LITERATURE.

REVIEW OF NEW BOOKS. WHAT ANSWER? By Anna E. Dickinson. Published by Ticknor & Fields.

Miss Dickinson is one of the noted women or the day, and a novel from her pen will be real with much interest by a large number of people independently of its merits or demerits. Being thus sure of her audience, Miss Dickinson comes before the public under more tavorable auspices than most beginners in the field of fiction; and whatever may be the critical opinions expressed about her work, its success as a mercantile speculation is pretty well assured beforehand, The ideas of this lady on the political and social questions of the day are well known; and thinking and feeling strongly on the subjects which have engaged her attention as an orator, it was to be expected that they would predominate in her novel. To use an extremely vulgar but expressive phrase, Miss Dickinson goes the "whole hog" with regard to negro equality, socially, morally, mentally, and politically, although it must be confessed that she does draw it a little mild in making her heroine a quadroon who cannot be distinguished from a white woman, instead of a full-blooded negro. In making her bero marry a woman of negro blood, Miss Dickinson seems to think that such a consummation is necessary in order to insure the African race the political equality which they are entitled to as men and tax-paying citizens. To the slaveholder's and Copperhead's speering question, "Would you marry a black woman?" the answer of all sensible advocates of negro equality has been that such matters as that were to be determined by each individual according to his taste and inclinations, and that they had no proper connection with the main issue. Miss Dickinson therefore has made a blunder, not only as an artist, but as a social and political reformer; and she has allowed her enthusiasm and her bias in favor of the extremest justice towards the black race to lead her beyond the bounds of discretion, and to put a weapon in the hands of the enemy,

We believe firmly in Poc's doctrine that in works of art the moral should be subordinate to the artistic idea; and, if introduced at all, that the moral purpose of a poem or novel should be only incidental, and deducible from the plot and incidents, and not override them. We candidly confess that polemical and religious novels are our especial aversion; they jar upon the mind, and leave an impression of a want of fitness, which makes it a cause for congratulation that so few of them ever obtain a permanent success. Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was one of the exceptions which only prove the rule. This book was written at a time when it was neceseary to arouse the people, not only of the United States, but of the world, to a realizing sense of all the horrors of slavery. And this object it accomplished effectually. But Mrs. Stowe is a woman of genius to begin with, and as a preparation for her work she collected a mass of facts which had the strongest bearing upon the subject she wished to illustrate. These she worked up into a story of thrilling interest, which is worthy of all the praise it receivedwithout regard to the main object which the author had in view in writing it. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is a remarkable book independently of its merits as a vehement and eloquent protest against the crime of slavery, and the author brought all the resources of her art to her aid, setting forth her views on the subject in the most emphatic manner. Miss Dickinson has none of the qualifications of Mrs. Stowe. She is a woman of talent, but the divine quality of genius has been denied her, or, at least, she has not yet made it apparent that she possesses it. Slavery has been annihilated, and forever, in spite of all that negro-haters can say or do; and earnestly as we may labor for the political equality of the black race, it is impossible to invest the present subjects of controversy with the same dramatic interest as that which natu rally belonged to the slave system of the South as practiced before the strong arm of the loyal North struck the fetters from the limbs of the oppressed race. Miss Dickinson is, therefore, at a disadvantage both as to her natural qualifications and as to the subject which she has under taken to make attractive by dressing it up in the guise of fiction, and it is impossible tha "What Answer" will ever create the same sensa tion or do the same amount of good as "Uncle Tom's Cabin.

That Miss Dickinson's story will make many converts to her opinions about the "eternal fitness of things" we scarcely believe. Considered apart from the subject which the author wishes more particularly to set before her readers, the story under consideration is not one that would be likely to advance her very far on the road to fame; and if it was the work of an unknown writer, with its miscegenation ideas eliminated, it would scarcely excite more than a passing comment. There is some vigorous writing in it, and some good descriptions. Miss Dickinson, however, has shown no skill at all in drawing characters, and the personages introduced do not rise above the conventional style of the ordinary story-writer. The plot is vague and somewhat disjointed, and the style is, with occasional exceptions, extremely crude and school-girlish. To tell the truth, we expected something better and stronger than this from the pen of a woman of Miss Dickinson's experience and reputation, and to her query, "What is the answer?" we reply-flat and unprofitable in the extreme.

