## Evening Telegraph

(BUNDAYS EXCEPTED). AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,

No. 108 S. Third Street. Price. Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or fighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and sailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars fer Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Houths, invariably in advance for the period ordered

MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1867.

President Johnson and the Repudiation of the National Debt.

THAT Andrew Johnson has shown himself capable of political treachery the country has unfortunately had overwhelming evidence. Few persons, we presume, however, have supposed him capable of an open and direct assault upon the very foundations of the public credit. The debt of the United States. contracted in putting down the Slaveholders' Rebellion, has become thoroughly interwoven with the business interests of the whole country. It lies at the foundation of our currency. It is the basis of our banking system. It is the favorite investment of widows and orphans, and of the hard-earned savings of the thrifty farmer, mechanic, and laborer. Whatever, therefore, tends to cast distrust upon this debt, whatever suggests the possibility of its repudiation, whatever goes to prejudice it in the eyes of the people, is a most grievous and unpardonable wrong upon the public. That the President of the United States should deliberately set himself to doing this, is a most strange and ominous procedure.

Our remarks are based upon the report of "A talk with the President," published in the New York Citizen of last Saturday, the conversation having been held with Colonel Charles G. Halpine, the editor of that paper. As the gentleman in question is a warm friend and supporter of the President, we are obliged to accept his account as correct. In this conversation Mr. Johnson began by saying that "the main issue looming up in the immediate future" was the national debt, "whether it should be paid or repudiated."

It certainly must strike every reflecting mind as very strange that, at a time when the repudiation of the national debt is advocated by no political party in the country-not even by the defeated Rebeis themselves-by no prominent politician North or South, East or West-by no newspaper, however small or insignificant-the President himself should gravely put forth the idea that such an issue is about to be sprung upon the country, and should proceed to invent arguments and to frame cunning appeals to the masses, in favor of the issue thus broached. We may well ask whether this is the right kind of work for the Chief Magistrate of a great nation to be engaged in?

The chief argument which Mr. Johnson relies upon in this new "issue" which he avers to be "looming up," is the cunning assumption that the old slave oligarchy, or aristocracy, of the South has been succeeded by an "oligarchy of bonds and national securities in the States which suppressed the Rebellion." The following extract brings for-

ward this notion:-

"On this property in slaves gradually grew up that slave oligarchy or aristocracy, against which the leaders of the anti-slavery party so successfully thundered during the twelve years preceding the Rebellion; and after the first mad plunge into rebellion, the fate of that aristocracy was sealed. It is now a thing of the past, With its virtues-for it had virtues, courage and nospitality eminently-and with its crimes of pride and lawless revolution, is has entered into history, and is a thing of the past.
"But what do we now find? The aristocracy based on three thousand millions of property

In slaves south of Mason and Dixon's line has disappeared, but an aristocracy based on over thousand five nundred millions of national securities has arisen in the Northern States to assume that political control which the consolidation of great financial with political interests formerly gave to the slave oligarchy of the lately Rebei States. The aristocracy based on negro property disappears at the Southern end of the line, but only to reappear in an oligarchy of bonds and national securities in the B sies which suppressed the Rebellion.

We may safely leave the common sense of our readers to refute this odious and demagogical sophism, which would put upon a par the patriotic citizen who loaned his money to save the Government and the vile oligarchy that endeavored to overthrow it. The most limited intelligence can perceive that there is no possible parallelism in any respect between the holders of the Government debt-distributed through all the ranks and grades of society-comprising members of all political parties, and persons of all shades of political opinion, bound together by no class interest except the integrity of the national credit-and that proud and hateful aristocracy which made unprovoked war upon the nation, and made the public debt itself a necessity.

