THE AMENDMENT.

Wendell Phillips' Speech Against its A bearing was held in the Representatives' Hall of the Massachusetts State House, on

Federal Relations, to listen to arguments in aver of or against the passage, by the Legisla-

annary 24, before the Joint Committee on ture, of the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Wendell Phillips, after staring the several propositions of the amendment, proposed to discuss the points laid down. He said this amendment had been time months before the country; nine had been nine months before the country; nine months in this age of rapid progress was almost an age; legislation itself, by sheer necessity, had materially changed in nine months. He did not desire to oppose the general policy of Congress, but events had ripened so fast that if the amendment lay on the table of Congress for the ar time to day, it was by no means certain it would receive a majority of votes. The feeling of Congress and of the loyal masses had been changed materially. The amendment had floated as far behind the present wish or the nation as had the amendment of 1861. Practically it was of little value. Failing back on the Executive and the Supreme Court, the South had made wp its mind to oppose the amendment, Between these two it was evident that it would not be carried, for the North alone could not carry it. The action of Massachuseuts, the refore, could be of no importance except as a mere expression of her ortaion. No man who visits Washington has any idea that toe amendment will ever be more than a mere attempt. The amendment, technically, says nothing about reconstruction; it makes three separate propositions, but has nothing looking directly or indirectly to this great question. Yet we are led to believe, by the action of the Republican National Com-mittee, that these amendments were the planof Congress as a basis of reconstruction. The members of Congress, many of them, seem to favor this idea, and Mr. Phillips quoted from a speech of Governor Ward, of New Jersey, to the same effect. The New York Herald, which certainly looks at things practically, all through the last full counselled the Southern States to accept the amendments, and they could then come into the Union. And the Republicans who favor this view, if Massachusetts rejects the amendments. amendments, will say that Massachusetts rejects the Congressional plan of reconstruction. He thought he had demonstrated that the amendment, as it stands to day, is of no practical value. One reason why we should not accept the amendment, is that we should piedge ourselves to a principle while others pledged themselves to nothing. He hoped that Massachusetts would see the necessity of postponing action, if she didn't refuse it. There was time enough to make amendments to the Constitution when they would be of some practical value. The fact is we have got far beyond the proposed amendment—we could not enforce it if we would—we must fight for more. Theatrical legislation is absented to the course. legislation is absurd; it don't settle vital princi-ples. But suppose the Supreme Court arrays weelf against us; that the President is impeached and that Mr. Boutweil's bill is carried, taen will our cause be strong and the South will tremble for their safety. They will then say that they will accept the amendment, and Massacausetts, hav-ing committed herself to the measure, cannot refuse to give them the terms they ask. Another reason why he would not pass the amendment is that there is no essential cause for so doing, We pledge ourselves to principles, while the other party do not pledge themselves at all. We cannot read the future, so I would have our hands as tree as those of the South. I do not choose to be bound. Even if the South comes in, who knows, after Messrs. Boutwell and Sumner have fought their battles and gained the day, but the South will turn back just in the moment of victory, and save themselves by accepting the amendment. Then what folly for these Northern States to bind themselves to a position to which the Southern States will not be bound; if you do not refuse that amendment, postpone it; say to-day it is of no sort of consequence. Postpone your decision for a year, and we will then see whether to accept it or not. We will not be bound while the rest of the country is not bound. The body of the public mind represented in the Supreme Court will not be bound; the body representing Southern interests, North and South, are not going to be bound. Why should we, as per resenting the radical element of the or put ourselves down and be shackled by principle? If it was the most innocent principle o most unobjectionable measure in the world, would not be shackled-I want to be as free as others. I would urgently, therefore, impress on Massachusetts the necessity of postponing action, it she does not absolutely reture it. It is time enough to amend the Constitution when a practical question is involved. When Congress, by this second amendment, sits down and bids the Southern States to come into the halls of legislation as their co-equals, as a white man's Government, practically shutting out the negro race, he called it a swindle, while Mr. Wilson deemed it a compromise. We say to Robert Small, and others of his class, and to the scuthern loyalists who stood by us during our struggle, we give you over to your enemies. He ho ped Massachusetts would not be a party to such a monstrous piece of injustice, not to say inhumanity. Turning to the third section, we see that certain men would be disfranchised; they could not go to the ballot-box and throw their vote; but does any man doubt what the popular feeling of the South is to-day? Early in 1865 the South were ready to accept anything, but when Johnson in July intimated that he was on their side, it resumed its old purpose to get on its seet and undertake to secure inside of the Union what it had fatled to secure outside of it by battle. There is no case in history where a minority sat down and were contented to try their contest only once. You can go anywhere in the South and find the 8,000,000 people as thoroughly wedded to their ideas as we are. Wade Hampton today believes that to admit the negro to a share in the Government to the control of the Government to the control of the in the Government, to teach the masses of the people, is dangerous. They have sacrificed wealth, social position, everything, and the Southern people do not pretend to believe this, but they do enteriain such ideas. The effort of the North is to disarm the South from the pos-sibility of fighting again. The North says we welcome you back, but you must not come in such a condition as to be competent to renew the fight. Is not that common sense? Com-pare South Carolina with ourseives, how many Bull Runs would it take to sweep the Declara-tion of Independence out of Massachusetts; it will take just as many defeats to sweep aristocracy out of South Carolina. The Southern people are thoroughly wedded to the idea that would be anarchy to educate the negro. Wade Hampton is a man of convictions-he is sincere in his opinions, and he is a repre-sentative man. The North must be a North of convictions in order to meet the South on its own grounds. The South has not given up the battle; it has only changed the methods of carrying on its warfare. But he might be told that the third section of the amendment dis-franchises these Rebel leaders, and they could not vote, but it was a sham. Who believes that if Jeff. Davis had subdued the North, and car-M Jeff. Davis had subdued the North, and carried out his boast that he would reconstruct Massachusetts like unto South Carolina, and disfranchised Charles Sumner, George S. Boutwell, John A. Andrew, and ten thousand others like them—who believes, he said, that their influence in Massachusetts would be gone, although they could not go to the ballotbox? Who is going down into South Carolina to enforce these amendments! Supposing a man is elected to Congress from one of their districts, and a remonstrance goes up that he

