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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1869.

Butler on the Finances, GENERAL BUTLER yesterday ventilated very fully his peculiar financial theories, in the most elaborate speech which has been delivered in the House of Representatives during the present session. His remarks were prefaced by the introduction of a bill which embodies the principles which he and a small minority in the House desire to apply to the finances of the country. The fact that he leads a very insignificant party in the House detracts much from the importance of the measure which he proposes, and of the very able speech which he delivered in its support.

The starting-point of General Butler's financial scheme is the everthrow of the national bank circulation, and the substitution in its place of a new issue of lagal-tenders by the Government to the amount of \$350,000,000, or such greater amount as may be found necessary by the Secretary of the Treasury, the issue to comm-nes with the first of July next, and the national bank ourrency to be run out of existence by the first of January, 1870. The next point is to do away entirely with the present system of legal-tenders, by making the new issue more desirable as a circulating medium, and also by causing the gradual withdrawal, by Government officials, of the old issue of legal-tenders. As the entire withdrawal of the present circulating medium might leave the country with a less amount of currency thau would be demanded by the exigencies of business, General Butler also proposes the extra issue of new legal tenders, on a principle somewhat similar to that of the national banking system, to any individual or association who may see fit to make a deposit of national bonds as security therefor, paying a coin interest to the Government thereon at the rate of .0365 per annum, with ample provision for their gradual or immediate redemption. While this proposition would render it possible to put into circulation \$1,575,000,000, General Butler thinks that advantage would be taken of the privilege only so far as the business necessities of the country would require, an inflation of the currency being prevented by the more profitable use of the national bonds, either at home or abroad, as a

permanent investment. In this way, General Butler hopes to secure a uniform and sound currency, which would, to use his own rather confident words, "at once take its place as nearly equivalent to gold." In addition, he also proposes to rid the country of the detestable shinplasters now in use, by substituting for them a system of metal tokens, so alloyed as to be fifty per cent, less in value than their denomination, the new coinage to be forced into circulation by rendering the old fractional currency receivable by Government officers after December 30, 1869, only for purposes of redemption. General Butler's plan for attaining specie payments is, perhaps, more complicated, and certainly as difficult to comprehend, as any that has yet been proposed. Like all the other innumerable schemes which have been proposed, it has both advantages and defects; and about the only benefit that the country can expect from it at present is in the way of practical suggestions which may be of use in the final settlement of the great financial problem which vexes the nation and its rulers.

Absolute Certainties.

Wails numerous misrepresentations and fauciful descriptions of the views entertained by General Grant on public questions and public men have recently been published, enough has been gleaned from authentic conversations in which he participated during his recent visit to this city, and from other sources, to justify the following conclusions,

1. He has made up his Cabinet. He does not desire to be interrogated or advised in regard to it. He does not intend to announce who are the recipients of his confidence until the proper time arrives. While he converses with a remarkable degree of freedom en general subjects, he maintains his habitual reticence in reference to the personnel of the new administration, and promptly checks advances on this topic. He conceals the names of his counsellors as carefully as he would conceal the plan of an important military campaign, and he is proof against all intrigues or combinations to force upon his acceptance new aspirants for Cabinet honors.

2. He has not forgotten the insult which Andrew Johnson and his obsequious Cabinet perpetrated in their attempt to distort his conversation and demeanor at the White House at the time he resigned his position as Secretary of War. It will be remembered that they combined in an effort to convict him of falsehood, which was rebuked by the whole country. General Grant's self-respect instinctively prompts him to avoid intercourse with the men capable of concecting and bolstering this charge. By the ordinary rules of Washington etiquette he would be requiredas Commander-in-chief of the army, to pay his respects to the President on New Year's Day, but as Andrew Johnson forfeited all claims to courtesy by his baseness in the controversy referred to, General Grant absented himself from the capital at the holiday period, when contact with his detractors was most una-

voidable. There is no man in the country who has a more profound contempt for the treachery of Andrew Johnson than the President elect, and no man who is less disposed to imitate the infamous example of the Tennessee recreant.

3. Political parties rarely fail to insert in their national platforms a plank in favor of au economical administration of the Government. Successful candidates are prone to ignore this doctrine, or to give it such a liberal interpretation as to render it practically meaningless; but General Grant evinces a strong determi nation to depart from the unfortunate rule which would be "more honored in the breach than the observance." He is deeply in pressed with the necessity of diminishing the national expenditures, and resolutely opposes all unnecessary appropriations. On this subject he is thoroughly in earnest, and we hazard little in predicting that plunderers will find in him an implacable foe, who will fight out the battle of reform and retrench ment on the line of honesty and economy, if his whole Presidential term is consumed in this terrific combat.