After thus stigmatizing the holders of the most sacred debt ever incurred by any nation -a debt contracted in saving the nation's life -as an "oligarchy," Mr. Johnson goes on artfully to inflame the minds of the people against this class of their fellow-citizens. The following paragraph is the very essence of demagogism:-

"We have all read history; and is it not certain that of all aristocracies, that of mere wealth is the most odious, rapacious, and tyrannical? It goes for the last dollar the poor and betpless have got; and with such a vast machine as this Government under its control machine as this Government under its control
that dollar will be fetched. It is an aristocracy
that can see in the people only a prey for extertion.
It has no political or military relations with
them, such as the old feudal system created
between liege lord and vassal; It has no intimate social and domestic ties, and no such
strong bond of self-interest with the people as
avoided of necessity between the extinct slaveexisted of necessity between the extinct slave-holders of our country and their slaves. To an aristocracy existing on the annual interest of a national debt, the people are only of value in pro-portion to their docility and power of patiently bleed-ing golden blood under the tax-gutherer's thumb-

Let each man who owns a dollar's worth of Government securities take the above home

to himself. Mr. Johnson next proceeds to cunningly invent an argument in favor of repudiation. That argument is that the debt was contracted

when gold was at a premium, so that the Government did not receive full value for what it borrowed. This atrocious sentiment is not relieved any by the mock disclaimer with which it is put forward:-

with which it is put forward:—

"Now, I am not speaking of this to do anything but deprecate the fearful issue which the madness of partisan hatred and the blindness of our new national debt aristocracy to their own true interests is fast forcing upon the country. But is it not clear that the people, who have to pay one hundred and eighty millions of dollars a year to this consolidated moneyed oil garchy, must sooner or inter commence asking each other, 'How much was actually lanned to our Government during the civil war by these bond-holders, who now claim that we new them nearly tholders, who now claim that we owe them nearly three thousand millions of dollars? You know what the popular answer must be—I do not say the right answer:—Less than half the amount they caim, for gold ranged at an average of one bundred premium while this debt was being incurred."

No comments of ours can add to the indig nation which naust fill every honorable breast at such words as these.

The animus of this wicked attack upon the public credit comes out in one of Mr. Johnson's characteristic assaults upon Congress. He speaks of the Reconstruction bill as a "highhanded measure of Congressional usurpation," and rings his usual changes upon the "Constitution," his own "conscious rectitude," etc. That we are to have "a great financial crash this year," he predicts as "inevitable." If we do not have one it will certainly not be because Mr. Johnson has not done his best to cause it.

Ordinary language fails to characterize the enormity of such an attack as the President has made upon the public credit. It bears all the marks of careful and premeditated preparation. It is specious, and full of appeals to popular passion. It is put forth on the President's authority, by one of his special supporters. It strikes a blow at the entire business interests of the country. It is a studied argument for the repudiation of the National debt-a measure which can only be reached through national bankruptcy and disgrace, and the utter prostration of every branch of private industry and enterprise. Can this man be a friend of the Republic?

Which are the Most Helpless?

Even since the conclusion of the war we have been edified with Democratic anathemas against the "lazy blacks" who are lying on their backs and having the Government feed them. And while denunciations are thus poured upon the negroes, the utmost sympathy is expressed for the poor "whites" who are starving because of the destitution caused by the war, and because of the parsimony of the Northern people. The Commissioner of Freedmen, General O. O. Howard, in conformity with a resolution of the House, has communicated the data of the number of whites and negroes whom the Government must either feed or let starve. The table

	reads:	
	Whites.	Bincks.
I	Virginia	52200
l	North Carolin 3000	2000
l	WARREN FOR COURSE PARTIES AND	5000
	Control of the Contro	1000
I		5000
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	500
	Alabama10000	111, 128, 161, 161, 171
	Tennessee 1000	1000
	Mississippl 1892	2038
	Arkansas 1000	500
	Louis ana 300	200
	m - 1 - 1 - 1 - 2 - 2	00 000

The total foots up—dependent whites, 32,662; while the blacks amount to 19,738. From this it will be seen that, despite the fact that the four millions of blacks were totally unaccustomed to self-support, yet the number who have failed to maintain themselves is a third less than the number of whites who have to depend on the Government. We need no better refutation of the slander that the negro is proverbially lazy and will not work for himself, than the figures given us as to the number and color of those who are either unable or unwilling to use sufficient exertion to keep themselves from pauperism.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE JAPANESE.—The great Eastern jugglers will appear three times this week at the Academy of Music—on Wednesday afternoon and evening and Saturday afternoon. For which performances seats and tickets may be secured at any time. During the past week the "Japs" have been favored with immense andiences, and their feats have invariably been pronounced neat and wonderful. The troupe can only remain in the city for a short time longer. can only remain in the city for a short time longer.

