THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1869.

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING.

NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

The Price is three cents per copy (double sheel): or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine D llars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1869.

The Legislature.

THE new State Legislature convenes to-morrow at Harrisburg. The organization will, as a matter of course, cousume considerable time, as the Senatorial question is mixed up with the Speak-rship of the lower house. Some of the Western members will endeavor to strengthen the claims of a Western man upon the seat to be vacate 1 by Mr. Buckalew, by placing a Philadelphian in the Speaker's chair, and then pressing the insignificant argument that one section of the State should not be permitted to monopolize all the honors. When this question of organization is once settled, but little will be done in the way of practical legislation until the Senatorial problem is finally solved, although a couple of weeks must elapse, under the law of Congress at present in force, before this business can be disposed of.

As we have repeatedly declared, we have no individual preferences in the matter. The new Legislature was selected by the people for the express purpose of choosing a Senator, and if its member are not able to find a suitable man for the position without outside pressure, they may as well disperse at once. Mr. Backalew is a Democrat, and, as a matter of course, will not retain his seat, although the Damocratio members may endorse his course in the Senate by giving him the poor compliment of their votes. This much he certainly deserves, for, atthough his Senatorial record has not been a particularly brilliant one, he has at least conducted himself with becoming dignity and courtess, and by his advocacy of political reform has deserved the commendation of all good oitizens who desire to see the glaring abuses of the present system done away with.

It will be some days before the Republican caucus fixes upon the fortunate man who is to succeed Mr. Backalew. In doing so they should be guided by one principle alone-that selection of the best man in the State for the position. The interests of Pennsylvania in the Senate are too momentous to be entrusted to feeble, incompetent, or corrupt hands. A man sans yeur et sans reproche-without fear of political demagogues and without the possible taint of corruption-is the man demanded by the interests of the Commonwealth and the responsibility of the position. Above all, we trust that the members of the Legislature will ignore the argument of locality entirely, and if the best man for the place is found in Middletown, let Senator Cameron's colleague be his next door neighbor. The City Conneils. This morning the first meeting of the two branches of the new City Councils was held for purposes of organization. As was expected, the old officers were all reëlected, and the business of our City Legislature will go on about the same as if no interruption had opcurred. The position of a Councilman is by no means a sincoure. There are nearly a score of States in the Union whose population does not equal that of the city of Philadelphia, and whose necessary legislation does not approach that of our city in quantity or importance. Our new Mayor has freely extended his hand to the members of Councils, and laid down a policy in his inaugural address which cannot fail to benefit the city if it be rigidly adhered to by him and not wantonly obstructed or embarrassed by the action of Connoils. The Republican members of these bodies should meet Mayor Fox half way, and enter into a landable rivalry with him to give the city a wholesome, impartial, and nonpartisan administration. If this be done, our city will be benefited in a thousand different ways, not least among which will be a marked decrease in the burdens of taxation.

sympathies are not misdirected. It i is impossible for any legislative action to check the orime of child-murder so long as public opinion is on the side of the murderer. and we cannot but think, with Judge Ludlow. that an example is needed, and that a oriminal of this kind, tried, sentenced, and the sentence unrelentingly carried out in spite of the appeals of the sympathizing, would have a most salutary effect in preventing others from committing the same offense.

We have very little hope, however, that the extreme penalty of the law, as it stands, will ever be enforced; and perhaps if the death penalty were done away with in cases of this kind, and it was understood that any punishment less than death would be enforced according to the strict letter of the law, and that no appeals for merey would be listened to for a moment by the executive, but that retribution swift and sure would follow the offense: we would be able to make some impression on the minds of those who are disposed to tread in the footsteps of Hester Vaughan.

The subject, we admit, is fall of difficulties, whichever way we look at it. The ordinary cases of infanticide make a different impression on the minds of the community from the murder of adults; but in view of the enormous increase of the crime during the past year, it is evident that some practical measures should be adopted to check it if possible.

Specie Payments.