districts, and a remonstrance goes up that he was elected by 5000 disfranchised votes, and it

was elected by 5000 distranchised votes, and if the man will vote right he will be admitted, but if not he will be rejected. If we were sure the Republicans were to always be the dominant party we might be safe, but that may not be the case. Henry Wilson could not keep still all last summer till he had voted in two Senators from Colorado, although they had the word white in

their Constitution, because they would vote

right on two in portant matters, and he is not an

right on two in portant matters, and he is not an exception to the rule—he is an example. The third section cannot be executed. What are we poing to do? We must put the elements of the Government down there on our side. Do not put

the parchment on our side, put the elements—for we cannot build the Governments down south by parchment amendments—we cannot smother Wade Humpon with printed payer. Mr. Wilson says we shall have a President to our mind in 1868. We are not sure of that. It would 1868. We are not sure of this, It would take but the changing of 24,000 votes to elect Andy Johnson President, and that is perhaps not a bard matter to do with the help of the Federal patronage. Now, in view of these facts, said Mr. Phillips, what is the remedy for this? It was to put 700,000 negro votes in the scale. He was in favor of disfranchising prominent Rebels, but if he could give the negro the ballot he would be willing to trust Wade Hampton. he would be willing to trust Wade Hampton. Mr. Phillips, in conclusion, urged that Massa-chusetts should not stultify herself by ratifying the amendment, and sat down amid great

A Bankrupt Congressional Millionaire. A Franklin (Pa) correspondent of the Lewiston (Me.) Journal gives the following history of the case of the Hon. Charles V. Cuiver, who has been released from imprisonment in order to

take his seat in Congress:-The history of a tate mmate of the jail in this town and county just released by a direct intervention of Congress, by virtue of his privileges as M. G.) as both romantic and of interest. Six years ago a young man of affable address and very agreeable appearance made his debut in Franklin, opening a banking office on accounts were and address and very agreeable appearance made his debut in Franklin, opening a banking office on accounts were a second and a second and a second and a second and a second a second and a second and a second a second a second a second and a second a second and a second a s office on scennigly small and (reported) borrowed capital. By etiers of introduction from most honorable parties, by a suavity of deportment that at once won and retained a large circle of acquaintances, by an unothrosive yet zealous interest in the Methodist Church, and occasional exhibitions of charity, magnificent when compased with the cities of the acceptance. icent when compared with the gilts of his neighbors this young man rapidly gained popularity and branched out into larger spheres of business. New York city became lamillar with his name, and Wall street always responded liberally and promptly to his call for specie and bonds. All at once the so-culative excitement sprang up, and the Wall street banker and Franklin banker drew vivid pictures of progress and wealth. Indeed, he was elected to our national Congress from his district, and is now a member of the Thirty-nin-h Congress, an honor given him by an admiring constituency. Reno. a flourishing town in the oil recions, was founded by him, and its principle street now bears its name. A flourishing town in the oil recions, was founded by him, and its principle street now bears its name. A railroad, costing \$1500,000, was lad out and built and equipped under his control, and at the expense of his pocket, General Burnsice, of Rhode Island, acting as tivil Engineer. A private residence was fitted and furnished luxuriously with ornaments of eil paintings and rare works of art. Wild lands of Illinois and Indiana were bought up, and the deeds thereof were at bargains in the broker's effice, and Sir Morton Peto and party were feted by him with prodigality. Confidence in him and credit to him seemed without Confidence in him and credit to him seemed with Confidence in him and credit to him seemed without limit, until, a few months ago, a heavy and sudden draft on his New York house found not enough funds in his safe, and Culver, Penn & Co. were reported as having failed to the amount of \$50 000,000 indebtedness. Mr. Culver, who was the financial agent and manager of the concern, confesses to the indebtedness of \$4 000,000. In addition to several civil safer, so many indictments are pending againstism, charging him with emb zz ement and fraudularly trusts were appropriated by him to private lent precenses, in that special deposits and tempotary trusts were appropriated by him to private
ends. It is due to Mr. Calver, whom we had be
heved to be of honest purpose, to say that his neighbors here generally accredit him with no disposition
to concealment, and believe him to be the victim of
wild and visionary schemes that have their first
origin in the atmosphire of the New York stock markets, rather than a predisposed swindler. At this
exhibit to his creditors, his assets, valued on original
costs, exceeded his debte by six hundred thousand
dollars, but not more than two-thirds of the first
price could be realized. And while he might have
availed himself of his Constessional privilege to
secure release from imprisonment long ago, he preferred to meet his wrong in majual confession of it,
due reparation as iar as was in his power, and padue reparation as far as was in his power, and patient submission to the punishment of the courts, and was only released last week on demand of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States House of Representatives. It is a strange, and spectacle. The millionaire of yesterday is penniless to day, and even his household effects have been knowled down by his household effects have been knocked down by the auctioneer.