REOPENING OF CONCRET HALL.—Master Richard Coker will reopen Concert Hall this evening with an excellent musical entertainment. He will also give his farewell concert to-morrow (Tuesday) night. In both of these he will be assisted by Miss Sterling, Mrs. C. Schimpf, Signor Strini, and Mr. F. Bilder. They will be Master Coker's lat performances previous to leaving for Paris. Concert Hall has been reopened under the management of Messrs. Beatty & Lutiman, lessees, and has been returnished and fully adapted to concerts and first-class entertainments. The Peak family of Swiss Beil-Ringers, assisted by the Berger Family, will open there next Monday. This is a consolidated troupe of all the bell-ringers in the country.

the country.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr. James E. Murdoch, the distinguished American patriot and tragedian, will give two of his famous "Readings" this and to-morrow evening, at the Academy. To-night he will give us the beauties of Shakespeare and the Bible contrasted, and will endeavor to show the love of the great bard for the Sacred Scriptures, and his intimate acquaintance with the Bible. To-morrow (Tuesday) evening, Mr. Murdoch gives us an "Evening with Sir Waler Foott." which will be a "Night of Romancs," par excellence.

par excellence.

CHESSUT STREET THEATRE.—The popular drama called the Streets of Philatelphia will be produced this evening, with all the fine local scenery. Miss Reignoids appears in the play, supported by Miss Jose Orton, and all the company favorities, Miss Kate Reignoids will also appear in Two Cim Piny at That Game. This is the last week of Miss Kate Reignoids.

WALNUT STREET THEATER. - Miss Lucille Western WALNUT STREET THEATER.—Mass labelle Western, whose arrival has long been anticipated, begins to-night an engagement at the Walnut, opening with her great play of End Lyme; or, the Element. The characters of this well-known play will be taken by the excellent company at the Walnut, Mr. G. H. Clarke representing "Archibaid Carlyle" and Mr. Walcot "Sir Francis Levison." Miss Western will appear every evening during the week.

ARCH STREET THEATHE.—Ours continues in full tide of popularity, and will be played throughout the present week with its fine cast, aplendid scenery, brass band, and march o the troops by monlight. Mrs. John Drew plays "Mary Netley" in excellent style, AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE—This week will be presented, in addition to other attractions, Miss Carrie Austin, the South American Brothers, and also the Royal Japanese, from Timbuctoo, Africa. The new ballet of L'Ecossaise will also be given by M. Boldy and his troupe. To morrow evening an extra bill will be presented for the benefit of Messrs. Lawrence and Miller, the doorkeepers of the establishment.

CARNERESS & DINNY —Our friends at the Elevant.

CAUNCHOSS & DIXEY .-- Our friends at the Eleventh Street Opera Hense are alwars up to the times. They give this week the Black Crook Ballet, the Virginia Manany, the Grand March by Moonlightin Ours, and also announce a black Japanese Troupe as coming.

VENUS may yet be seen at No. 1895 Chesnut skreet. This is the greatest work of Mr. Veron Fletcher, a Philadelichia artist. The "Goddess" leaves for New York in a raw days.

ork to a few days. "THE REAL BLACK CROOK,"-Mr. John E. McDonough has purchased the right to produce the Riack Crook in this city, and the great spectacle will be brought out in grand style lat the Academy of Music in the course of a few weeks, or as soon as Mr. McDonough can get his artistes, scenery, and machinery prepared. MR. MORDAUNT'S BENEFIT.-Mr. Frank Mordaunt will take his first benefit shortly at the Arch Street

WEST SPRUCE STREET PRESBYBET TERIAN CHURCH. There will be religious
Bervices in the Lecture Room EVERY EVENING this
Week, at a quarter before a o'clock. Sermon this
Evening by Rev .T. M. GUNNINGHAM, of AlexChurch.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

NATIONAL ASYLUM

FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

CHAPLAIN JOHN LONG will leave for the Asy. um on WEDNESDAY, 13th inst., at 2 P. M. He will examine candidates for admission, at No-23 South SEVENTH St., every day from 10 A. M. to

Soldiers receiving transportation can accompany the Chaptain to the institution. JAY COOKE.