UNDER the old banking system of this country the periodical suspensions of specie payments were usually, if not invariably, caused by such a derangement of the balance of trade as depleted the American stock of the precious metals. Excessive importations of foreign manufactures were continued under low tariffs until the industrial interests of the nation became depressed, and large debts were due abroad. The country merchants bought on credit from the jobbers, the jobbers purchased on credit from the importers and manufacturers, the importers negotiated as best they could American notes to meet their foreign obligations; and when the European demand for gold became urgent, after our markets were glutted with goods, a shock was given to the complicated credit system then prevailing, which soon led to a suspension of specie payments. As the bulk of the assets of the banks consisted of commercial paper, they were compelled to refuse to redeem their notes and checks in gold as soon as merchauts failed to meet maturing obligations. The disastrous effect of excessive importations was, of course, greatly heightened by deficient exports. If the cotton or grain crop failed, or if the prices of the American staples in European markets were reduced below the average standard, our foreign creditors became distrustful of their debtors in this country, and in their eagerness to secure immediate payment they deranged our whole financial system. It was common to trace back the old suspensions to the failure of some particular bank or trust company, and to ascribe numerous subsequent failures to the uplucky or unfavorable circumstances which precipitated the first downfall; but those who carefully noted all the influences prevailing on such occasions, did not fail to observe that the banks fell "like bricks in a row" only when the general prosperity of the country had been undermined by a prostration of its diversified industry, and by an unhealthy disproportion between its imports and exports. The success of the manifold plans for resumption of specie payments which are now agitated hipges upon the single point whether the export of specie can be arrested. If the present stock of available precious metals in this country could be increased by an addition of the products of the rich new mining territories for a few years, the supply of gold would be amply sufficient to justily and maintain resumption. The body of the American people have full faith in the disposition and willingness of the Government to honestly meet all its obligations, and but a small amount of gold would be sufficient to supply the demand of our citizens for specie in exchange for promises to pay which were commonly held to be as good as specie, and more portable and convenient. Foreign creditors, however, are beyond the reach of the legaltender act, and they will never be content to receive greenbacks as a substitute for gold. If we continue to contract debts abroad at the rate of one hundred million dollars or more per annum, we must either pursue the suicidal policy of increasing the permanent foreign indebtedness represented by stocks and bonds. or make large exports of the precious metals, and thus postpone the period of resumption. The difficulty can scarcely be overcome by any single remedy. It will require the combination of a variety of favorable influences-Congress cooperating with the people, legislation doing something, and economy, industry, and favorable seasons still more. If the people cease to waste their substance for foreign luxuries; if American goods and wares are generally substituted for foreign fabrics; if the exports of petroleum, corp, cotton, flour, wheat, provisions, and other perishable articles are largely increased, and if the balance of trade is turned in our favor, almost any plan of resumption may be safely adopted, and resumption will then indeed become the true way to resume.

GENERAL GRANT.

The President-elect's Views of Public Men-The "World" Reports the Gene-ral's Opinions.

The N. Y. Wor d's correspondent, the veracity of whose sayings about General Grant has been criticized, gives the views of the President elect on public men as follows:-

Concerning Butler.

"Butler is not so bad a man as his enemies imagine him to be. I have no ill will towards him, and am satisfied that there would never have been any difference between us if it had not been for the misrepresentations of third There is no truth in the report that parties. George Wilkes bad arranged our difficulties. There is nothing in common be, ween Mr. Wilkes and me, except our conduess for horses and the turf. Mr. Wilkes could advise me on no other subjects than these. General Butler is a man of very great force of character. He would be a leader in any country in worch he lived, and any cause which he espoused. The Republican party could better afford to to e alcoscany other of its capains. No one deprecates more than I do the attempt to take from him the considence of the party. He has won that confidence by a manly, fearless, persistent, and most powerful advocacy of its principles, and the vote by which he was re-el-cted shows the weakness of his assailants. I was exceedingly grautico at the result of that election."

General McClellan.

In answer to the inquiry about the newspaper story that he had offered a Cabinet portfolio to General McCleltan, General Grant said: "Th re s no truth in the report that I have offere General McClellan a pla c in my Capine." Atter a noment's reflection he added: "I do not say that I have not thought of doing it, and if I do it I know of no one who has a right to object. When I am inaugurated I shall - be President of the United States -not the used of a party. I shall be the executive officer of the whole people-no; of a