Murder of a Wife by her Husband.

A tragic event has occurred at Lamoille. Bureau county, Illinots. On Monday, soon after dark, the citizens of Lamoilie, a small village located in the northeast corner of Bureau county, were startled by the report of a gun, and the cries of murder. It was disclosed that John Card, a citizen of Lamoille, com-monly known as Deaf Jack, had shot his wife. Card asserts that he was impelled to the com-mission of the bloody deed by a passion of ealousy. Mr. Card was from home on Monday, and, on returning, learned that his wife was attending a dance in the village. He hastened to the place, carrying with him a double-bar-relled shot-gun. On arriving at the house, he called her out on the street, and asked her whether she would go home with him. Card says that she replied that she did not intend to live with him any longer. He thereupon responded "Good-by, till we meet in heaven," sponded "Good-by, till we meet in heaven," raised his gun, and fired both charges through her neck, killing her instantly. Card is an Englishman by birth, has been ten years in this country, is perfectly deaf, and has a great passion for hunting. He was only married last March, and has no children. The murderer was airested and brought to Princeton, and is new confined in the Princeton jail. His regret cems to produce an overwhelming grief, be requests that an examination and trial be waived, 2 death warrant issued, and he be exe-

—It is estimated that the health of American women has improved twenty-five per cent, since they commenced wearing thick shoes and warm underclothing.

-When the town of New Ulm, Minn.. was laid out, years ago, the proprietors made it one of the conditions that "no church should be built in the place."

DYEING, SCOURING, ETC.

FRENCH STEAM SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 510 RACE Street.

We beg leave to draw your particular attention to our new French Steam Scouring Establishment, the first and only one of its kind in this city. We do not dye, but by a chemical process restore Ladies', Gentlemen's, an 'Children's Garments to their orisinal states, without injuring them in the least, while great experience and the best machinery from France enable us to warrant perfect satisfaction to all who may lavor us with their patronage. LADIES' DRESSES, of every description, with or without Trimmings, are cleaned and dutshed without being taken apart, whether the color be genuine or not.

or not.

Opera Closks and Mantilias, Curtains, Table Covers, Carpets, Velvet, Ribbons, Kid Gloves, etc., cleaned and remished in the best manner. Gentlemen's Summer and Winter Clothing cleaned to perfection without injury to the stuff. Also Flags and Banners. All kinds of stains removed without cleaning the whole. All orders are executed under our immediate supervision, and examination of our process is respectfully sobolited.

ALBEDYLL & MARX, No. 510 RACE Street.

House-furnishing goods.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE BARGAINS.

To clo the estate of the late

JOHN A. MURPHEY.

Importer and Dealer in HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

No. 922 CHESNUT STREET,

Between Ninth and Tenth, South Side, Phila. His Administrators now offer the whole stock at prices

His administrators now offer the whole stock at prices below the ordinary rates charged. This socs embraces every thing wanted in a well-ordered household:—Plain Tin Ware. Brushes, Wooden Ware, Baskers, Plated Ware. Cuttery. Iron Ware, Japanned Ware, and Cooking Utensils of every description.

A givent variety of SHAKER GOODS, BIRD-CAGES, etc. etc., can be obtained on the most reasonable terms GEA UINE ARCTIC REFRIGERATORS and WATER COOLERS. COOLERS
A fine assortment of PAPIER MACHE GOODS.
This is the largest retail establishment in this line in
Philadelphia and citizens and strangers will find it to
their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing.
Note.—Our iriends in the country may order by mail,
and prompt attention will be given.

[11] thatuj

DRY GOODS.

229 FARIES & WARNER, 229

No. 229 North NINTH Street,

ABOVE BAUE.