The Navy Yard Appropriations. THE Hon. William D. Kelley and Hon. Charles O'Neill have done a very proper thing in having the appropriation of \$50,000 for repairs at the Philadelphia Navy Yard out down to one-half that amount. As long as the Navy Yard remains in its present location it will be necessary to expend money in keeping it in repair, and in carrying on the various necessary operations. As League Island, however, has been accepted by the Government, the expenditures at the old vard should be limited to the smallest possible amount, and the money that would be appropriated under ordinary circumstances should be devoted to the improvement of League Island. Messrs. Kelley and O'Neill both represent the wishes of the citizens of Philadelphia when they urge the importance of an early survey of League Island, and a transfer of the Navy Yard as soon as possible. Mr. Kelley estimates that the ground of the old yard will probably yield \$2,000,000 when sold, which will go far towards improving the new site. The Secretary of the Navy asks for \$10,000 for making a survey of League Island, and if that amount is granted, and the work is commenced at once, the Government will save \$15 000. The whole difference between what the Philadelphia yard is entitled to and what is absolutely needed to keep it in condition until League Island is prepared for the transfer, might be appropriated for the purpose of facilitating the work on the new site, and this would be in the end the most economical policy.

A Protectorate Over Hayti and San Domingo.

General Banks yesterday reported a joint re solution in the House of Representatives to provide for the United States establishing a protectorate over the islands of Hayti and San Domingo. The Committee on Foreign Affairs is said to be opposed to the bill, and Mr. Seward to be in favor of it. If such a measure is adopted it will be a serious innovation on our traditional policy, and it ought to receive careful consideration, and not be decided upon hastily one way or the other. The people of these islands have shown themselves incompetent for self-government, and but for the fact that such interference is always watched with jealous eyes by the people of the United States, the probabilities are that the islands would long ago have been seized by France or England. The protection of the United States and the probability of their becoming incorporated into the Federal Union would be a positive benefit to Hayti and San Domingo, and it would give us the foothold in the West Indies that we have for a long time been endeavoring to obtain. The importance of securing a station in that quarter is becoming more palpable every day, but in the present condition of our exchequer we cannot afford to increase our debt by buying up islands. If a protectorate over Hayti and San Domingo can be established without expense to the United States Government, the matter ought to receive the impartial consideration of Congress, and it would probably turn out to be the best thing for us and for the anarchyridden people of those islands.

THE CABINET.

The Past Administrations of the Government, and who Composed Them. Now that the whole country is agitated on the subject of General Grant's Cabinet, it may not be unprofitable to our readers to publish a list of the Cabine's of the Presidents from the establishment of the Government.

The Department of State was created by the act of September 15, 1789, previous to which, by act of July 27, 1789, it was known as the Dapartment of Foreign Affairs.

The War Department as created by act of Congress of August 7, 1789, had also the superintendence of Naval Affairs, but a separation was authorized in April, 1789, when the Navy Department was established.

From the organization of the Government down to the year 1829, the Postmasters General were not recognized as members of the Cabinetbut in that year President Jackson invited Mr Barry, his Postmaster-General, to participate in the meetings of the Cabinet, and since that date this official has racked as a full Cabine

Below we give the members of each adminis tration, with the date of their appointment:-First Administration-1789 to 1797. President-George Washington of Virginia. Vice-President-John Adams of Massachu

setis.

Secretaries of St. te-Thomas Jefferson of Virginia, appointed September 26 1798; Edmund Raudolph of Virginis, January 2, 1794; Timothy Pickering of Massachusetts, December 10, 1795.

Secretaries of the Treasury—Alexander Hamilton of New York, September 41, 1789; Oliver Wo'cott of Connectiont, February 3, 1795.

Secretaries of War and of the Navy—Henry Knox of Massachusetts, September 12, 1789; Timothy Pickering of Massachusetts, January 2, 1794; James McHenry of Maryland, January 2, 1794; James McHenry of Maryland, January James McHenry of Maryland, January

Postmasters-General-Samuel Osgood of Mas sechusetts, Feptember 26, 1789, Timothy Pick ering of M. Ssachusetts, November 7, 1791; Jo seph Haber-ham of Georgia, February 25, 1795.

Atterneys General — Edmund Randolph of Vir. inia, September 28, 1789. made Secretary of State January 2, 1794; William Bradford of Pennsylvania, January 26, 1794; died. Charles Lee of Virginia, December 10, 1795.

