL

OF THE FRIENDS OF FREEDOM !! National Hall, Thursday Evening, January 17. OPEN AT 5 O'CLOCK

Epcaking; Music by Miss GREENFIELD and pupils and the Delmonico Cornet Band; Stereoramic Exhibitions. Ltc.
Tickets. 50 cents, to be had at the door.
A handsome collation will be prepared under the direction of some of the first caterers of this city, who have generously offered aid and supplies.
The profits will be used in efforts to secure equal suffrage without regard to color.

EQUAL RIGHTS CONVENTION .-Absolute justice, irrespective or color or sex, the best reconstruction.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,
THURSDAY, 17th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.
F Spenkers ROBERT PURVIS, SUBAN B. ANTHONY,
Mrs. ELIZABETH CADY STANION, and others.

WASHINGTON AND WALNUT BEND OIL COMPANY No. MARKET Street.
PHILADELPHIA. January 14, 1867.
At a Meeting of the Board or Directors, held this day. a Dividend of ONL PER CENT. (five cents per share) was dee and on the Capital Stock, payable on and after the 22d last act. the 22d instant
Transfer books close on the 17th, and open on the 22d
instant.
THOMAS B. SUPLEE,
Treasurer.

PROFESSOR BLOT'S LECTURES. The last three lectures of the course will be livered next week, commencing on MONDAY, Jan 14, at 11 o'clock A. M., in the Assembly Buildings. ADVENT CHURCH, YORK AVENUE above Buttonwood street -An add ess may be expected in the Lecture 100m Fulf EVENING at 7% o'c.oca, by William Wellsh, Esq.; Subject, "Church Work."

REMOVAL -MCELROY'S PHILADELPHIA CITY DIBECTORY OFFICE
TO N. E. CORNER OF SEVENTH AND CHESNUT.
1 16 3trp*

Record Floor.

FRIENDS' ASYLUM FOR THE IN-Philadelphia.

Dr. J. H. WORTHINGTON, Superintendent
Application for the admission of patients may be made
to the Supermendent at the Asylum, or to either of
the undernamed MANAGERS:
Samuel Bett.e, No. 149 N. Tenth street.
Charles El.is, N. E. corner Seventh and Market

Charles Ed. 18, S. E. Corner Seventa and Marketreets.
William Bettle, No. 426 N., Sixth street
Horatio C. Wood, No. 111 Cheanut street
John Carter, No. 328 S. Firth street
John Carter, No. 329 S. Tweith a reet
John M. Whital, No. 410 Pace street.
Mark Balderston, No. 320 N. Sixth street.
Richard Richardson, No. 522 Arch street.
Whitar Morris No. 200 S. Third street.
Samuel Morris, near Olney.
Elliston F. Morris, Germantown, and No. 805 Marcot street.

is street.
Nathan Hilles Frankford.
Nathan Hilles Frankford.
David Scuil. No. 815 Arch street.
William Kinsey, S. W. corner of Third and Vine william B. Cooper, near Camden, New Jersey. Samuel Emlen, Germantown, and No. 627 Market Francis B. Cose, Germentown, and No. 1 Walnut 1 10 3a.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE
THE BEST IN THE WOLLD.
Harmless reliable, instantaneous the only perfect
dye. No disappointment no ridioulous time, but true
to nature black or brown.
GENUINE IS SIGNED WILLIAM A BATCHELOR.

Regenerating Fatract of Milefleurs restores, preserves,
and besutifies the hair, prevenus baldness. Sold by all
Druggists. Factory No. 81 BABCLAY 85. E. T. 35;

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE Or THE PHILADELI HIA
AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANY.
No. 724 F. DELAWARE Avenue up stairs.
PHILADELPHIA January 14, 1871.
At a meeting of the Stockhoidern of his Com. may, beld this day, the following gent emen were unanimously elected Directors for the coming year: —
DYRROTOMS EF.

ted Directors for the coming ye vincent L. Bradford.
EDWIN A. STEVENS.
WILLIAM H. HAET.
WILLIAM H. GATZMER.
CHABLES W. CALKSTER,
JOHN DORRANCE.
RUGHAED SHI FPEN.
WILLIAM S. FERMAN.
ASA J. FIFH.
JOHN G. STEVENS.
BENJAMIN FI-H.
JOHN M. READ.
Subsequent meeting of the B.

a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directorlowing officers were unanimously to occol - vincent L Bradford - vincent L Bradford - vincent - vincent L Bradford - James Morrett - vincent -

JAMES MORRELL.