DOMESTICS AT REDUCED PRICES! Bleached Mushns, 15, 17, 21, 21, 25, 28c., etc. Unbleached Mushns, 16, 18, 20, 22, 25c., etc. All widtes Bleached and Brown Musins. Waltham Fillow-case Muslins, 25, 31, 35, and 37 c. 10-4 Utica Bleached Sheeting, 95c. Heavy and wide unbleached sheeting, 38c.

CANTON FLANNELS! CANTON FLANNELS! At Greatly Reduced Prices!

Unb'esched at 20, 22, 23, 25, 28 and 3le-Large assortment selected s yles best Calicoes. Lancaster Graphams 25 cents. Black Alpacas, 40, 45, 50, 56, 62;c. to 81.

FLANNELS1 FLANNELS!

One bale wide Domet Fiannel, 31 cents. 1 omet Finnnes, 31, 57; and 40 cents. One bale all-wood Finnned, 33 cents All-wood Finnness, 33, 37; 40, 46, 50c, etc. All-wood Flanness, 33, 374, 40, 46, 50c, etc.
Balardvale Flannels, all widths
Domble width all wood chirting Flannels.
Bargains in Table Line ns, 50c, to \$1.
Napkins, Towels, Loylies, Apron Bird-eye, etc.
Nulsery Disper, \$2, \$2 20, \$2 50 to \$150.
Ladies' and Misses' Hoesery, large assortment.
Shirting Linens, Linen whirt Fronts, Cuifs, etc.
Husein Crash, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20c., etc.

FARIES & WARNER,

9 298 | No. 829 North NINTH Street, above Race

PRICE WOOD 8

N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT,

HAVE JUST OPENED

A new lot of good styles Calicoes at 181 and 20 couts peryard; best makes bleached and unbleached Muslins; All-wool and Domet Flannels; Canton Flannels, etc., at the very lo vest market prices.

LINEN GOODS! LINEN GOODS!

Best make of Shirting Linens. 64, 74, and 84 power-loom Table Linens. 8 4 Bleached Table Linens.

Napkins, Towels, and Crash. Scotch Diaper, by the piece, from \$1.85 up to \$5. WHITE GOODS! WHITE GOODS! Soft finish Cambrics, Jaconets, and Nainsook

Muslins. Handsome Nainsook Plaid Mu-lins, large plaids. Swiss Musicos and Victoria Lawns, White Tarlatans, from 35 up to 75 cents per yard. A large assortment or Marseilles Quilts. Honeycomb and Lancaster Quilts. Ladies' and Gents' Linea Cambric Hdkis. Ladies' and Gents' Hemstitched Hdkis. A good assortment of Hosiery and Gloves.

New shape Hoop Skirts, best quality.

PRICE & WOOD.

N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND FILBERT.

N. B .- Just opened, 100 dozen Linen Napkins, at \$2 45, \$2 75, \$3 \$8 50. No. 1024 CHESNUT Street.

In Anticipation of Removal to

N. W. Corner ELEVENTH and CHESNUT, White Goods. Laces and Lace Coods, Hardkerchiefs, Ladies and Gents, every

Linen Collars and Cuffs, Veils, Scarfs, Neck Ties, Etc., Embracing Novelties Adapted for

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628
LATEST STYLE, JUST OUT 628
LE PETIT TR'IL, for the Promenade, 2% yards round, THE CHAMPION THAIL, for the Drawing-room, 3 yards round.

These Skirts are in every way the most desirable that we have hereto'ore offered to the public; also, complete lines of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Plain and Trail Hoop Skirts from 2% to 4 vaids in circumference of every length, all of "our own make," wholesale and retail, and warranted to give satif action.

Constantly on hand low-priced New York made Skirts, Plain and Trail; 20 springs, 30 cents; 25 springs, \$1 30 springs, \$1 10; and 48 springs \$125.

Skirts made to oider, altered, and repaired.
Call or send tor Circular of style, sizes, and prices.

Manufactory and Salesrooms.

No. 628 ARCH Street,
WILLIAM T. HOPKINS. HOOP SKIRTS.

[]HLER & HOPKINS, FORMERLY No. 8 N. SECOND Street, HAVE REMOVED TO

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CLOTH AND CASSIMERE BUSINESS, AS HERETOFORE. [12 smwlm

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

BUFFALO ROBES,

LAP RUGS,

HORSE COVERS. A large assortment, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL low prices, together with our uses assortmen or

SADDLERY, ETC. WILLIAM S. HANSELL & SONS, No. 114 MARRET Street.

CUTLERY, ETC.



A due assortment of POCRET and
TABLE CUTLERY, RAZONS, RAZOR STROPS, LADIES SURSORP
PAPER AND TAILORS SHEARS, FTC., at
L. V. HELMOLD S
Outlery Store, No. 135 South TENTH Street,
Three doors above Walnut

U NITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS, Principal Depot, No. 384 CHESNUT Street.
Central Lepot. No. 103 S. FIFTH Street, one door below
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Revenue Stamps of every description constantly on hand in any amount.
Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

TRANKLIN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL\$400,000 ASSETS.....\$2,553,146-13

Statement of the Assets of the Company on January 1, 1867.