President-John Acams of Massachusetts, Vice Fresident-Thomas Jefferson of Virginia Scretaries of State-Timotory Pickering, con-toried in office; John Marshall of Virginia, May 13, 1800.

Secretaries of the Trensury-Oliver Wolco!!.

continued in office; S. Dexter of Massachusetts,
December 31, 1800. Secretaries of War-James McHenry, continued Rice: S. Dexter of Massachuseits, May 13 Roger Goswold of Connecticut, February

Secreta feaof the Navy - George Cabotof Massachusetts, Mar 3, 1798, occurred; Benjamin Sund-dert of Meryland May 21 1798 Postmaster-General-Joseph Habersham, con-Attorney General-Charles Lee, continued.

President-Tromas Jefferson of Virginia, Vice-Ires denta-Auron Burr of New York; George Clinion of New York, Secretary of State-James Madison of Virginia, Nevertheries of the Treasury -S. Dexter, con-Jan 26, 1862

***Feeretary of War-Henry Dearborn of Massachusetts, Marca 4, 1801

***Secretaries of the Navy-Bacjamin Stodiert, continued in office; Reserved Suith of Maryland, January 28, 1802; Jecon Towatashield of Massachusetts when 2 1800.

Third Administration-1801 to 1809.

January 26, 1802; Jacob Towalnshield of Massect usette, Statch 2, 1805.

Protection of Concord—Joseph Habersham, conditioned in office; Guicon Granger of Connecticus, January 26, 1802.

Alterneys Generas—Theophilus Parsons of Marsaci usetts, Fermary 20, 1801, decided; Levi Lircoln of Massachusetts, March 5, 1801; resigned in 1805. Robert Smith of Maryland, March 2, 1805; John B schentidge of Kentucky, Dicember 25, 1805; (resar A. Rodney of Pennsylvania, Japuary 20, 1807. vania, Japuery 20, 18-7.

Fourth Administration-1809 to 1817. Pre-tdent-James Madison of Virginia,
Vice Presidents-George Clinton of New York;
Eltridge George of Marsachusetts,
Secretaries of State-R bert Smith of Mary
land, March 6 1809, James Monroe of Virginia, November 25, 1811.

scoreturies of the Treasury-Albert Gallatin,
continued to office; Giorge W. Campbell of
Tennessee, February 9 1814; Alexander J. Dalias

of Pennsylvania, October 6, 1814
Secretaries of Warr-William Eastis of Massachus-tts, Marca 7, 1839, John Armstrong of New
York, January 19, 1813, James Morroe of Virginis, September 26, 1814; William H. Crawford of Georgia, March 2, 1815.

Scretcries of the Novy-Paul Hamilton of Scnin Carolins, Merch 7, 1809; William Jones of Penrsylvania, January 12, 1813; Benjamin W. Crowninshield of Massachusetts, December 17. Postmasters General - Gideon Granger, conthreed in effice; R. J. Meigs of Onio, March 17,

1814.
Attorneys General - (m ar A. Rodney, continued in office; william Pinkney of Marylent, becember 11, 1811; Richard Rush, February 10,

Fifth Administration-1817 to 1825, President-Jomes Monroe of Virginia. Vice Fresident- Daniel D. Tompkins of New

York, Secretary of State-John Q. Adams of Massa-Secretary of the Treusury - William H. Crawford of Georgia, March 5 1817. Secretaries of Wor-Isaac Shelby of Kentucky, Secretaries of Wor-Island Shelly and Shelly March 5 1817, declined the appointment; fohu March 5 1817, declined the appointment; fohu C. Calboun of South Carolina, December 16, 1817. instiled, continued in office; Smith Thompson of New York, November 30, 1818; Samuel L. of New York, November 30, 1818; Samuel L. Southard of New Jersey, December 9 1824, Postmesters Gene at—Re urn J Meigs, continued to other; John McLean of Onto, December 9, 1823 Attorney-General-William Wirt of Virginia,

Sixth Administration - 1825 to 1829. President-John Quincy Adams of Massachu-

Vice President - John C. Calboun of South Carolina. Secretary of State-Henry Clay of Kentucky, Marca 8, is.30 Marca 8, 1825
Secretary of the Treasury—Richard Rush of
Pennsylvania, March 7, 1825
Secretaries of War—James Barbour of Virginia,
March 7, 1825; Peter B. Porcer of New York, May Secretary of the Navy-Samuel L. Southard. continued to office. Postmaster General-John McLean, continued Attorney-General-William Wirt, continued