of the whole people-no: of a mere majority. If the increasts of the people can best be perved by any man, (would have no right to set him aside because he did not voe for me. Of course, all other things being equal, my personal or politica! preference might ju tiy decide the competition. But I shall never remove a good man and a competent officer who is a De noorat, to make place for a bad man, or an incompetent man, who is a Republican. I know something of politicians, While I believe I was the first choice of the masses of the Republican party, f believe f was the last choice of a majority of its leaders. If these latter had imaginet there was any possibility of electing anybody else they lever would have nomina ed me. As we soldiers say of things we dou't like to do, or doubt the right of doing, it is a miliy necessity: 50 the pointsity. Therefore, nomination a party necessity. Independences tary necessity: so the politicians considered my nomination a party necessity. Therefore, while I fully appreciate my indeptedness to the men who toted for me. I do not over-rate my ool gations to the men who nominated me. I do not wish you to understand that have not a warm sympathy with the Republican party. As a sarry I have it better than I like the democratic pirty. As to the masses who compose the parties, I regard them as equally loyal, equally honest, and equally intelligent. As to the leaders, I think there are good men and bad mes in each party; but I think the control-ing element in the Republican party is more loyal, more houest, and more intelligent than the controlling element in the Democratic party. The great objection to either party, in my mind. is the wan, of independent action on the part of its members. If any man should tell me that he has never thought his party wrong in any of its actions or policies. I should regard him as lack ug either houesty or intelligence. I shall support the Republican party whenever its policy compared, itsel, to my judgment and conscience, and J shall observe the same conduct towards the Democratic party. So in regard to appointments, if 1 hick the interests of the country will be subserved by placing in office a man who opposed my election, this laster fact will not deter me from making the appointment. McCtetian," contribued General Grant, "is an able soldier, a good citizen, and a pure man. He has great povers of organization. The army of the Potomac was the best organized, the best equipped and the best disciplined army the world ever say, For accomplishing this at least the country is indebted to McCiellan. Another remarkable fact is that, while to a large extent, McCielian lost the confidence of the country, he never lost the confidence of his army. I know full well that when I succeeded to the command of that army I did not supplant him in its affections. He was its first love. It was natural and just. I should dislike to think that I was supplanted in the affections of my old Army of the Tennes. see by either of my worthy successors.'

SPECIAL NOTICES.	1
COLD WEATHER DUES NOT CHAP or roughen the skin sher using WR GM F's ALCONA & RUGLYARIN CABLETO FOOLIDI FIED (-1.YCERIN, Is daily use makes the skin deit- cately soft and besutiful. It is ceitgetfully frogrant, unabourent, and locomparable as a toler Sono. For sale by all Druggiste. A & G. A WRIGHT, 24 No. 624 CHESNUT Street,	GEE NC held this
THE COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED nec-r the author ty of an Ordinance ap- ployed the 3 at of December, 1858. edit and 'An or- dinance to Provide for the Mrethou of Fanic Baild- luss, are requested to mee, or the netrose of or- ganeration, in the Selec Could Chauber on THURSDAY EVENING next, 7th Inst., at 7% o'clock.	Electory pl. co
WM. ⁹ , BIOKLEY, JOS E. MARCER, M H. DICK(N=0 Y, H. P. GIL INGHAM, JOEHUA SPERING. Philadelphia. Jan. 4 1:66. Cymnissioners,	Th P-ui Offic Phill Jact
YOUNG M ÆNNERCHOR. THE GRAND BAL MASQUE YOUNG MÆNNERCHOR will be beld at the AMERIJAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, ON THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 7. 1519.	elee the in 12 Com For
Subscription tickets, admitting genule nan and lary, may be had at the Hall of the S. c.e.y. Nos. 807, 501 and 56 Cherry a rest, at Andre's Music Store. N.s. 114 Chesnut street, and at the News Stand of Lae Continental Ho.el. PRICE \$5. Extra Ladies' tickets, \$1.	Th Com Itih p sco twel Th 13th
Speciators' tickets 50 cents. 1161	121
RAILWAY COMPANY, SACASTA-Y'S OFFICE, No 40 Broatway, NEW YORK, 25th Decomper 1855. } Notice is hereby given that a appead meeting of the	SEN FUU
Stockholders of the Atlantic and Great Western Ball- way Company will be held at the General Offices of the Company, No. 40 Bristoway, in the U by and state of New York, at 12 o'clock noon, ou SATURDAY,	Com to se Offic

of New York, at 12 o'clock noon, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of January cext to consider and ap-prove of, or reject, certain c. macis can cred luss with the Eric Reliway Company, and the Columbus Chicege, and Irdia-a Central Rallway Company, and for object purposes. The transfer books will remain closed until after the meeting. W. ARCHIDALL O'DOHERTY, 114w 114w

114w BRATCHERY, PHILADELPHIA AND R E A D1 N G RAILHOAD COMPANY-OMES NO. 237 S. FOURTH Street. PHILADELPHIA December 20, 1863. DIVIDEND NOTICE. The Transfer Bocks of this Company will be cleared on the 4th of January next, and be reopened on TEE-DAY January 12. A Dividend of FIVE PER CE vT has been de-clared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of National and Size Taxes, on value in form on spock on and alter January 2. 1869 to the bolders th seot, to the State I action on the bolders th seot, the they shad stand registered on the bolder of the Company on the 4th of January next, All payable at his office. All orders for Dividends must be witnessed and orders for Dividends must be witnessed and S. BRADFORD, Treasurer. THE PHILADELPHIA, WILMING.