A BOOK ABOUT BOYS. By A. R. Hope. Published

by Roberts Brothers, Boston. Philadelphia agents: Smith, English & Co.

The author of this pleasant little work is an English schoolmaster, and one who knows how to manage boys, we fancy, if he practices as well as he preaches. Mr. Hope understands and sympathizes with the strong as well as the weak points of boyish nature; and while his heart goes with all boys, he believes in thoroughly boyish boys, and has no special admiration for "young gentlemen," "mamma's darlings," "clever boys,, or "good boys." A conservative in the true sense of the word, he does not consider the modern British boy either as a sort of demi-god to be held up as an object of universal admiration, or as a model of total depravity that can only be brought into subjection by a daily application of the birch-rod. Mr. Hope finds nothing objectionable in the rough-and-tumble sports which delight most boys, and he confesses that pure howling for howling's sake is music in his ears. He thinks that boys should be permitted to indulge, with as little restraint as possible, in the sort of pastimes and kind of realing that they most incline to, and that grown people, next to

can commit no greater mistake than to try and | FROM EUROPE BY CABLE. make them amuse themselves in the way of grown people. The subjects treated by Mr. Hope in the work under consideration are the amusements of boys; the troubles of boys; the friendships of boys; the religion and morality of boys; the philosophy of boys; the manners of boys; peculiar boys; the rulers of boys; books for boys; boys in books; boys at homeand ragged boys. Mr. Hope expresses his opinions in plain language, and his ideas about education and training are worthy of the thoughtful consideration of parents, teachers, and others who have boys under their care-This book is one that boys will like to read, for it speaks of them as they are, and in a genial and sympathizing tone that they will be quick to appreciate.

LIFE IN THE OLD WORLD. By Frederika Bremer. Translated by Mary Howitt. In two volumes. Published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers.

This work is the journal of a tour through Europe made by Miss Bremer in 1856 and 1857. She travelled over the usual route, and the scenes which she describes have been written about time and again, so that it is almost im, possible that anything new can be said in regard to them. Miss Bremer's social disposition, her admiration for the works of nature and act, her keen powers of observation, and her graceful style of parrative, make the present volumes not the least interesting of the many books of Eu ropean travel that have been given to the world. Mary Howitt, who enjoyed the personal friendship of the authoress, has well performed her task as translator, and the work will be read with pleasure by the many admirers of Miss Bremer's gentus.

-From T. B. Peterson & Brothers we have received "The Lives of Grant and Colfax," campaign edition. This work gives the principal events in the histories of the Republican candidates for President and Vice-President in a popular form, and it is illustrated with portraits and a number of engravings of battles and incidents in which General Grant figured.

-The "Philadelphia Medical Directory." edited by John H. Packard, M. D., gives a list of the medical associations, medical schools, hospitals, dispensaries, charitable institutions etc., of Philadelphia, and a full directory of physicions, dentists, nurses, and other medical practitioners.

-Mr. Walter Wells, Superintendent of Hydrographic Publication, Pordand, Maine, sends us a report on the water power of Maine, in which detailed information is given respecting localities, characteristics, improvements, ownership, and other features of over two thousand different water powers. Manufacturers and employers of mechanical power, and public libraries, can obtain copies of the report, free of charge, by applying to Mr. Wells.

-J. P. Skelly & Co., No. 21 S. Seventh street, send us "Hugh Wynford; or, the Cousin's Revenge." This is a story for boys, and the author's aim has been to combine entertainment with instruction and the inculcation of moral and religious principles.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Soldiers and Sailors' Convention. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 .- The following programme for the Soldiers and Sailors' National Convention, to be held in Philadelphia on October 1st and 2d, has just been determined on by the Soldiers and Sailors' National Republican Executive Com-

Oct. 1st, at three P. M., reception of the delega-tions, by the Mayor, in Independence Square. At seven P. M., mass convention in Independence Oct. 2d, nine A. M., street parade. Seven P. M., mass meeting in front of the Union League House, and torchlight procession.

Customs Receipts.

The receipts for customs from September 14th to 19th inclusive were as follows: Boston 8444,632; New York \$2,840,423; Philadelphia \$180,999; Baltimore \$145,548; total \$3,611,002.

The Surratt Case.

The Marshal of this District was busy this after-

noon in paying off the witnesses summoned in the Surratt case. It is believed that no further steps will be taken to prosecute him, in view of the great expense to which the government has been put in his arrest and former trials. The Cabinet.