Seventh Administration-1829 to 1837. President-Above w Jackson of Tennessee, Vice Presidents-John C Camoun of South ras Martin Van Boren of Nam Secretaries of Sate-Martin Van Buren of New York,
Secretaries of Sate-Martin Van Buren of
New York, March 6 1829; Edward Livingston
of Louislana, 1831; Louis McLane of Delaware,
1833; John Forsy to of Georgia, 1834.
Secretaries of the Treasury—Samuel D. Logham

of Pennsylvania, March 6 1829; Louis McLane of Delaware, 1831; William J. Duane of Pennsylvania, 1833; Reger B. Taney of Marviand, 1833 (not confirmed by the Senate); Levi Woodoury New Hamp-hire, 18st. Secretories of War-John H. Eaton of Tennes-

see, March 9, 1829; Lewis Cass of Onto, 1831. Secretaries of the Navy-John Branch of North Stroites, Marca 9 1828; Levi Woodbury of New Hampshire, 1831; Mahlon Dickerson of New Jersey, 1834. Postmasters General-William T. Barry

Kentucky, March 9, 1829; Amos Kendall of Kentucky, 1835 Attorneys General-John M. Berrien of Geor-gia, Marco 9, 1829; Roger B. Taney of Maryland, December 27, 1831; Benjamin F. Butler of New York, June 24, 1834.

Eighth Administration-1837 to 1841. President-Martin Van Buren of New York. Vice President-Richard M. Johnson of Ken-Secretary of State—John Forsyth, June 27, 1834.
Secretary of the Treasury—Levi Woodbury,
June 27, 1834.

Secretary of War-Joel R. Poinsett, March 7, 1837. 1837.
Secretaries of the Navy-Mahlon Diekerson,
June 30, 1834; James K. Fauiding, June 30, 1838.
Postmasters General-Amos Kendali, May 1,
1835; John M. Niles, May 25, 18.0.
Atterneys-General-Felix Grundy of Tennessee, September 1, 1838. Henry D. Gilpin of Pennselvania, Japuary 10, 1840. sylvania, Jaruary 10, 1840.

Ninth Administration-1841 to 1845. President—General William Henry Harrison of Onio. Died April 4, 1841. Vice President—John Tyler of Virginia. President—John Tyler of Virginia (from April

4, 1841).

Searc aries of State—Daniel Webster, March 5.

1841; Hugh S. Legare May 9, 1843, died June 20, 1843; Abei P. Upshur, June 24, 1843, died June 20, 1843; Abei P. Upshur, June 24, 1843, died February 28, 1844; John C. Calneun, March 6 1844.

Secretaries of the Treasury—Thomas Ewing, March 5, 1841; Walter Forward, September 13, 1841; George M. B.bo, June 15, 1844.

Secretaries of Wor—John Bell, March 5, 1841; John L. Spencer, October 12, 1841, transferred to Treasury Department; James M. Porter, March 8, 1843, rejected by the Secate; William Wilkins, February 15, 1844.

Secretaries of the Navy—George E. Badger.

Secretaries of the Navy-Gorge E. Badger, March 5, 184; Abet P. Upsnur, September 13, 1841, transferred to Department of State; David Hanshaw, July 24, 1843, rejected by the Senate; Thomas W. Gilmer, February 15, 1844, February 28, 1844; John Y. Mason, March 14, 1844.

Postmasters General—Francis Granger, March 6, 1841; Courles A. Wickliffe, September 13, 1841.

Allerneus General—John J. Criticales of Atterneys General-John J. Crittenden of Kenticky, March 5, 1841; Hugh S. Legare of Sonh Carolina September 13, 1841, died; John Neison of Maryland, January 2, 1844.

Tenth Administration-1845 to 1849. President-James Knox Polk of Tennessee. Vice President-George M. Dallas of Penn-

Secretary of State-James Buchanan of Pennsylvenia, March 5, 1845. Secretary of the Treasury—Robert J. Walker of Mississippi, March 5, 1845. Secretary of Wa -William L Marcy of New York, March 5, 1815
Secretary of the Nary-George Bancroft of
Massachusetts, Marca, 1845; John Y. Mason of
Viginia, in 1846.

Postmaster General-Cave Johnson of Tennes-see, March 5 1845 Attorneys General-John Y. Mason of Virginia, March 5, 1845; Nathan Chifford of Maine, December 13, 1846; Isaac Toucsy of Connecticut, June 21, 1848.

Eleventh Administration-1849 to 1853. President- Zuchary Taylor of Louisians, Died Vice-President-Millard Fillmore of New President-Millard Fillmore of New York Succeeded Zaenary Taylor, on his death, July 9,

Secretaries of State-John M. Clayton of Delaware, March 7, 1849; Daniel Webser of Masas-chusetts, July 20, 1850, died October 24, 1857; Edward Everett of Massachusetts, November,

Secretaries of the Treasury - William M. M. re-dith of Pennsylvania, March 7, 1849; Thomas Corwin of Onio, July 20, 1850. Corwin of Onio, July 20, 1850.