Ton AND BALLI MORE RAILEN TO UN PANY. TON AND BALLI MORE RAILEN TO UN PANY. PAILADELPHIA, DEC. 24 1868. The Annual Meeting of the Son knolders of this Company, and an election of Directors, will take pace at the Office of the Company, in WildMING-TON. I chave e, on the SECOND MONDAY (11th) in January Pext, at 1 P. M 1229 114 A. HORN SR. Secretary. TH & PHILEDELPHIA, WILMING-TON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD COM TON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD COM Ps NV, Philide, p.1a, Dec. 24, 1868, The Directors nave declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT on the Capital Stock of the Company, clear of Governa ent Tax, payable on and after 74n of Jar uary next, 12 20 112 Tenantar clear of Govern Jar uary next, 12 29 115 Tressurer. BANK OF NORTH AMERICA-BANK OF NOATH AMERICA.) BANK OF NOATH AMERICA.) JANUARY 4 1883. J The Directors have declared a semi-anousl Divi-decut of Sh.VKN AND A HALF PER CENT. togenher twelve and a half per cent., payable 3:h inst. J. Huck Ley. Cashler. 14 mw/3t J. Huck Ley. BER THEWAN NATIONAL BANK OF THE RE-FUBLIC. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31, 1863. The Ancual Electin for Directors of Inte Bank will be he d at the Banking Heuse, on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, 1869, between the neura of 11 A. M and 2 P. M. JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, 11 104

GIRARD NATIONAL BANK. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. S 1863. The Annual Meeting of the Sicckhoiders for the election of Directors and for other purposes will be beid as the Ranking H use on WkDNE-DAY, the last cay of JAN UARY, 1869, at 12 0 clock M. The election will take place between the hours of 10 A. M and 2P. M. 128wstJ13 Cashler. 128wetJ18

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE HESTONVILLE, MANUA AND FAIRMOUNT PASSES-BAILWAY COMPANY. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26, 1866. ICE TO STOCE HOLDERS. - The Annual as of the Huckholders of this Commany will be their Office No. 2562 OALLOW HILL Strest. BY, January II, 1809, at 2 o'clock P. M. An on for a Preddent and five Directors to for the cosular year will be held at the same sod on the same day, between the hours of 2 o'clock P. M.

CHARLES B. HASTING & Becreiary. OFFICE OF THE NORTH PENNSYL-

VANIA RAILRO OD COMPINY, PHILADELPHIA, NO. 407 Walgut street, iso mber 24 1838, Arnusl Meeing of Stockholders of the North of the Company, No. 407 WALNUT Steet, leithis, on MONDAY, the elsesath day of is a President and Ten Directors to sorve for subsystem. 116 EDWALD ARMSTRONG, Secretary,

⁶ OFFICE OF THE SECOND AND THIEDSTREETS PASSENGER RAILWAY ANY OF PHI: ADE 2014, NO. 763 FRANK-Road, Philadelpiss, Desember 25, 1885, Annua, Masting of the Stockholders of this say will be held at their office on MONDAY sources, 1869, at 12 ofclock M., at which is and an election will be held for a President and Directors to serve for the essaing year. transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the sources 18.9.

nuary, 18 9. JOHN B. CRAVEN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GREEN AND

OFFICE OF THE GREEN AND COATESSTREATS FILLADELPHIA PAA SENGER SALEWAY COMPANY, TWENTY-FOURTH and COATES Strees. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 25 1963. The Annual Meeting of the Shockholders of tain Company for the Election of President and Directors, to serve for the chaning year, will back id at this Office on MONDAY this itto day of Jaauasiy, 1869, be-tween the hours of 16 A. Mand 12 M. 12 25 181 JOSHUA GARSED, Secretary. OFFICE OF THE UNI IN PASSENG CR BALOWAY COMPANY, TWENTY-THIRD BLG BROWN SITEMA. PHILADRIPHIA. Dec. 28, 1868.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23, 1883 The Arnual Meeting of the Siecosho ders will be heid at this three on MONDAY, Japuary 11, 1883 at 100 clock A M, at which this way back an elect on will be held for a Presiden. Vice-President, and five Direct.rs, to ser re for the en ung year. 12 28 12t E. B. CAMPION, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED SECURITY PANY, S. E. COTDER FIFTH and CHE SNUT STEERS.