Published in conformity with the provisions of the Sixth Section of the Act of Assembly of April 5th, 1842:-

MORTGAGES. On property valued at over \$4,000,000; being First Morigages on Real estate in the city and county of Philadelphia ex-cept \$31,630.84 in the neighboring counties. 82,001,721:21

REAL ESTATE.

Purchased at Sheriff's Sales, under Mortgage Calms, viz.;—
Eight bouses and lot. S. W. corner Cheenut and Seventeenth streets.

A house and lot, north aide of Spruce street, west of Eleventh street.
Hote and lot, S. E. corner Chesnut and Beach streets.
Five houses and lot, north side of George street, west of Ashton street.
Seven houses and lot, east side of Beach street, south of Cheenut street.
A house and lot, Fixwater street, east of Ninth street.

7 lots of ground on Buckley street and Querville avenue. Bristol.
Two houses and lots, north side of Filbert street, west of Lighth street.
A house and lot, west side of Bread street, south of Race street.
A house and lot, west side of Frankford road, south of Auburn sireet.
A house and lot, cast side of Frankford road, south of Auburn sireet.
A lot of ground, south side of Lombard street, west of twenty-third street.
Total, surveyed and valued at \$169,804.28.
Cost Purchased at Sheriff's Sales, under Mort-

LOANS.

Temporary Loans on Stocks as Collateral Security (valued at \$167,676.50),

\$83,638-75

845.000 U. S. Bonds, ISSI. 840.000 U. S. 10-40 Registered Bonds. 875.000 U. S. 5-20 Year Registered Bonds. 831.700 Phi.adelphia City Loans, not taxable. 89,000 Pennsylvania State Six per cent. Loan, May, 1861. Loan, May 1861. \$ 0.000 North Pennsylvania R. R. Bonds. \$9:6 North Pennsylvania R. R. coupon

erip.
429 shares Penna. Railroad Company.
91 Franklin Fire Insurance Co.
280 Bank of Kentucky.
17 Northenn Bank of Ky.
160 Union Bank of Tennessee. 200 17 160 13 166 "Union Bank of Tennessee.
13 "Insurance Company of the
State of Pennsylvania.
200 "State of Pennsylvania.
24 "Union Canal Company
16 "Continental Hotel Company
8650 U. S. 736 Treasury Notes.
215 Philadelphia City Warrants.
Total Market Vaine. \$311,165:15

Notes and Bills Receivable . . . Revenue Stamps Total Cash 42,763.40

\$2,493,001:38 REAL ESTATE.

\$22,002.60

\$35,142.15 Total , \$2,553.14613

LOSSES BY FIRE. Losses Paid during the Year 1866,

\$112,187.32

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD. CHARLES N. BANCKER,

ATTEST-

JAMES W. McALLISTER.

SECRETARY PRO TEM.

DIRECTORS.

CHAS, N. BANCKER, GEORGE FALES. TOBIAS W GNER, ALFRED FITLER, SAMUEL GRANT, FRAS. W. LEWIS, M. D. GEORGE W. RICHARDS, PETER MCCALL, ISAAC LEA, WM. A. BLANCHARD.

CHAS. N. BANCKER, President. 125 wfn.6t GEORGE FALES, Vice-Freedent. JAMES W. MCALLISTER, Secretary pro tem.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND

GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY Capital and Assets, \$16,000,000. Invested in United States, \$1,500,000.

Total Premiums Received by the Company in 1865, \$4,947,175. Total Losses Paid in 1865, \$4,018,250 All Losses promptly adjusted without reference t ATWOOD SMITH,

General Agent for Pennsylvania. OFFICE, No. 6 Merchants' Exchange

I NSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH
AMERICA.
OFFICE, NO. 232 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1794. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL 8560 909.
ARSETS, JANUARY 8, 1867, 81,763,267,23,
INCURES MARINE, INLAND TRANSPORTATION
AND FIRE RISKS,
DIRECTORS.

Arthur G. Ceffin,	George L. Harrison,
Samuel W. Jones,	Francis R. Cope,
John A. Brown,	Edward H. Trotter,
Charles Taylor.	Fdward S. Clarse,
Ambrote White,	Wil iam Cummings
Richard D. Wood,	T. Chariton Henry,
William Weish,	Aifred 5. Jeasup,
8 Morris Wain,	John P. White.
John Mason, ARTHU	R G. COFFIN, Presider
CHARLES PLATT, Secretary WILLIAM BUEHLER, Agent for the State of Penns	Harrisburg, Pa., Con