Secretaries of War—George W. Crawford of Georgia, Maron 7, 1849; Charles M. Concad of Louisiana, August 15, 1850.

Secretaries of the Navy—William B. Preston of Virginia, Maron 7, 1849; William A. G. a man of North Carolina, July 20, 1850; John P. Keunedy of Maryland, in 1852.

Secretaries of the Interior—Thomas Ewinz of Onio, March 7, 1849; Alexander H. Stuart of Virginia, September 12, 1850.

Postmasters General—Jacob Collamer of Vermont, March 7, 1849; Nathan K. Hall of New York, July 20, 1850; Samuel D. Hubbard of Connecticut, 1852.

THE PARTY AVEX THE RESIDENCE OF THE PRINCIPLE OF THE PRIN

Attorneys General—Reverdy Johnson of Marylend, March 7, 1849; John J. Crittenden of Kentucky, July 20, 1850.

Twelfth Administration-1853 to 1857, President-Franklin Pierce of New Hamp Vice President-William R. King of Alabama.

Died April 18, 1853. Secretory of State—William L. Marcy of New York, March 7 1853. Secretory of the Treasury—James Guthrie of Kertucky, Marcu 7, 1853. Kertucky, Marcu 7, 1853.
Secretary of Wer-Jellerson Davis of Mississippi, March 7, 1853.
Secretary of the Navy-James C. Dobbin of North Carolina, March 7, 1853.
Secretary of the Interior—Robert McClelland of Michigan, March 7, 1853.
Fostmaster-General-James Campbell of Pennsylvania, March 7, 1853.

sylvenia, March 7, 1853. Attorney General - Caleb Cushing of Massachu-Thirteenth Administration-1857 to 1861

President-James Buchanan of Pennsylvania. Vice-President-John C. Brecklaridge of Kon-Secretaries of State-Lewis Cass of Microgan, March, 1857; Jeremuch S. Black of Pennsylvania, December, 1869, Secretaries of the Treasury—Howell Cobb of Georgia, March. 1857; Phinty F. Thomas of Maryland, December, 1860; John A. Dix of New York, January, 1861.

York, January, 1861.

Secretaries of War-John B. Floyd of Virginia, March, 1857; Joseph Holt of Kentucky, December, 1860.

Secretary of the Navy-Isaac Toucey of Connecticut, March, 1857.

Secretary of the Interior-Jacob Thompson of Mississippi, March, 1857.

Postmosters General-Aaron V. Brown of Tennessee, March, 1857, dies; Joseph Holt of Kentucky, March, 1859; Horatio King of Maine, February 12, 1861.

Attorneys General-Jeremiah S Black of Pennessee.

Attorneys General—Jeremiah S Black of Pennsylvania, March, 1857; Edwin M. Stanton of Ohio, December, 1860.

Fourteenth Administration - 1881 to 1869,

President-Abraham Lincoln of Illinois. Died April 15, 1865.
Vice-Presidents-Hannibal Hamlin of Maine; Andrew Johnson of Tennessee, March 4, 1863.

President—Andrew Johnson of Tennessee, succeeded Abraham Lincoln on the death of the latter, April 15, 1865. State-William H. Seward of New

York Maich, 1861.

Secretaries of the Treasury—Salmon P. Chase of Ohio, March, 1861; William P. Fessenden of Maine, September, 1864; Hugh McCatloch of Indiana, March, 1865.

Secretaries of Wa.—Simon Cameron of Pennsylvania, March, 1861; Edwin M. Stanton of York, Maich, 1861.

Onio, January, 1862; General Ulysses S Grant of Illinois, Acting Secretary, August, 1867, on the suspectation of Secretary Stanton by the Presi-dent; Enwin M. Stanton of Onto, restored by the scrion of the Senate, January 14, 1868, and General Lorenzo Thomas of Delaware, appointed Ad Interim Secretary, February 21, 1868; General J. M. Schoffeld appointed by the President, May 29, 1868, af er the flust resignation of Secretary Stanton at the close of the Im peachment trial.

Secretary of the Navy-Gideon Welles of Con-

Decricot, March, 1861.