PANY, S. E. Corber Fir fill and CHEND FOR SOUTH AND CHENDER DO S. 1858. The s nnoul Ricciton for Directors of this Company will be hid at their office on WEDNE: DAY, Janu-sry 18, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M 12 31 111 C. F. BETTS, Secretary. OFFICE PHILADELPHIA AND TREX-

OFFICE PHILADELPHIA AND TREN-TON RAILEO AD COMPANY. The Arnual Meeting of the Stockholde's and an Election for twelve Directors for the scholing year will be held at the Company's Office. No. 224 S. DELAWAKE Avenue, on MONDAY, the lith day of Jatusty, 1859, at 1 P. M. 12 23wfmilu J. MORRELL, Secretary.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, REFURN OUR W Is subs to the sizemen in general for their prompt exertions and infor rendered to us at the fire at Broad and Cherry streets or the Six off, espe-cially to the Gord-will, Dillgent, and Wecoacos Steam Fire Engine Companies. FRANC 8 D WORLSY.

1.19	K - RSH AW & HUN H. FFM - P & KEN D. W. HERSTINE	

LECTURES.

CELTIC ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA HON. WILLIAM E. ROBINSON, M. C.,

WILL DELIVER A LECTURE IN

Concert Hall, on Thursday Evening, January 7, 1869, at 8 o'clock,

On the following subject:

ARE AMERICANS CELTS OR SAXONS

Tick ts, 50 cents, to be had at the principal Book and Music stores. Reserved seats isr lad es without R. SHELTON MACKENZ'E, President, JAMES O'DONNELL, ACUINE Secretary.

HOW FUNNY THE NEW YEAR CAME IN ! What extra ridiculous sort of weather!

Itain and snow and ice tog-ther!

NEW MUSIC ALBUMS. Magnificently Bound in Gold and Leather. NOW FOR SALE AT J. E. Gould's Piano Warerooms. No. 928 CHESNUT STREET, Containing FIFTY of the Newest Pieces of Music for the Piano, Vocal and Instra-mental, no one of which was Published in the First Edition. PRICE, S2.50 No. INDEX. 1 Turingette (Quadrilie), H. Marx. 2 Paise of Tears (song), F. Sonuoert, 3 Captala Jicks (song), T. Machagan, 4 Valiance (Folks Milinstre), J. Archer. 3 Valiance (Folks Milinstre), J. Archer. 4 Valiance (Folks Milinstre), J. Archer. 5 Not for Jeseph (song), Arthur Liovd. 5 Not for Jeseph (song), Arthur Liovd. 5 Orphese aux knews (Jusdirile), Offenbach. 6 Not for Jeseph (song), Arthur Liovd. 7 The Lover and i.e. Bird (song), P. D. Guglielmo. 6 Jerusaiem the Goldeo (Hymony, A. Ewige. 1 The Merrast Girl That's Out (song). 7 One Zaget Und Bag-i (Gatop), Carl Fanst. 8 One Zaget Und Bag-i (Gatop), Carl Fanst. 8 One Zaget Und Bag-i (Gatop), Carl Fanst. 8 One Zaget Und Bag-i (Gatop), Carl Fanst. 9 One Zaget Und Bag-i (Gatop), Carl Fanst. 9 One Zaget Und Bag-i (Satus) & Horns. 7 The Young Recruit (March) & Richard. by Charlbed. 9 Five of cack in the Morning, (Baitad) by Charlbed. 9 Five of cack in the Morning, (Baitad) by Charlbed. 9 Five of cack in the Morning (Baitad) by Charlbed. 9 Five of cack in the Morning (Baitad) by Charlbed. 9 Five of cack in the Morning, (Baitad) by Charlbed. 9 Five of cack in the Morning, (Baitad) by Charlbed. 9 Five of cack in the Morning, (Baitad) by Charlbed. 9 Five of cack in the Morning, (Baitad) by Charlbed. 9 Five of cack in the Morning, (Baitad) by Charlbed. 9 Five of cack in the Morning, (Baitad) by Charlbed. 9 Five of cack in the Morning, (Baitad) by Charlbed. 9 Five of cack in the Morning, (Baitad) by Charlbed. 9 Five of cack in the Morning, (Baitad) by Charlbed. 9 Five disck (Karl Arranged by A. Alexae. 9 Five disck (Baitad) by Charlbed. 9 Five disck (Baitad) by Charl PRICE, - -. . \$2.50 PRICE, - - - \$2.50. HAZARD'S ENGLISH BOOKSTORE .-H AZARD'S ENGLISH BOOKSTORE. Hazard's Bookstore is becoming synony mous with good books, fine books, el-gan.y likestrated books, choice editions of standard books, books in rich and tasty bildings, children's books, toy books on then and paper, books for all trades and people. The work being simost entirely of Loudon editions, here with be f und at all times English Books which carnot be had elsewhere in this city. Prices as cheap as American editions, and ranging from the lowest sum to two hundred dollars the volume. 10.6 No. 722 SANSUM STREST. MINCED MEAT. MINCED MEAT. THE BEST IN THE MARKET THIS FACT IS BEYOND QUESTION.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FIVE THOUSAND