65 til MANAGER FOR PENNSYLVANIA. NOTICE .- A SPECIAL MEETING OF the STATE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI OF FENNSYLVANIA, will be held at No.
1110 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, on THURSDAY, the sleventh day of April next, at 10 o'clock A.
March 11, 1807.

NOTICE,—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the PLUMER OIL COMPANY; will be held at the office, No. 112 S. POURTH Street, on WEDNESDAY, like instant, at 3 P. M. An election for President and Directors will take these. ROBERT'M. FOUST, Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF THE EMPLOY AT A MEETING OF THE EMPLOY-ING PLASTERERS of the city of Philadel-phia, held on Friday evening, shr inal, it was Resolved. That hereafter we will not give out piece-work to any member of the Journeymen's Mutual Protective Union or in any way encourage them in their stand against the Employing Plasterers. GEORGE GORDON, President, J. T. Allen, Secretary 39 32\*

A MEETING OF THE COLORED SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS' COMMITTEE will be held at the Booms of the Freedmen's Relief Association, No. 711 SANSOM Screet, on MONDAY, March 11, at 40 clock, to hear the report of the Sub-Committee on the proposed location of the School Home. School Home, 392t ROBERT R. CORSON, Secretary,

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, March 4, 1887.—The
Directors have this day declared a dividend of
SEVEN DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share
on the Stock of the Company for the last six months,
which will be paid to the Stockholders, or their legal
representatives, after the 18th inst.

85 R WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN ANTI-INCRUSTATION COMPANY, No. 147 South FOURTH Street. PHILADELPHIA, February 28, 1867.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this ay, it was Recoived, That a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., in cash, be declared, out of the earnings of the Com-pany for the past three months, payable on and after March 1, 186. ed. That the transfer books of the Company

closed from March 4 to March 11. 31 of H. G. LEISENBING, Treasurer. GREY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL CONDITION AND COLOR. "London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing,"
"London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing,"
Will prevent the Hair from talling off, and promote a
new and healthy growth; completely eradicates
Dandroff, will prevent and Cure Nervous
Headache: will give the Hair a clean,

glossy appearance; and is a certa cure for all Diseases of the Head. Why "London Hair Color Restorer"

Is so highly esteemed and universally used.

BECAUSE—It never fairs to restore grey or faded hair to its original youthful color, softness, and Because—It will positively stop the hair from falling, and cause it to grow on baid heads in all cases where the folicles are leit. Because—It will restore the natural secretions, re-move all dandrud, itching, and cures all diseases of the scalp.

PECAUSE-11 will do all that is promised, never failing preserve the original color of the hair to

BECAUSE-It is warranted to contain no mineral substance and as easily applied as water, not staining the skin a particle, or soning any-BECAUSE—It has become a staple article, and no tolet is complete without it, and every leading druggist and dealer in tollet arti-cles sells it.

It Does Not Dye the Hair. But acts as a stimulant and tonic to the organs, and fills them with new lite and coloring matter. Dry, changed to instrouts, shining, and beautiful locks. The scalp is kept clean, cool, and healthy, and dandruif effectually cured.

Single bottles, 75 cents; six bottles, \$4. Sold at Dr. SWAYNE'S, No. 330 N. SIXTH Street, above Vine, and all Druggists and Variety Stores.

36wim

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINT MENT-the Elixir of Life. Ponce de Leon and his companions sought in valu for the fabled waters of rejuvenescence amid the orange groves and flowery meads of Florida. It was left for flolloway to discover the true antidote to Cougas, Colds, Asthma, Scrofula, Sore Leg Uleers, Burns, Scalds, etc., in his samirable remedies of Plus and Olitment, which have been assonishing the world for nowards. which have been astonishing the world for upward of finy years, by their marvellous cures in ever type of disease. Sold by all Druggists. [39 sm/s4t

## SPECIAL NOTICE. FRANK GRANELLO,

TAILOR. No. 921 CHESNUT STREET, (Formerly of No. 132 S. FOURTH S.reet), HAS JUST OPENED WITH AN ENTIRE NEW

STOCK OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS Made up to the order of all Gentlemen who are extrous of procuring a first-class fashionable gar-tent. 6 wim sm

STEINWAY & SONS GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES. STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their newly invented "Upright" Planos, with their 'Patent Resonator" and doubte Iron Frame, patented June 5, 1866, which, by their volume and exquisite quality of tone, have elicited the unqualified admiration of the musical profession and all who have