The Evening Star says: "We have every reason to believe that the cause of the protracted session of the Cabinet yesterday was a discussion as to whether there was a session of Congress on the 21st inst.; the question being, that if there was a session, all the appointments made during the recess had terminated, and the offices were now vacant. The President held that he had not been notified of any session, and therefore did not recognize one.'

A Wedding in High Life. About eight o'clock this evening Robert T. Lin-coln, Esq., the eldest son of the late President Lincoln, was united in the bonds of matrimony with Miss Mary Harlan, only daughter of Senator Harlan, of Iowa. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's father, Bishop Simp-son, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, officiating, son, or the methodist Episcopal Church, officiating.
Amongst those present were Secretary McCulloch,
Secretary Welles, Senator Ramsey, Mrs. Abraham
Lincoln, Senator Harlan and Mrs. Harlan. No
cards of invitation were issued, and the party consisted of a few personal friends of the two families.
Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln will leave to-morrow for the
north, on a wedding tour.

Base Ball in Washington.

The Cincinnati Base Ball Club and the Nationals of Washington, commenced playing a match game this afternoon. Five innings only were played, a rain storm interrupting further proceedings. The score stood, at the close of the fifth innings, Cin-cinnati I6, Nationals 10. The Cincinnati club play the Olympics to-morrow.

from Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Sept. 24.—The Legislature to-day did nothing, and will probably take no action re-lating to an action for President until the return of the committee sent on to Washington to ask for troops. A large number of members are opposed election by the people, and will prevent it

if they can. The memorial adopted by the Legislature, and taken on by five Republicans, alleges that there is really no respect for the law in this State, that the local officers are prevented from discharging their

duties by threats from the people.

A very large meeting was held in the city last night to take action about the said memorial, and resolutions were adopted protesting strongly against the memorial and the request for troops based thereon, asserting that there exists no occasion for such a measure; that the people of Alabama are all peaceful and law-abiding, and that they coincide in the sentiments expressed in General Lee's letter to General Rosecrans. They also protest against the introduction of United States troops into the State as a violation of the Constitution of the United States, and as an "unjust imputation upon our character and conduct." They declare further that the Legislature does not truly represent them; that it is A copy of the resolutions is to be sent to the Pre-sident.

From Kansas.

Fort Wallace, Sept. 21.—A scout who left Colonel Forsyth's camp on the night of the 19th inst. came in to-day, and reports that the party had plenty of ammunition and were in good spirits. Their rations were all gone, and their only dependence was on horse and mule meat. Colonel Forsyth thought if absolately necessary they could sustain themselves for six days longer.

The Indians were evidently sick of their bargain, and were it not for the condition of the wounded the party would come through to Fort Wallace.

They were confident of whipping the enemy if From Kansas.

were confident of whipping the enemy if

attacked again.
The Indians lost twenty-five killed and a large number wounded, and much stock disabled. They removed the most of their dead from the field after night, though some were too close to our men for them to venture after the bodies with safety. It was confidently expected that Colonels Bank-head and Carpenter would reach Colonel Forsyth preventing boys from amusing themselves at all, | head and Car this morning.

Paris, Sept. 24 .- The French Government will immediately strengthen the posts on the Spanish frontier. It is reported that Queen Isabella has entered France. There is an unauthenticated rumor that Prim has been arrested. The Pays says the Spanish army is loyal, and

that the insurrection is confined to the province of Andalusia and a few seaports. The following is an official announcement

from Madrid :-"Catalonia, Aragon, and Valencia are quiet." The Moniteur has the following:-

The revolution in Spain makes no headway, and the people are indifferent or repulsive to the project. Active measures are being taken by the Government for the suppression of the rebellion. The insurgents in Audalusia are retiring before the advance of the royal troops. Paris, Sept. 24,-The reported rising in Calabria and Sicily is denied.

London, Sept. 24 .- Advices from Buenos Ayres announce that Sarmiento, the newlyelected President, has been duly installed.

PARIS, Sept. 24, evening.-The report that the Queen of Spain had crossed the frontier into France was premature. She still remains at San Sebastian, but it is rumored that she will soon leave for Pau, in the Department of the Lower Pyrences. The French authorities have arrested a number of refugees who had crossed the frontiers.