INSURANCE COMPANIES OFFICE OF THE UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILIP DELPHIA. N. E.
corner THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.
FIRE, MARINE, ANY INLAND INSURANCE.
INCORPORATED 1896.
The ioliowing statement of the infairs of the Company is judished in accordance with a provision o lits
Charter: Charter:— Marine premiums written during the year ending January 1, 1865... \$252,502.80 Marine premiums not determined January 1, 1865... Marine premiums not determined January 1, 1865... Marine premiums not determined January 1, 1865... 55 148 62

\$360.783.06 Esrned premiun s during the year ending as

salvages.... Losses expenses, etc., during the same time:

Losses Mari c. \$238 279-96

Losses Mari c. \$2,704 51

Go. Fir. \$25 990-52

Return Premiums \$25 990-52

Return Remainances \$21,042 14

Remainances \$24 498 :9

7 076 54

Commutation to customers in lieu of scrip... \$25.533-06

11,200 00

State of Ponnsy, vania 6 per cent. coupon honds.

City of 1 hiladelphia 6 per cent. bonds.

City of 1 Pittsburg 6 per cent. bonds.

City of Pittsburg 8 per cent. bonds.

Cam'en and Amboy Railroad 6 per cent. coupon bonds. less.

Camden and Amboy Railroad 6 per cent. coupon bonds. less.

Camden and Amboy Railroad mortgage bonds.

Camden and Amboy Railroad mortgage bonds.

Pennsylvania Railroad first mortgage bonds.

Pennsylvania Railroad Bonds.

North Pennsylvania Railroad Bonds.

North Pennsylvania Railroad Bonds.

Schuylkill Navigation Canal Bonds.

Schuylkill Navigation Canal Bonds.

Schuylkill Navigation Canal Bonds.

166 shares Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

160 North Pennsylvania Railroad.

166 Wyoming Vailey Canal to C.

88 Farmers' and Mechanies' Bank.

1435 Union Nutual insurance Co.

88 Farmers' and Mechanies' Bank.

1435 Union Nutual insurance Co.

88 Delaware Matual Insurance Co.

4 American West India Co.

90 Phi ade-phia and Southern Steam
Scip Co.

82425 scrip North Fennsylvania Railroad.

\$2425 scrip North Fennsylvania Rai road.... \$260 Union Mutual Insurance Co.... Bijls receivable.

Cash in Bans
Due for unsettled premiums.

Richards, Smith, DIRECTORS, H. F. Rebinson, Richards. Smith,
S. Destonet,
A. E. Borie,
Francis Tete,
John H. Irwin,
Dewberry A. Smith,
Henry Lewis,
William C. Kent,
J. P. Stemer,
Edward L. Clark,
George Lewis,
Ellis Yarnail,
B. A. F. Robinson,
Samuei C. Cook,
James R. Campbell,
William S. Baird,
Charles Wheeler,
S. Deibert,
Norths S. Cummings,
Nolomon Townsend,
F. Lavergne,
John Moss,
J. S. Perot,
George H. Sheble, Ellis Yainall, George H Sheble.

JOHN Moss. Secretary. 11512t

FIRE ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED MARCH 27, 1820.

> OFFICE, No. 34 N. SIFTH STREET.

INSURE BUILDINGS, HOUSEFOLD FURNITURE, AND MERCHANDISE GENERALLY,

From I oss by Fire (in the City of Philadelphia only).

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS OF THE ASSO-CLATION.

Published in compliance with the provisions o an Act of Assembly of April 5, 1842. Bonds and Mortgages (on property in the

Real Estate..... 26,026 23 U. S. 5-20 Loan. U. S. Treasury Notes. 5,990.00 Cash in Banks..... 44.572.58 Total...... \$1,985,683-29

TRUSTEES.

GEORGE W. TRYON, GEORGE L. YOUNG, WM. B. HAMILTON, JOSEPH R. LYNDALL, JOHN SOUDER LEVI P. COATS. PETER A. KLYSER, SAMUEL SPARHAWK, CHARLES P. BOWER, JOHN PHILBIN. JOHN CABROW. JESSE LIGHTFOOT, ROBERT SHORMAKER.

> GEORGE W. TRYON. PRESIDENT.

WM. H. HAMILTON,

VICE-PRESIDENT. WILLIAM T. BUTLER. SECRETARY.

1829-CHARTER PERPETUAL. Franklin Fire Insurance Co.

PHILADELPHIA. Assets on January 1, 1868, \$2,506,851'96.

Capital \$400,000 or Acciue. Surplus 944.549 in Premiums 1,102,308-3)
UBSETTLED CLAIMS, INCOME FOR 1866 INCOME FOR 1866 \$310,000. LOSSES PAID SINCE 1829 OVER \$5,000,000.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms Charles W Bencker,
Tobias Wagner,
Samuel Grant,
George W. Richards,
Isaac Lea,
CHARLES N. BANCKER, President
EDWARD C. DALE, Vice-President
T. ROVIDENT, LEE, Secretary protem.