Secretaries of the Interior—Caleb B. Smith of Indiana, March, 1-61 (resigned December, 1862); John P. Upster of Indians, January, 1863; James Harish of Iowa, May, 1865; O. H. Browning of Hillors, July, 1866. Postmasters General — Montgomery Biair of Maryland, March, 1861; William Dennison of Onlo, October, 1864; Alexander W. Randall of

Onto, Octover, 1864; Alexander W. Rindall of Wisconsin, Joly, 1866. Attorneys-General-Edward Bites of Missouri, March 1861; James Speed of Kentucky, Decem-ber, 1861; Henry S. Stanbery of Kentucky, July, 1866; William M. Evarts of New York, June, 1868, confirmed after the close of the Impeacument trust in place of Attorney-General Stanbery, who resigned in February, 1868, to assist in the defense of the President, and was reap-

pointed, but rejected by the Senate.

"HEARTH AND HOME."-This handsome new veekly has achieved an immediate and we believe a permanent success. It has been started on the right plan for a family paper, and the very decided favor with which it has been received indicates that it supplies a desideratum. Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe and Mr. Donald K. Mitchell, the editors, have enlisted a corps of competent writers in their service, and the columns of Hearth and Home are filled with: fresh and interesting articles about farming gardening, the decoration of homes, and a great variety of other subjects. The fourth number, which we have received, is emballished with a number of engravings illustrating the subjects discussed, and as a frontispiece, a spirited drawing by Edward Forbes, entitled 'The King of Pesture Land.' Hearth and Home is published by Pettengill, Bates & Co., No. 37 Park

SPECIAL NOTICES.

COLD WEATHER DOES NOT CHAP or roug'en tieskin after using WRIGHT'S
ALCONA EDGLYARIN TABLETO'S SOLIDI'S IED
GLYCERIN. Its daily use makes the skin delicately soft and beautiful. It is cerightfully fragrant,
transparent, and incomparable as a tolet Soan. For
sale by all Druggists,

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No. 624 CHESNUT Street,

OFFICE OF THE NORTH PENNSYL VANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, No. 407 Walnut street, Jan. 6, 1889. DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed on SATURDAY, the with inst., at 3 s'clock P. M., and be reopened on SATURDAY, the 16th inst. A dividend has this day been declared of FIVE PER CENT., clear of taxes. payable in scrip, bearing

no interest, and convertible into Seven Per Cent, Mor'gage Bonds of the Company, lo sums of not less than five hund, ed dollars, on and after May 1st next The said dividend will be credited to the stockholders as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company on SATURDAY, the 9th inst, 18tmwim WILGIAM WISTER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA No. 224 South DELAWARE Avenue. At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, nel-this day, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year:—

Viscent L. Bradford, A. William H. Hert, Jo. William H. ustzmer, Ba Charles Macalester, John Dorrance William S. Freeman, John Dorrance
William S. Freeman,
And at a sub equent meeting of the Board of Directors, the following officers were unanimously re-

President-VINCENT L. BRADFORD.
Tressurer-J. PARKER NORSES.
Socretary-JAMES MORRELL.
112 St. J. MORRELL, Secretary.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN
RAILWAY COMPANY.
SACLETA-N'S OFFICE, No. 40 Broadway,
NEW YORK, 28th December 1868.
Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the
Stockholders of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company will be held at the General Offices of
the Company, No. 40 Broadway, in the City and State
of New York, at 12 o'clock noon, on NATURDAY,
the 56th day of January Lext to consider and approve of, or reject, certain constacts enfered into
with the Eric Hailway Company, and the Columbus,
Chicsgo, and finder a Central Railway Company, and
ter other purposes. The transfer books will remain
closed until after the meeting.

W. ARUHDALL O'DOHERTY,
114w Secretary,

PHILADELPHIA AND READING 9 RAILKOAD COMPANY-Office No. 227 8

FOURTH Street
PHILADELPHIA December 20, 1868.

DIVITEND NOTICE.
The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed on the 4th of January next, and be reopened on TUE-DAY, January 12.
A Dividend of FIVE PER CENT has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock clear of National and State Taxes, pay solw in common stock on and after January 2, 1869 to the holders thereof, as they abad stand registered on the books of the as they abai stand registered on the books of the company on the 4th of January next. All payable at this office. All orders for Dividends must be witnessed and S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MR. DAVIS B. CASSEDAY-Dear Str: - The ondersigned would regard atth satisfaction your consent to a Leoture, and hereby invite you to desiver the same at such a time as may consist with your conventedor.

THE OF THE ARDE AS SUCE A SIDE WILL YOUR CONVERSES.

PRIER WILLIAM SON

WALKENT GILBERT, M. D.,

THOMAS R. HITS

UHAVLES INGERSTLL.