It is reported that Manuel Gasset, Captain General of Valencia, was seized by a mob and killed, and that his body was dragged through the streets. Official dispatches from Madrid make the following statements:

The insurrection has been suppressed in Grenada. A battle was fought lasting two hours, and resulting in the defeat of the rebels.

The disloyal movement is confined to the province of Santander and the cities of Malaga and Seville. Letters from Cad'z say the citizens there have taken no part in the vebellion, and business is not interrupted.

LONDON, Sept. 24 .- The Madrid Gazette says that Navaliches had arrive | on the north side of the Sierra Morena with two regiments of cavalry, eight battalions of infantry and four batteries. The revolutionary General Serrano was marching with a large force on Cordova to give battle to the royal troops. Great excitement prevailed in Madrid, and it was believed that the success of the revolutionists was certain. Queen Isabella has signified her willingness to abdicate if the revolutionists will accept the young Prince of Asturias as the King, she to act as regent until he attains his majority The revolutionists, however, have refused any com promise, and demand the expulsion of the Bourbons and the establishment of a constituent assembly and a provisional government.

LONDON, Sept. 24, evening .- The following is the latest news received from Spain:

The government at Madrid has declared all Spain in a state of seige. General Isnader, who was sent out with a detachment of royal troops against the province of San-

tander, has joined the insurgents. A desperate affray took place in Santander between the opposing parties, in which many persons were injured. The reports that Prim is marching directly on Madrid are reiterated. He is accompanied by General Serrano and the Duke de la Torre, and it is estimated that the force under his

command is now 20,000 strong. The Duke de la Torre is said to be acting as Provisional President and civil head of the revolution. He has refused the offers of accommodation made by General Concha from Madrid. The Spanish ships-of-war in the port of San Se-

bastian have declared against the Queen and joined the rebel fleet.

The revolutionary leaders have issued a decree declaring that any officer who orders an attack on the people, or patriot soldiers, shall be adjudged a traitor to his country. LONDON, Sept. 24 .- Minister Johnson visited the

Leeds exhibition vesterday. In reply to an address of the exhibition committee, he reiterated his previous assurances of the maintenance of good will between England and America. He also paid an uent tribute of praise to the British army, and highly eulogized Lord Napier, of Magdala, whose name, he said, was a household word in America, for his courage and humanity in the Abyssinian

LONDON, Sept. 24 .- The races at New Market today were fairly attended. The Triennial Produce stakes were won by Merry's colt, by Stockwell; Martinique second, Parsetta third. Seven horses ran. The Rutland stakes for two year olds were won by colt Lancoln; Stambole second, Lady Dar third. Six horses ran. Financial and Commercial.

London, Sept. 24—Evening.—The specie in the Bank of England has increased £189,000

since the last report. Consols for money 945a 945, and for account, 945. Illinois Central, 93; Atlantic and Great Western, 39; Eric, 335.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 24.—5-20s, 75]. LIVEKPOOL, Sept. 24.—Evening:—Cotton dull: the sales to day were 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs dull. Spirits of Petroleum irregular. London, Sept. 24—Evening, Sugar quiet.
Whate Oil, £37 10s.
Antwerp. Sept. 24—Evening.—Petroleum closed at 50f.

From New York.

New YORK, Sept. 24.—At a meeting of the Labor Congress, to-day, the following officers were elected:
President, W. H. Sylvis; Vice Presidents, C. H.
Lucker, A. T. Davis; Secretary, John Vincent;
Treasurer, A. W. Phelps.
The female members voted the same as others.
The new constitution was discussed.
The New York delegates to the National Labor
Congress passed resolutions to appoint an executive committee of one from each Congressional District to form a working-men's party, with a view

trict to form a working-men's party, with a view of securing the election of men favorable to the

eight hour movement.

The internal revenue bribery case was continued to-day. Mr. McHenry was examined, and testified to seeing one Lobe give Mr. Rollins a roll, supposed to contain bills, in May last. The case will be con-

tinued to-morrow. Messrs. Courtney and Fullerton appeared for the government. Mr. Binckley was escut at the hearing. The Chamber of Commerce has called a meeting initiate measures for the relief of the sufferers

by the South American disaster.

A prayer meeting was held at Allen's to-day, and one at Kit Burns', the latter of which concluded with a rat fight. It is said Burns' meeting was the best attended, probably in anticipation of the sport

It is believed here that the steamer Dumbarton, ported a few days since as leaving this port on a aving cruise, was really laden with warlike stores

for the Spanish revolutionists.