JAS. W. MCALLISTER, Secretary protein. 115

PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA
NO. 111 South FOURTH Street.
INCORPORATED 30 MONTH 724, 1863.
CAPITAL, \$156 00, PAID IN.
Insurance on Lives, by Yearly Premiums; or by 5, 10, or 30 year Premiums. Son-forielture.
Endowments, payable at a uture age, or on prior decease, by Yearly Premiums, or 10 year Premiums—both c.a-ses Non-forielture.
Annuates granted on favorable terms.
Town Policies. Children's Endowments
This Company, while giving the insured the security of a paid-up Capital, will divice the entire profits of the Life business among its Policy holders.
Moneys received at interest, and paid on demand.
Authorized by charter to execute Trusts, and to actis Executor or Anamistrator. Assignee or Guardian, an in other flouciary capacities under appointments of any person or acsons, or bodies politic or corporate.

SAMUEL R SHIPLEY, HICHARD CADRURY

Sons, or bodies points of corporate.

Discrete State of Corporate.

Discrete State of Corporate.

Discrete State of Corporate.

Discrete State of Corporate.

BICHARD CADBURY,
HICHARD CADBURY,
HICHARD CADBURY,
HICHARD CADBURY,
TWISTAR BROWN,
WM. C. LONGSTRETH,
COFFIN.

ROWLAND PARRY,
THOMAS WISTAR, M. D.,
TOWNSEND,

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSU

Office, S. E. Cerner THIRD and WALNUT St. Thiladelphia.

MARINA INSURANCES
on vessels, cargo, and treight, o sell parts of the worl
INLAND INSURANCES
on goeds by river, canal, lake, and land carria a to;
perts of the Union.

FIRE INSURANCES on merchandise generally, on Stores, I Welling Houses, Etc.

#114,000-#

138,500-00

211,500-03

126,562 5

54,700-00

64.630-00

50,750-00

29,500 00

24,250 00

18,000 00

5:040:00

15 000 98

8,258 25

3,956-00

0,000-00

198,900-00

27,617-23

38,923*98 2,930-00

41,540°G

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, November 1, 1808. 81(0,660 United States 5 Per Cent. Losn, 120 600 United states 8 Per Cent Loan, 120 000 United States 7 2 10 Per Loan, 1881.

120 000 United States 7 3 10 Per Lent.

125 000 City of Philace phila ix Per Lent.

126 000 State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent.

140 000 State of Pennsylvania Five Per Lent.

20 000 State of East States of State of Lent.

20 000 State of Loan. 20,000 Pennsyivania kal road, ist Mort-gage, Six Per Cent, Bonds.... 25,000 Pennsyivania Rai road 2d Mort-gage Six Fer Cent, Bonds... 25,000 Western Fennsy vanial Railroad Six Fer Cent, Bunds (Penna, R. R. guarantesa). 10 cco State of 'tempessee Five Per Cent. 7.000 state of Tennessee Six Persont.

7.000 state of Transsace Six Percent.
15.00 200 Shars steek of Germantswn
Gast ompany (principal and interest through the city of
Philadelpa tal.
150 143 Share Stock of Fennsyl ania
Radhoad Company.
5 too 160 Shares Stock of Sorth Pennsyl 181 State of Company.
20,000 80 Shares Stock of Philadelphia
and Souther Mail Stamblip
1 ompany.
155,000 Lems on Bords and Mortgage,
1st Lieus on City Property.

1 045,050 par.

par, Market value. \$1,070,286-75 Real Estate. 33,000-00 Bills receivable for Insurances 61,407,321:56

*This being a new enterprise, the Par is assumed as the market value.

Thomas C. Hand,
John C. Davis.
Edmund A Souder.
Theophius Pauliding,
John C. Letrose.

Henry Slean.
William G. Boulton,
Letward Darington,
Letward Dari Samuel E. Stokes,
Henry Slam.
Wiltiam G. Boulton,
r.dward Darlington,
H. Jones Brooke,
E. Gward Lasourcade,
Jacob P. Jones,
James B. McFarland,
Joshua P. Eyre.
Spencer Molivaine,
J. B. Semple, Pittsburg,
A. B. Berget,
D. T. Morgan,
George W. Bernardon,
C. HAND, President. Jeophlus Paulding.
John & Fetrose.
James Traqunir.
Benry C. Failert, Jr.,
James C. Hand,
Whilam C. Ludwig,
Joseph H. Seal
Georie G. Leiper,
Hugh Crug,
John D. Taylur,
Jacob Bissel Jacob Riegel, THO WAS C. HAND, President, JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice President, HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary 185

NORTH AMERICAN TRANSIT INSURANCE COMPANY. No. 33 South FOURTH Street

Philadelphia.

Annual Policies as used against General Accidents of all descriptions at exceedingly low rates.