WALNUT Street PHU ADMINISTRA JAMES 10 1007 PHILADELPHIA, January 10, 1867. Philadellatia, January 16, 1857.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend or FIVE F.B Ca.N.T. out of the net earnings, in Scrip, bearing no interest, and convertible into the Feven-Per cent Morgane Bonds of the Company, in sums of Five Hundred Dollars, on and arter MAY 1, 1887, on presentation at the Office of the Company.

The Scrip so Issued will be delivered to the Stockholders, of their legal representatives, on and after the 1st of FEBRUARY next.

The Transier Rooks of the Company will close at 2 o'c ock this F. M., and remain closed until the 21st instant.

WILLIAM WISTER, 1151m

OFFICE OF THE INSURANCE COM-PANY OF NORTH AMERICA, No. 282 WAL NUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA, January 14, 1867.

The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT, exclusive of taxes payable on demand.

CHARLES PLATT.

OFFICE OF THE UNION PASSENGER BAILWAY COMPANY, TWENTY-THIRD and BROWN Streets. PHILADELPHIA January 5, 1867. The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividenc of ONE DULLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per share (clear of tax), payable at this office on and arter to be share that the stanter books will be closed on Wednesday, 9th Instant and opened on the late.

W. H. KEMBLE.
Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND AND THIRD PANY, No. 2453 FRANKFORD ROAD. The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., clear of taxes payable on or after the 14th instant. E. A. LESLEY.

SHAMOKIN COAL COMPANY .-FHILADRILPHIA. December 22 1866
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
WEDNESDAY, January 16, 1867, at 11 o'clock, to elect Frectors for the ensuing year.

The manafer Books will be closed on and after the CHARLES R. LINDSAY, Secretary

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

STEINWAY & SONS' direct special attention to their newly invented 'Upright' Fianos, with their "Patent Resembler" and double from exame, patented June 5, 1860? This invention consists in providing the instrument the addition to the from providing the instrument the addition to the from tame in the rear of it both trames being cast in the piece, thereby imparting a solidity of construction and capacity of standing in time never before a takined in that class o instrument.

The soundboard is supported between the two frames by an apparatus requiating its tension, so that the greatest possible degree of sound producing capacity is obtained and regulated to the nicest desirable point. The great volume and exquisite quality of tone, as well as elasticity and promptness of action, of these new Upright Planos, have elicited the unqualified ad miration of the musical protession and all who have heard them. BLASIUS BROTHERS confidently offer these beautiful instruments to the public and invite every lover of music to call and examine them

Livery Pisno is constructed with their Patent Agraffe Arrangement applied directly to the full from Frame.

For sale only by

BLASIUS BROTHERS.

12 27 1m4p*

No 1006 CHESNUT Street.

SHOW HINT CROVE, CASES. 414ST

DRY GOODS.



STOUT CASSIMERES FOR BOYS. HEAVY GOODS FOR MEN'S WEAR. RUGGED CASSIMERES FOR SUITS. "HARRIS" FINEST CABSIMERES CLOAKINGS MUCH LOWER. OVERCOATINGS ALMOST AT OLD PRICES WHITE OPERA CLOTHS.

LINEN GOODS.

DAILY OPENING

NEW TABLE DAMASKS.

NAPKINS.

TOWELS, ETC.

BALLARDVALE FLANNELS

25 pieces in all the widths and qualities, from the finest made down; the prices are lower. [12 tuthsap

THE LADIES

EVENING PARTIES.

TARLATANS, CHOICE COLORS. TARLATANS, CHOICE COLORS. 8-4 ILLUSIONS, only 80 cents per yard.

WARBURTON & SON'S, No. 1004 CHESNUT ST. 1.10 lm4p

FOR RENT. FURNISHED COTTAGE TO RENT BY the year, S. E. corner SPRUCE and FORTY-FOURTH Streets, West Philadelphia. Apply on the premises FINANCIAL

BANKING HOUSE

AY COOKE & O.

112 and 114 So. THIRDST. PHILAD'A.

Dealers in at Government Securities OLD 5-20s WANTED IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW.

A LIBERAL DIFFERENCE ALLOWED.

Compound Interest Notes Wanted

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIS. Collections made. Stocks bought and sold on Com-

Special business accommodations reserved for ladies 7-30s.

JUNE, JULY, AND AUGUST,

CONVERTED INTO

5-20s

WITHOUT CHARGE.

5-20s Delivered at Once.

DREXEL & CO. SEVEN-THIRTIES.

WE CONTINUE TO CONVERT ALL ISSUE

SEVEN-THIRTIES INTO FIVE-TWENTIES,

And at this time holders of 7-30s 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.