New York, Sept. 24.—An unknown man threw himself under the wheels of a passing train on the New Jersey Railroad, near Newark, and was intently billed. The steamship Weser to-day takes out \$11,500 in

specie.

BROOMLYN, Sept. 24.—Booth's carpenter shop, White's factory, the parsonage of the Rev. Mr. Rendthaler, Garibaldi Hall, and the Moravian church on Myrtle avenue and Jay street, Brooklyn, were burned to-day. The total loss is \$28,000.

From Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 24.—The weather to-day was unfavorable for the Republican demonstration here. A drenching rain storm continued to fail during the entire time allotted for the moving of the procession, which, however, was nearly two hours in passing a given point. Many buildings were decorated with flags, banners, mottoes, &c. Business was partially suspended, and the streets were throughd with spectators. The procession, after marching over the entire route, disbanded without holding a meeting. The speeches which were to have been made were postponed.

From Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 24.—Two sisters, Mrs. Healy and Mrs. Sullivan, were fatally hart to-day, at Waterford, on the Providence and Worcester Railroad. They attempted to get upon a moving train, and both fell under the wheels. One had both legs broken above the knses, and the other had a foot and arm crushed, and neither can sur-vive. Both are said to have been under the influ-

From Canada. Montreal, Sept. 24.—The cricket match was reopened to day. The All England eleven concluded
their first innings, making a total score of 310
against 28 for the twenty-two of Canada. The
match continues to-morrow.

Windson, Canada, Sept. 24.—An attempt was
made last night to break into the safe of Strong &
Noble's banking house. The outer case was cut
away with a pickaxe by the thieves, but they were
unable to penetrate the walls of the money yauit.

away with a pickaxe by the thieves, but they were unable to penetrate the walls of the money vault. There were \$20,000 in the safe at the time.

Toronto, Sept. 24.—A writ of habeas corpus was granted by Chief Justice Draper, directing the jailor of the county jail at Essex to bring up Frank Reno and Charles Anderson, who were committed to Windsor jail for extradition, on a charge of shooting at Americus Wheldon with intent to kill, at Mansfield, Indiana. The discharge was sought on the ground that shooting with intent to kill does not come under the Ashburton treaty. not come under the Ashburton treaty.

The Ritualistic Persecution.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 24 .- In the trial of Rev.

Mr. Hubbard to day, Mr. Thurston, the counsel for the defendant, closed a very lengthy and able argument. Rev. John Cotton Smith, for the same side, commenced his argument, which was not closed at the time of adjournmen Judge Bradley closes the case probably to-morrow, when the verdict will be rendered. There is no excitement, and but few persons are present.

From St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 24.—A letter from Fort Dodge, cansas, dated September 19th, to the Leavenworth Conservative says: "General Sully has driven the Indians he was in pursuit of far south, and beyond the borders of Texas. He has had several fights, whipping them badly, killing and wounding seventy. The loss of the troops has been slight."

From Boston.

Boston, Sept. 24.—The Executive Committee having the matter in charge have issued an ad-dress to the soldiers and sallors of Massachusetts, calling for a strong delegation to attend the Phila-delphia Convention. Arrangements for reduced transportation and for subsistence are being per-

From Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Sept. 24.-L. D. Porter, of East Berlin, has been swindling merchants in this city, by means of forged acceptances, to the amount of \$16,000. Parties in Meriden and Middletown are also sufferers. Porter has left for parts unknown. with some \$30,000 gained by his forgeries.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Sept. 24.—Captain Schulz, an exday, in the garden of a citizen from whose employ he had been discharged. He leaves a family in New York city.

From Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 24.—A Frenchman was found dead this morning in the market house. He had laid down on one of the benches and shot himself through the heart with a pistol.

From Massachusetts. SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 24 .- George Wm. Curtis deivered the annual address before the Franklin

County Agricultural Society at Greenfield to-day. From Georgia. AUGUSTA, Sept. 24.—Alexander H. Stephens arrived here this evening.

CARPETINGS.

OPENING.

CARPETINGS ELEGANT WILTONS.

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3-PLYS AND INGRAINS. PARLOR, HALL, AND STAIRS TO MATCH,

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9 16 wfm2m Between Ninth and Tenth Streets. FALL 1868.