The undersigned, a few days since, issued a challenge that his article was the best

MINCED MEAT

in the market. This has not been accepted, but evaded by one who heretofore has claimed superiority.

JOSHUA WRIGHT. S. W. CORNER FRANKLIN and SPRING GARDEN Sts.,

Infanticide.

Tus statement made by the Coroner in his annual report with regard to the in crease of the crime of infanticide. is calculated to * cause serious apprehension, and to excite discussions as to whether something cannot be done to check this fearful evil. During the year 1868 the number of cases of infanticide was 94, against 66 in the year 1867. The Coroner remarks hat "this shows a fear'ul increase in the crime of child-murder, which is sufficient to excite considerable slarm in the community. It is almost impossible to prevent such crimes by any law which could be passed, but some legislative action might tend to considerably lessen the number of 'innocents' who are slaughtered by unnatural mothers." The case of Hester Vaughan is the only one among the entire number that are included in the Coroner's report that has excited any great degree of public interest. While many persons thought that this woman ought not to be allowed to go unpunished, the general voice of public opinion was against the extreme penalty of the law being enforced against her; and from the statements made by the Governor to persons who interested themselves in her behalf, it is probable that he rever intended to permit the sentence of the court to be executed.

- The oir nmstances which usually induce the commission of the crime of infanticide are such that it is impossible not to feel much sympathy for the oriminal; but in view of such an exhibit as that made by the Coroner. it is worth while to consider whether such

THE "MOBNING POST" of this city celebrated the opening of the new year by a considerable enlargement of its space. This has rendered necessary an increase in the enterprise of its managers, and the few days that have since elapsed have shown that they duly appreciate the requirements of enterprising journalism-There was room enough for the Post in its di minutive form, and now that it has become larger and more pretentious, it will still find an ample field for the display of all the money and ability that its proprietors choose to lavish upon it.

-Pocket-picking is a hanging crime with Western vigilance committees.

-The Parepa-Rosa troups made \$78,000, gold, by 51 performances in San Francisco.

Horace Greeley.

In answer to a direct question whether he thought of inviting Mr. Greeley to accept the appointment as Postmas'or-General, the General replied :- "Mr. Greeley has published some un palatable things about me, but I have no doubt he thought at the time they were true. Greeley 15 a good man, a great man, and a fai hful bonest, and efficient advocate of the cause of human liberty. He always seemed to me to exaggerate the bright side of human nature, underrate its dark side. He exaggerate the crimes of Jeff. Davis. Such men are always the crimes of Jeff. Davis. the dupes of men of inferior abilities, who are cut ning and dishonest. This is a creditable failing. The world is better for Greeley having lived in it and erred in it. I like Greeley better than I have any reason to suppose he likes me."

Henry Ward Beecher.

Of Mr. Cenry Ward Beecher the General says:-"I guess Beecher don't want any office: but he would be a better preacher if he were less a politician, and a better politician it he were less a preacher. It is impossible for a man to have a philanthropy that will cover a whole nation and yet fit Plymouth Church. Beecher favored the Cleveland Convention until he found Plymouth Church repudiating the platform. He was heart and soul for Chase until Plymouth Church ratified the Chicago nominations. I often wonder that Beecher is content to remain in a suburb of New York whose prosperity is due to the advantages of economy. Plymouth Church could not fill Beecher's place; Beecher could build up a larger and better church in any city. should like to see his intellect and his heart have full play: he would soon make a history equal to Wilberforce. He should be persuaded to leave Brooklyn and go to New Yors.

Raymond, Seward and Weed.

"Raymond, Neward and Weed. "Baymond always reminds me," he replied, "of a jumping-jack. He is heads up or tails up just as Seward or Weed move him. When kay-mond goes wrong, I always feel like forgiving hin, for he knows not what he does; nobody supposes him anything but the moutholece of Seward and Weed, though he is a brilliant writer, if he would be independent, and strike out on his own hook. Seward is a man of very great ability and very little principle. If he had not intrusted his politics to Weed, he might have beep a state-man. Weed being a very corrupt politician. Seward was dragged down from the elevation of state-manship to lowest depths of demagoguery. Johnson would have remained a pure man, a true patri d, and a wise President, it he had been removed from the baleful influence of Seward,"

Americans in Paris.