Every Piano is constructed with their Patent Agraffe Arrangement applied directly to the full Iron For sale only by

BLASIUS BROTHERS,

No. 1006 CHESNUT Street, Philada 324p

THE PIANOS WHICH WE MANU-1 2 f f incture recommend themselves. We pro-nise to our pairons clear, beautiful tones, elegant vorkmaning, durability, and reasonable prices, com-lined with a full guarantee. For sale only at No. 1017 WALNUT Strange 529)7 UNION PIANO MANUFACTURING CO

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LIGHT COLORS OF PIN'S IRISH POP-LINN.

QUEEN'S GREYS, STEELS, MODES, PEARLS, LAVENDERS AND GREENS.

PLAID SILKS, 81.25 TO 82.25.

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FINE BALMORALS, SPRING STYLES. S-I COARSE MESH BLACK SILK HER-NANIES.

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GROCERIES, ETC.

& A. C. VAN BEIL.

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RYE WHISKY,

The choicest in the market,

PALE SHERRY. Just received from London.

OLD LONDON DOCK PORT WINE, Our own importation.

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IMPORTED CIGARS. Of well-known brands.

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NO. 1310 CHESNUT ST. Old Roye Whiskies

HENRY S. HANNIS & CO., Nos. 218 and 220 S. FRONT Street,

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Ranging from THREE to TEN years of age. ALSO, Six Thousand (6000) Barrels in Bond.

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GIVE IT A FAIR TRIAL. This Soap requires only to be used to prove its supeor quality. Use it as you would any common soap. TRY IT.

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PAUL & FERGUSON,
125 fmw3m4p\*] Office, No. 18 N. WATER Street,

FAMILY FLOUR

EVERY BARREL WARRANTED.

FOR SALE BY J. EDWARD ADDICKS. (Late of L. Knowles & Co.

25 amap) No. 1230 MARKET Street. FINE NEW CROP

OOLONG, YOUNG HYSON, AND

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Of this season's importation, For sale by the package or retail, by

JAMES R. WEBB. WALNUT and EIGHTH Streets. SUPERIOR CANNED PEACHES

TOMATOES, WINSLOW'S CORN FRENCH PEAS, MUSHROOMS, JAMS, JELLIES,

PRESERVES, ETC.

FOR SALE BY ROBERT BLACK & SON,

2 16 3m4p] EIGHTEENTH and CHESNUT Sts. SOMETHING NEW.

APPLE CATSUP, Prepared by the Shakers, by the bottle or dozen. ALBERT C. ROBERTS Dealer in Fine Groceries,

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OPENED THIS MORNING ANOTHER CASE OF BEAUTIFUL SHADES

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Credited Production last year, \$18,000,000 in Gold.

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**Hubbell and Patton Gold** and Silver Company,

Of the City of Philadelphia, State of Penna. Offering greater inducements, free from risk, than any other corporated Company ever

This Company owns 11,950 feet gold lodes and 900 feet silver lodes in Montano Territory. Perfect titles. 7850 reet situate on Trout creek, the nichest gold district in the Territory, within twenty miles of Helena. The ledges are tested twenty miles of Helena. The ledges are tested and proven. Our samples of ore assayed by Charles P. Williams, Esq., No. 133 Walnut street, the "popular analytical chemist, produced as follows:—Alta Ledge, per ton, \$241-33, gold; Governor Bigler Ledge, \$165-95; George Law Ledge, \$165-95. George Law Ledge, \$166-89. Some assay as high as \$900 per ton; but these are specialties. Our ledges adjoin, and are the same as the Gaston, Simpson & Co. produced from it in five weeks \$24,997-49. A Mr. Whitlach produced in six weeks' run \$56,000, gold. Four miners took out last season \$700,000, gold.

Capital, \$1,000,000, in 20,000 shares at \$50 each.