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PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS, Office No. 104 S. FIFTH Street.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Chief Commissioner of Highways until 120 clock A. M., on MONDAY, 28th inst., for the construction of the following Sewers of three following Sewers of three following sewers of three following sewers of three fort diameter, viz.—

On Nineteenth street, from Berks to Norris street, On Twentieth street, from Berks to Norris street, On Thirteenth street, from Arch to Cherry street, and on Cherry street, from Thirteenth to Jacoby street.

On Eighteenth street, from Thirteenth to Jacoby street.

on Eighteenth street, from Girard avenue to the north curb line of Stiles street. Provided the property owners pay all deficiencies over and above the assessment of bills and allowance under ordinance by the

Also the following Sewers of two and a half feet diameter:-On Taskar street from Fifth to Sixth On Walnut street from Eighteenth to Nineteenth

On Melon street from Eleventh to Twelfth street.
On Fourth street from Diamond street, 100 feet south of Susquehama avenue.
On Hutchinson street, between Girard avenue and seventh a reet from 230 feet north of Oxford street to Columbia avenue.
On Chesnut street from Thirty-ninth to Fortleth

On Chesnut street from Thirty-hints to street.

With such iron or stone inlets and man-holes as may be directed by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor. The understanding to be that the sewers herein advertised must be completed on or before the first day of December, 1868, and that the Contractor shall take bills prepared against the property fronting on said sewer to the amount of one dollar and twenty-five cents for each lineal foot of front on each side of the street as so much cash paid; the balance, as limited by Ordinalce to be paid by the City. And the Contractor will be required to keep the street and sewer in good order for three years after the sewer is finished.

in good order for three years after the sewer is firshed.

When the street is occupied by a City Passenger Railroad track the sewer shall be constructed alongside of said track in such manner as not to obstruct or interfere with the saie passage of the cars thereon; and no claim for remuneration shall be paid the Contractor by the Company using said track, as specified in Act of Assembly, approved May 8, 1866.

A'l bidders are invited to be present at the time and place of opening the said Proposals. Each proposal will be accompanied by a certificate that a Bond has been filed in the Law Department as directed by Ordinance of May 25, 1866, It the towest bidder shall not execute a contract within five days after the work is awarded, he will be deemed as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the next highest bid; and this Department reserves the right to reject all bids not deemed satisfactory. Specifications may be strictly adhered to.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON, Chief Commissioner of Highway

DENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL. DENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL.

The attending Managers are:

8. Morris Wain. No. 128 South Delaware avenue.
Adolph E. Borle. No. 153 Book street.
Attending Physician—Dr. J. M. Da Costa, No. 103
Spruce street.
Attending Surgeons—Dr. Addinell Hewson, No. 185
South Fifteenth street; Dr. D. Hayes Agnew, No. 16
North Eleventh street; Dr. D. Hayes Agnew, No. 16
North Eleventh street;
The Physicians and Surgeons attend at the Hospital every day (Sundays excepted), to receive application for admission,
Persons seriously injured by accident are always admitted if brought to the Hospital immediately thereafter.

INSURANCE COMPANIES. TILLINCHAST & HILT'S



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On merchandise generally.
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20,000 Pennsylvania Railroad First
Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds.

25,000, Pennsylvania Railroad, Second
Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds.

25,000 Western Pennsylvania Bailroad
Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guaranteed)...

86,000 State of Tennessee Five Per
Cent. Loans...

7000 State of Tennessee Six Per Cent.
Loans... # 51,000°08 19,800.00 28,875.00

20,000 00 18,000 00 5,000,300 shares stock of Germantown
Gas Company (principal and
interest guaranteed by the
city of Philadelphia).
7,500 160 Shares Stock of Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
5,000 100 Shares Stock of North Pennsylvania Bailroad Company.
20,000 80 Shares Stock Philadelphia
and Southern Mail Steamship
Company.
101,000 Loans on Bonds and Mortgage,
first liens on City Property. 4270'00 15,000 00 7.800.00 8,000 00

15,000 00 201,900 00 \$1,101,400 par. Cost, \$1089,679 20, Real Estate_ Bills Receivable for Insurance 84,000.0

219,185 67 43,334'36 3,017'00

Thomas C, Hand,
John C, Davis,
Edmund A, Sonder,
Joseph H, Seal,
Theophilus Paulding,
Hugh Craig,
Edward Darlington
John R, Penrose,
H, Jones Brooke,
Henry Sloan,
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William G, Boutton,
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\$350,000.00.

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