Americans in Paris. List of Americans registered at the banking-house of Drexel, Harjes & Co. No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, for the week ending Dec. 19, 1845.-Philis-deiphin-James S. Vintoo, Miss Stroug, Miss A. M. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Yarnall, the Misses Yarnall Mrs. Penu-Gaskell, Miss Itiliza Hazely, J. Boiton Huime, Mr. and Miss Itiliza Hazely, J. Boiton Huime, Mr. and Miss Itiliza Huime, Miss Mary C. Huime, Miss Fauny Huime, Miss Alice K. Halme, Pemberton smith, Dr. Da Bonehet, F. Colboun, General and Miss, Wittam D. Lewis, Jr. Netison Brown, New York-Miss and Miss Baker, Mr. and Miss, E. H. Bonner, Miss Contacuzeno, Mrs. E. H. Gardner, Miss Cantacuzeno, Mrs. E. H. Gardner, Miss A. V. Potter, Robert H, Leeve J. G. Avery, E. S. Docititile, Baton-George Steiman, George C. Powers, H. M. Ticknor, Miss. Ticknor, Battimore-Mr. and Miss. Isa to Coale, Jr. Erie, Pa.-Mr. and Miss. George W. Starr. Bodreaux-Ch, de Luze, Eist Indies--Adrian Bensall. United States Navy-J. Paul Quinn and family, Sammel Engler, Witham M. King, Norwich, Ct.-F. L. Notion, St. Loula--John H, Louderman and family. Paris-Dr. Livermore, John Ware, Eccueu-Mr. Schensk. Livermore, John Ware. Econen-Mr. Schenck.

FARM'S RS' AND MECHANICS' NA-TIONAL BANK PHILADELPHIA. December 11, 168. The Anrual Flection for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Barking House on WEDNESDAY, the 13 h dwy of Janua y next, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'c ock P M. 12 11 27. W RUSH TON, JR., Cashler 1 Am SOUTHWARK NATIONAL BANK. PHILADELPHIA, December 12 1889, The Annual E-cuton for Discovers of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, Ja: uary 12 1869, between the hours of 10 o'clock A, M and 12 o'clock M. P. LAMB,

NEW YORK AND MIDDLE COAL 02 FIELD RAILROAD AND COAL COM PANY.

Cashier.

1216wfmtJ12

PANY. PHILADELPHIA Dec. 22 1863. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the above-named Company will be held as their Office, Nr. 226 WALNUT Street, on TUE-SDAY, the 12tu day of Janua y next, A D. 1869, at 12 O'clock, when an Election will be held for seven Lirectors to serve for the snaulng year. the ensu The transfer books wi'l be closed from Ja- uary lat

12 24thstu7t C. R. LINDSAY, Secretary. THE FAME INSUBANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, Office No. 406 CHES-

NUT Firet. December 26 1888 NOTICE - The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the THE FAMS INSURANCE COMPANY with of the THE FAME INSORANCE COMPANY will be held on MONDAY, the lith day of Jandary next, at wo'clock A. M., at the onice of the Company. An election for twelve Directors, to serve the en-suing year, will be held on the same day and at the same place, fetween the hours of 10 o'clock A. M

and so'c.ock P. M. WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD. Secretary.

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA - Odge No. 4(6 WALAS UT Street. December 26, 1878. NOTICE.-The Annual Meeting of the Stork horders of THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY will be held on MONDAY. Its filth day of January Bext, at 10 o'cl. ck A. M., at the Office of the Company. An Election for Twelve Directors to serve the ensning year will be held on the same day, at the same place, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. 12 26 stubit: ALEX W. WISTER, Secretary. THE ENTERPHISE INSURANCE

INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA PULLADSLPHIA, Dec. 29, 1868. An Election for thirteen Directors of the Commany will be need at the Office of the Commany, Nos. 4 and 5 ENCH ANGE BUILDING, on MONDAY, Jacuary 11, 1869, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M and 1

II. 1869, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M and o'clock P. M. WILLIAM HARPER, 12 29 1214 Secretary. CAMBRIA IRON COMPANY. - THE