Only 2500 Shares Preferred Stock. The only stock to be disposed of is 2500 shares preferred, to be used exclusively as a Working Capital, issued at \$20 per share, full paid, liable to no further assessment, and to be subscribed only upon the following conditions:—

1st. That said \$50,000 subscribed in currency on the preferred 2500 shares shall be returned in gold, as dividends on said preferred stock, out of the first \$100,000 net produced by the

Company. 2d. That said Company shall have thirteen Directors under their charter, nine of whom, out of said thirteen, shall be elected from the subscribers to the said 2300 shares of preferred

3d. That said \$50,000 shall be deposited in the best National Bank of Philadelphia, and no part thereof can be drawn or used unless by authority and approval of the Board of Di-

4th, That officers of the Company receive no salary or emolument whatever, until the said \$50,000 is paid back to the subscribers in full, in 5th. That the Hubbell and Patton Crushing

Sin. That the Hubben and Fatton Crusning Machine and Amalgamator, immensely valua-ble inventions, belong to this Company ex-plessly. No other Company has been privileged to use them. The crusner's wonderful power equalling a mill of forty stamps in tons reduced, and releasing by its superior pulverization about twice as much gold per ton; a forty stamp mill would cost \$100,000. This machine cost but

6th. That said 2500 shares preferred stock, with its dividend, is a better security than a test mortgageon the immensely valuable mines and machinery of the Company. and machinery of the Company.

7th. The mines of this Company, from ascertained facts, as to width and riconess of the ledes or ores, are estimated to contain, to the depth of only 1000 feet, at least 1,327,777 cubic yards of ore, which will yield about \$200 per yard, amounting to \$265,555,400.

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NO. 20 SOUTH THIRD STREET, Where all information will be furnished, 227

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A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT WHITE GOODS.

EMBROIDERIES,

Selected by one of the firm in the EUROPEAN MARKETS.

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VERLS, ETC. ETC.

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INSURANCE COMPANIES,

INSURE YOUR LIFE IN YOUR OWN

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THE AMERICAN

OF PHILADELPHIA, SOUTHEAST CORNER

FOURTH and WALNUT Streets. Insurers in this Company have the additional

guarantee of the Capital Stock, all paid up in cash, which, together with cash assets now on hand, amount to

\$1,516,461'81.

INCOME FOR THE YEAR 1866, \$766,537'80.

LOSSES PAID DURING THE YEAR AMOUNTING TO \$223,000.

Dividends made annually, thus aiding the insured to pay premiums. The last Dividend on all Mutual Policies in force January 1, 1867, was

FIFTY PER CENT. Of the amount of Premiums received during the year. Its Trustees are well-known citizens is our midst, entitling it to more consideration than those whose managers reside in distant

L. M. Whilidin, William J. Howard, Isaac Hazlehurst, Henry K. Bennett, George W. Hill, John M. Chesnut, Vanamaker. Alexander Whilldin, J. Edgar Thomson, George Nugent. Hon. James Pollock, Albert C. Roberts, P. B. Mingle,

ALEX. WHILLDIN, President. GEORGE NUGENT, Vice-Preside

JOHN C. SIMS, Actuary. JOHN S. WILSON. Secretary and Treasurer. 2 11 mtbst4 1]

> TATEMENT OF THE

CONDITION OF THE

Manhattan Life Insurance Co..

OF NEW YORK CITY.

On the 31st of December, 1866. Capital Steck, all paid in, 2000 shares............ \$190,000 00 Amount of Cash deposited in Na-tional Bank of the Common-Premiums in hands of Agents, in course of 

STOCKS OWNED BY THE COMPANY. Bank Stock..... 10,185 00 577,298-00

Temporary Loans secured by Stocks and LIABILITIES. 

68,126'69

68,362 1

Premlums received. 424,003-27 Interest received on Investments .... Income from other sources..... 801,922 65 5,125 34 EXPENDITURES. Losses paid during the year Dividends paid during the year. Expenses, including Commissions and Fees to Agents and Officers. 130,58670 105,849:15 9,758:43 

Annuities, etc....... Return Premiums...

INCOME.

HENRY STOKES, PRESIDENT. J. L. HALSEY, SECRETARY. Sworn and subscribed to January 6, 1857, before M. B. MACLAY. Commissioner for the State of Pennsylvania, by HENRY STOKES, President Manhattan Life Insurance Company.

JAMES B CARR.

GENERAL AGENT AND ATTORNEY

For the State of Pennsylvania.

BRANCH OFFICE, No. 418 WALNUT Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

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