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

PHILADELPHIA. CAPITAL \$500,000, FULL PAID.

DIRECTORS. Wm. Ervien, Sam. A. Biaphan Edw. B. Orne. Osgood Welsh, Fred. A. Hoyt, Ben. Rowiang, Jr. Wm. II Bhawn PRESIDENT. WILLIAM H. RHAWN.

CASHIER, JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cle \$1 3m

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL PHILADELPHIA, January 11, 1861.
At an election held on the 9th of January, 1867, the ollowing named Stockholders were elected Directors of this Bank;—

EDWIN M LEWIS,
S. A. MERCER.
JOHN ASHHURST,
ASTHONY J. ANTELO.
BENJAMIN A. FARNHAM.
JAMES R. CAMPBELL,
FRANCIS TETE.
LISDLEY SMYTH.
BICHARD C. DALE.
PEMBERTON S. HUTCHINSON,
JOSE UA B. LIPPINCOIT,
J. EDWARD FARNUM.
GEORGE W. FARR. JR.
And St a meeting of the Directors this day, S. A.
Mercer, Esp., having declined a re-election on account of ill beaith EDWIN M. LEWIS, Esq., was unanimously elected President, and at the same time, John ASHBURS F, Esq., was unanimously elected Vice-Premously elected President, and, at the same time, JOH: a SHBCRS F, Esq., was unanimously elected Vice-Pre-sident.

W. BUSHTON, JR., Cashler, SEVENTH QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE DATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, January 7, 1867.
RESOURCES. 200,000:00 United States Bonds with Treasurer

Due from Banks and Bankers..... ash Items 4 783 79 20 000-00 3 023 50 \$1,128,009 13 LIABILITIES.

6,865 29 TATE OF PENNSYLVANIA - City of Philadel-

pula, S. S. I. J. W. Ull BOUGH. Cashier of the National Ex-change Bank of Phila elphia, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my know-ledge and belief. J. W. GILBOUGH. 19615 OIR CULAR.

OFFICE LEHIGH VALLEY BAILROAD COMPANY. No. 413 WALNUT Street, No. 412 WALNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA, January, 1867.

The stockholders of this Company are hereby notified that they are entitled to subscribe at par. for one chare of new stock for each five shares of stock standing in their respective names on the books of the Company on the first day of January, 1867. to be paud as follows:—Ten deliars per share at the time of subscribing—which must be on or before the fifteenth sy of February next—and ten deliars per share on or deliars the fifteenth days of April, July, and Oc. ober, 1867, and January, 1868.

Instalments will not be allowed interest nor dividend until converted into stock, which, when all the hasalments are paid, may be done by presentation at this office on sud arrer the fifteenth day of January, 1868.

Those Stockholders who fail to subscribe within the time mentioned, or neglect to pay the several instalments at ar before the time they severally fail due, will lose their right to the new stock.

Stockholders who have less than five shares or who have fractions o five shares, may, at the time of succeptions pay for a proportional e part of a share for which scrip will be issued: which scrip after the intents at the office in sums of first shock when presented at the office in sums of first stock when presented at the office in sums of first stock when presented at the office in sums of first stock when presented at the office in sums of first stock when presented at the office in sums of first stock when presented at the office in sums of first stock when presented at the office in sums of first stock when presented at the office in sums of first stock when presented at the office in sums of first stock when presented at the office in sums of first stock when presented at the office in sums of first stock when presented at the office in sums of first stock when presented at the office in sums of first stock when presented at the office in sums of first stock when presented at the office in sums of first stock when presented at the office in sums of the s FINANCIAL

ORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK. At the Annual Election, held on the Sin in ann. the arxander G Cattell, John W. Torrey, Feward C. Knight, Deli Nobilt, Jr., Bugh Craig, H. W. Catherwood, Joseph W. Bullock, C. J. Hoffman, Willam P. Cox. David Vanlayveer, Charles E. Wikins, Hugh Craig.
Robert Eiven, Le-ming M. Whilden.
And at a meeting of the Board, held this day. How.
ALFXANDER G. CATTELL was manimenally reALFXANDER G. CATTELL WAS manimenally rematerial President: JOHN W. TOPREY, Vice President: elected Freshent; JOHN W. TOPREY. Vice Freshen and ht Gri P. SCHLTEY, Cashler. 1183t H. P. SCHETEY, Cashler.