DAVID PAUL REDWN,

SAMPYL D. OROSS M. D.,

FERDINAND FEATHERSTONE,

OHARLES E. L.EX.

J. R. LIPPINCOTT,

WILLIAM W. HARDING,

MORTON MC ICH AMC,

EDWARD U. RNICHT,

WILLIAM WELSE,

RICHARD S. SMITH,

ALLEN CUTHBERT,

RICHARD VAUX,

HENRY BUDD,

PETER MCCALL

FRANCIS SURNEY SMITH, M.D.

JAMES STEEL.

JANUARY 1, 1889 PETER WILLTAMSON, Esq., and others:— Centlemen: In reprete your inetiation I begleave to eas, while tranking you for the diadness which dictates it that I accept it. Very respectfully yours, DAVIS B. CASSEDAY.

WIT Lecture at CONCERT HALL,

"TRUE WOYANHOOD"

MONDAY EVENING, January 18,
Tickets, rifly Cents To be had at Truth ner's Must
btore, No. 9's Chesnut street, or at the q =0r. 11251 ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MISS ANSA E DICKINS IN.

HER NEW LECTURE. A STRUGGLE FOR LIFE. ON FRIDAY EVENING, JAMUARY IS.

RESERVED SEATS FIFTY CENTS
ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS
PRIVATE BOXES IN BALCONY.
boiding 6. TEREE DOLLARS Tickets to be had at GOULD'S Plano Rooms, No. 928 CHESNUT Street, and at the Academy on the Evening of the Lecture.

Doors open at 7. Lecture precisely at 8. SPECIAL.—To avoid interruption, the andience is must excustly requested to be seated before the Lecture region.

AT CONCERT HALL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 16, 1879, in the interest of the working men and women of America, and of the Febian Brotherhood Subject:—Train vocas John Rul and bis Eng ish Bather. Physics, with reserved seems 50c, at CONCERT HALL, CHES UIT Street, above Twelsth, at 10 o'clock, TUES-DAY. GEURGE FRANCIS TRAIN

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS OF
THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, published in conformity with the
provisions of the sixth section of the act of Assembity approved April 5, 1s42;—
Bonds and Morte ages.

\$440,670 00
Bills Receivable.

\$29,384 30

Philadelphia City 5 Xea Philadelphia City fives ousylvania State Loan Cinc nosti vixea.

Pittsburg sixes.

United States Loan, 8 per cent, 1881.

United States Loan, 5-20, 1885.

United States Loan, 5-20, 1885.

United States Loan, 5-20, 287.

Pelistroad Company, 500 shares.

Pennsylvania Railroad Co. 4-20 shares.

Pennsylvania Railroad Co. Loan

Carden sud Amboy Railroad Co. Loan

Philad Irbia and Eric R 1 r ad Co. Loan

Nerth Per nsylvania Railroad Co. Loan

Harrisburg, Portsmouth etc. R. Co. L'o.

Schoylkiii Navigation Co. Loan

Ubesareake and Felaware Canal Loan

Lehish Coal and Navigation Co. Loan

Pelaware Division Canal Loan

Philadelphia Bank 234 shares

Western Bank 20 shares

Girard Bank, 125 shares

Frankiib Fire Iosur ance Co., 30 shares

Manayunk Gas Co. 20 shares

Manayunk Gas Co. 20 shares c neatt +ixea... 5,5 31 50,0.00 24.840 24 Manayunk Gas Co., 20 squies. Hea Estate, No 510 Walnut street. Cath. 30.000 0 11.752 8

WILLIAM G. CRO WELL.

GUARDIAN FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY, or Philadelphia,
Pa. No. 4.6 WALNUT Street.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS,—Tan
following named persons were elected by entors for
the entology seat:
A. N. ATWOOD
G.O. V. LAWRENCE,
WILLIAM E. OWENS,
B. C. WORTHINGTON,

NATHAN BAIN S.
JAMES RICHMOND, C. R. GALE.
H. O. ATWOOD
A. N. ATWOOD was elected riesident, H. E. HUDSON Secretary, and Mesers. THUS and FELTON
Solicitors. [11] H. E. HUDSON, Secretary. PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COM-

PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY, NO. 111 S. FOURTH Street.

At an amoust election held ist month tith, 1869, the
following persons were elected Directors or the
shows-named C. mpany, to serve for three years:
T. WISTAR BROWN,
HENRY HAINES,
The indicating Directors hold over:
SAML R. SHIPLEY,
FICHARD CADBURY,
FICHARD WOOD,
ADD ALL SHOP CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF

SAMUEL R. SFIPLEY, President.
WILLIAM C. LONGSTRETH, Vice President.
1123t ROWLAND PARRY, Actuary.