CAMBRITA IRON COMPANT. - TH Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cambria Iron Company will be beld at their office No -tw ChESNUT Street. Philadelphia, on TUE4 LAY, the 19th da of JANUARY Dext. at 4 of clock P. m., when an election will be held for seven Direc tors to terve for the ensuing year. JOHN T. KILLE, Scoretary. Philadelphia. Dec. 17, 1868, 12 is dtJ19* SHAMOKIN COAL COMPANY. The Anoual Meeting of the Biockholders of the shovenamed Company will be held at their Office, No. 256 WALNUT Street, on WFDNFSDAY, the 20th Instant, at 12 o'clock, when an Election will be held for teven Directors to serve for the ensuing very.

an Election will be take for the form on the 19th and for the ensuing year. The transfe books will be closed on the 19th and opened on the 21st instant. I timwst C. R LINDSAY, Secretary.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE. PHILADECPHIA. Dec. 28, 1883. NO 11CE.-Resistered City Warrants; numbering from 6.00 to 5000 will be baid on presentation. Inter est ceasing frem date. JOSEPH N. PEIRSOL. 1164 City Taeasurer. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of FOUTH WAKK LIBRARY will be held at the LIBRALY ROOM on TUE-DAY EVENING January 6, 369 at 715 c clock EVENING January 6, 369 at 715 c clock JOSEPH W. FLICK WIR, Becratary 12 30 wfm31* BEDS OF EASE, COMFORT, AND clear liness, of superior and permanent elas-ticity, and at less cost than any other good bads are made from the patent Elastic Sponge. This article possess no feiting properties and recains its enastic softness, being more durable than the beat curied here.

81 m w t} BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.-THIS spleadid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Bye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment no vidiculous inta; remedies the ill eliceta of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful, black or brown, buid by all Drurgista and Perfument; and propariy applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 18 80 SD pirset, New York.

Frost and hall and slip ery sleet Glazing the pavem int along the streat, Broad as a river each well filled gutter, Causing a horrible splush and splutter; Covered with ice the limbs of the trees. Whisking about in the wintry breeze. Icicles tumbiing upon yoar hat, Heavy enough to knock you flat, Wasn't it curlous weather, say, This singular sort of New-Year's Day ? All creation was frostily freezing, All the people were coughing and sneezing; And most of the folks who went out as all Went straightway to the GREAT BROWN HALL: For Rockhill & Wilson still mauage to keep Ciothes for the winter, strong and cheap; Thick and stout, substautial and warm, For the wintriest sort of a winter atorm. And the public go there for clothes so five, For the winter of eighteen sixty-nine. UTTERLY IMPO: SIBLE for mankind to buy mas cuine raiment that h

better, scotter, stronger, more elegant, or that can be had cheaper than at the GREAT BROWN-STONE HALL OF ROCKHILL & WILSON, Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET. PHILADEL?HIA.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.

Headache-Dyspepsia-Costiveness.

If you suffer with Headache try MAR-SHALL'S ELIXIR, and be convinced that al-though other remedies have failed to cure you, this will give you instant and permanent relief. It by over-excitement and failure your nerves have become so weakened that Head-

act e admontshes you somethin; more dan gerous may happen, such as Palsy, Dimness o Sight, and other alarming nervous affections, inen Marshall's Elixir, by giving tone and strength to your system, restores you to perstrength feet bealth.

Whenever food which should be digested remains in the stomach, causing pain and easiness for the want of that principle wi would render it easy of algestion, then by using Marshall's Elizir you will supply this deficiency and prevent its recurrence, and so be radically cured of Dyspepsis. The stomach being thus cleansed from an

and the other attendant disorders of the bowels

are of necessity prevented. Price of Marshall's Elixir, \$1.00 per bottle. For sale by all Druggist Depot, No. 1301 MARKEr Street, Phila.

M. MARSHALL & CO., Druggists, PROPRIETORS. 12 28 14

COATINGSI COATINGS E 8 EE. AM 8 L J SO. 11 NORTH SECOND STREET, Sign o the Golden Lamb,

ARE NOW BECEIVING NEW STYLES OF FALL AND WINTER COATINGS,

TO WHICH THEY INVITE THE ATTEN TION OF THE TRADE AND OTHELS,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. [826m

CHOICE ARTICLES FOR HOLIDAYS, -AT CHOICE ARTICLES FOR HOLIDAYS. -AT Fireet, below Arch, may be found a superh a sort-ment of Falcy scarfs. Necatios. Gioves: Habdger-chtes, Hoslery, etc., which are offered at very low prices. Mr. Bloat ABD EAVRE the proprietor, has excellent taste in the selection of his stock. Also, his Improved Shoulder S-am Pattern Shirt, which has given such usivered statisfaction, cot by measurement. 12 21 Impp