INSURANCE COMPANIES

OFFICE OF THE UNION MUTUAL INSU-corner THIRD and WALNUT Streets Philadelphia. FIBE, MARINE, AND INLAND INSURANCE. INCORPORATED 1894.
The tollowing statement of the affairs of the Company is published in accordance with a provision of its \$252,502.90 55.146 GM 6307,649 42 Fire premiums same period...... Fire premiums undeterwined Janu-ary 1, 1866... . 849,261-27

12 872 37 69.132-66 \$355.753 **06** Barned premiums during the year ording as

above:—
On Marine rieks.
On Fire teks.
Beceived from interests on investments and 40 431-49 8311 531 28

\$238 279-96 12,784 81 25 890-53 71,042-14 24 493 19 7 074 54 8330,570 16 Commutation to customers in lieu of scrip... \$25 533-99

11,200 00

State of Ponnayavania 6 per cent, coupon bonds.
Lity of his delichia 6 per cent, bonds.
Lity of Pitisburg 6 per cent bonds.
City of Pitisburg 6 per cent bonds.
City of Pitisburg 6 per cent bonds.
Caméen and Amboy Rairoad 6 per cent coupon bonds, 1869.
Cameen and Amboy Rairoad 6 per cent coupon bonds, 1878.
Camden and Amboy Railroad mortgage bonds.
Do. do. second do. do.
Philade phis and Eric Rairoad Bonds.
Sorth Pennsylvania Rairoad Bonds.
Sorth Pennsylvania Rairoad Bonds.
Sorth Pennsylvania Rairoad Bonds.
Sorth Pennsylvania Rairoad Bonds.
Sonsylkill Savigation Canal Bonds.
Wyomig Valley Canal Bonds.
100 North Pennsylvania Rairoad 69 Wyomig Valley Canal Bonds.
53 Philadelphia National Bank.
54 Farnes' and Mechanics' Bank.
55 Parnes' and Mechanics' Bank.
56 Phonix in urance Co.
57 Phonix in urance Co.
58 Ponix dephis and Southern Steamsbip Co.
59 Phis de phis and Southern Steamsbip Co.
50 Phis de phis and Southern Steamsbip Co.
50 Phis de phis and Southern Steamsbip Co.

5 000-08 2 425 03 360 00 Cash in Bank.
Due tor unsetfled premiums..... #386 924 40 Richard S. Smith.

H. F. Robinson,
samuel C. Cook.
James R. Campbell
William S. Bafrd,
Charles Wheelet,
S. Delbert,
North S. Cummings,
Selomen Townsend,
F. Lavergne,
John Moss,
J. S. Perot,
George H. Sheble,
RICHARD S. SMITH, President,
cretary. Richard S. mith,
s. Destonet.
A. E. Borie,
Francis Lete,
John H. Irwin,
Newberry A. Smith,
Henry Lewis
Will m.C. Kent.
J. P. Steiner,
Edward L. Clark,
George Lewis
Elik Va. pall. Ellis Yarnall, John Moss, Secretary

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE

Cash on hand.... 8927,152-64 WM. G. CROWELL Secretary 1 157t

PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY, No. 111 8. FOURTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, 1st Month 15th 1867.

At an Annual Meeting held on the 14th inst., the following-named compans were elected Directors of this Company to serve for three years;—
SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY,
RICHARD CADBURY.
WILLIAM C. LONGSTRETH.
And at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day. SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY was unanimously re-elected President.

ROWLAND PARRY, Actuary. INSTRUCTION.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG The Spring Session will comme Day scholars, per session......

THE SECOND TERM OF THE LEHIGH
UNIVERSITY will open on the 3d of February.
1667. A pply, for information or admission, to
HENRY COPPLE, LL D., President,
114 6t South Bethlehem, Penns.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The copartnership heretotore existing under the firm name of DE COURSEY, HAMILTON & EVANS, s this day dissolved by limitation.

Fhiladelphia, December 31, 1868. The undersioned having, with ROBERT L. TAYLOR

Esq. of New York, as special partner, dicted into a partnership under the firm of HAMILTON, EVANS & DE COUR'EY, will continue the business at No. 306 CHESNUT Street

HUGH HAMILTON,
CHARLES T. EVANS,
MARCELIN L. DE COURSEY (Partners,
ROBELT L. TAYLOR, Special Partner,
Philadelphia, January 1, 1867.

OTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—THE PARSA neighbor hereto' or existing between the undersigned, as CARSON & BOYD is this day dissolved by mutual consent. THOMAS CARSON is alone authorized to receive payments of debts due to the late firm.

THOMAS CARSON.

JAWES BOYD.

114 24*

LOST.

\$25 REWARD.-LOST, ON SATURDAY ond Pin single stone. The above reward will be paid returning it to E. HEY & BRO FHE 18.

14 21 No. 28 N. FRONT Street, Philadelphia.