Insurance effected not one year in any sum from \$100 to \$10,000, at a premium of only one-naif per cent, securing the full amount marred in case of death, and a compensation each week equal to the whole promium paid

a compensation each week equal to the whole promium paid
short time Tickets for 1, 2, 5, 5, 7, or 10 days, or 1, 3, er
6 months, at 10 cents a day, insuring in the sum of \$2000,
or giving \$15 per week if insubsed to be had at the
General Ofice, No. 133 S. FOURTH Street, rhiadelphits, or at its various Railroad Ticket offices. Be sure
to surchase the tickets of the North American Transl
Insurance Company.
For circulars and further information apply at the
General Ofice, or of any of the authorized Agents of the
Company.

LEWIS L. HOUPT President.

JAMES M. CONRAD, Treasurer,
HENRY C. BROWN, Secretary.
JOHN C. BULLLITT, Solicitor.

JINECTORS.

L. Houpt, late of Pennsylvania Bairoad Companys
J. E. Kingaley, Continuoutal Hotel.

Samue C. Falmer Cashier of Com. National Bank.
H. G. Leisenring, Nos. 237 and 239 Dock street.

James M. Courad, firm of Coarad & Waiton, No. 63
Market street.

Enece Lewis, late Gen. Sup t Penna R. R. Enoch Lewis, late Gen. Sup t Penna R. R. Andrew Mehefley, S. W. corner of Third and Walnut

Andrew Menency, of the contract of the contract of C. C. Franciscus Gen. Agent Penna R. R. Co. Thomas K. Feterson, No. 3636 Market street.
W. W. Kuriz, firm of Kuriz & Howard, No. 25 8, Third street. HENIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

INCORPORATED 1864—CHARTER PERPETUAL, No. 224 WALSU! Sucet. opposite the Exchange. In addition to MARINE and INLAND INSURANCE, this Company lisures from loss or damage by FIRE, or iberat terms on buildings, merchandise, furniture, etc., for ilmitted periods, and permanently on buildings, by deposit of premium.

by deposit of premium.

The Company has been in active operation for more than SIX+1 YEARA during which an losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.

John L. Hedge. John L. Hodge,

b. 1s. Mahony,
John T. Lewis.

William S. Grant,
Robert W. Leasning,
B. C. Cark Wharton,
Samuel Wilcox,
JOHN WUCHERER, President,

SAMUE WILCOX Secretary. John L. Bodge,

SANUR WILCOX Secretary HURE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY .- THE PARE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY,—THE
FENNSYLVANIA FLATE INSURANCE COMPANY—Incorporated 1825—Charier Perpetnal—No. 519
WALNUI Street, opposite independence Square.
This Company averably known to the community
for overforty years, commune to insure against loss or
famage by the on I ublic or Private Buildings, either
permanently of for a limited time. Also on Furnitare,
stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal
terms.

Their Capital, together with a arge Surplus Funda invested in the most careful manner, which erables them to effect the insured an undoubted scarriv in the case of loss. m to offer to the insured at the offer to the insured at the of loss.

Daniel Smith Jr.,
Alexander Benson,
Henry Lewis,
J. Gillingham Fell, Daniel Haddock, Jr.
DANIEL SMITH, Jr., President.
WILLIAM G. CROWELL Secretary. 2305

ROOFING.

OLD SHINGLE ROOFS, FLAT OR STEEP, COVERED WITH GUTTA PERCHA BOOKING-CLOTH, and coaled with LIQUID GUTTA PERCHA PAINT, making them perfectly water-proof.

LEAKY GRAVEL ROOFS repaired with Cuita Percha Paint, and warranted for five venus.

LEAKY SLATE HOOFS coated with Liquid Guita Percha Paint, which becomes as hard as slate.

For TIN. COPPER, ZINC, and IROM ROOFS this Paint is the ne plus nitrated all other properties of the properties a thorough protection against leaks by rust of otherwise. Price only from one to two cents pe square toot. TIN and GRAVEL ROOFING done at the Material constantly on hand and for sale by the MAMMOTH ROOPING COMPANY.

RECKLESS & EVERETP,

12 21 cm No. 302 GREEN Street



CLD SHINGLE ROOFS (FLAT OR STEEP) COVERED
WITH JOHN'S ENGLISH ROOFING CLOTH
ADD COSTED WITH JOHN'S ENGLISH ROOFING CLOTH
ADD COSTED WITH LIQUID GUTTA PERCHA PAINT,
making them perfectly water proof. LKARY GR VEL
ROOFS repaired with Liquid Gutta Fercha Paint and warranted
for five years LEARY SLATE ROOFS crated with liquid
which becomes as hard as sinte. TIN. COPPER ZINGor IRON coated with Liquid Gutta Fercha at small ex,
pense. Cost singing from one to two cents per square
foot. Old Board or shingle Boofs on cents per square
foot all compact. Materials constantly on hand and flor
sale by the PHILADELPHIA AND PEN-SYLVANIA
REOFING COMPANY. GFORGE ROBART.
113 6m No. 230 North FOURTH Street.

TINITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS .-Onities of every description constantly on hand in any amount, Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to.