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, Office, No. 40 WALNU! Street. Jan 12 1869.
At the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company, held on the 11th say of January the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuling year:

JOHN H. BROWN.
NALERO FRAZIER,
JOHN M. ATWOOD,
BENJ. T. TREDIOK,
JAMPS I. CLAGHORN,
GEURGE H. STUART
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this
day. F. BAICHFORD STARR was re-slected President.

ALEX. W. WISTER,
112 intus 3t

Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FAME INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 440 CHESNUT Street.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4, 1859.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Familian recompany held this day, a dividend of THREE PER CENT. was declared physics on demand, clear of all taxes. W. I. BLANCHARD,

OFFICE INS. CO. NORTH AMERICA The Directer have talled a Central as mi-angus Dividend of SIX FER CENT. payable on demand free of all taxes.

1 11 121

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA
CITY PAS-ENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 4130 CHESNUT Street.
At a stated meeting of the Hoard of Directors held
this day, a dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY
(ENTS per there was declared, free of all taxes,
psychie to the stockholders or their legal representative on and after the 14th inst.
Transfer books closed until the 14th Inst.
14 12t WM. W. COLKET, Treasurer.

CAMBRIA IRON COMPANY .- THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cambria Iron Company will be held at their office, no. 68 Ch ESNUT Street, Philadelphia, on TUE-LAY, the 19th day of JANUARY next, at 4 o'clock P. M., when an election will be held for seven Direction of the annual system.

tors to terve for the empling year.

JUHN 1. RILLE, Secretary.

Philadelphia. Dec. 17, 1868. 12 is dillips THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE BUSI NES DIRECTORY to: 1869 is now ready to: Any subscibers who have not been served will; please or tify the subsisher of the fact. Others requiring the Directory can have it by calling at the office. No 132 S. THI. Distrect up stairs (. LESLIE REILLY, Price, \$5.

SHAMOKIN COAL COMPANY PHILADELPHIA, Jao. I. 1838.

The Aboual Meeting of the Stockholders of the above-named Company will be held at their Office, No. 228 WALNUT Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th lustent, at 12 o'clock, when an Election will be held for feven Directors to serve for the engine year. The transfe books will be closed on the 10th and

opened on the 21st instant C R LINDSAY, Secretary. THE COUPONS OF THE LONBARD AND FOUTH STREETS PASSENGER RSILWAY COMPANY due January 15, will be mild on and after that date at the Unico National Bank 11251* THOMAS S. HARRIS, Treasurer.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world: the only true and perfect bye; harmless, reliable, festablished: no disappointment no ridiculous time; remotics the lil effects of bad dyes; invigorates and seaves the Hair soft and heautiful, black or brown, soid by all Druggists and Performen; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 15 BOND birout, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE BE. PUBLIC.

PHILADBEPHIA, Jan. 12 1808.

At an election for Directors held THIS DAY the following named genilemen were dare elected to serve for the ensuing year:

WILLIAM H. RHAWN.

BENJAMIN ROWLAND, JR.,

FREEDERICO A. HOYT,

JOHN PEARCE,

ALPRED DAY,

HOWARD HINOHMAN.

WILLIAM M. PEYFERT.

CHARLES RICHARDSON,

J. BARLOW MOORHEAD,

WILLIAM M. BEMENT.

CHARLES L. SHARPIESS,

WILLIAM H. BEMENT.

And at a meeting of the Board held THIS DAY

WILLIAM H. RHAWF was elected President.

113 win.61 JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier.

THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL BANK.

PHILADELPHIA, January II, 1895.

At the Angual Election neid yesterday the following Stock holders were elected Directors of the Bank for the ensuing year:

THOM AS ROBINS,
LEWIS B. ASHRURST, G. CORGE W. MEARS,
N. P. SHORTEILD SE.
P. D. Y. TOWNSEND,
FRANK T. BODINE,
GFORGE WHITE EY.
HENRY I REAUT.
LENRY I FREAUT.
And at the meeting of the Directors held this day,
Mr. THOMAS ROBINS was unsulmusly re-elected
President and B. COMFGYS Vice-President.

11868

B. COMFGYS Vice-President. BANK.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA.

At an Election for Directors on the 12th invant, the collowing Stockholders were elected for the ensuing THOMAS SMITH,
JACUS P. JONES,
BENRY LEWIS,
CHARLES S. LEWIS,
DAVID SCULL.
And at a meeting of the Board tols day, Thomas
SMITH, Esq. was unanimously re-decided Pre-tile at,
II

THE PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION THE PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION

FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB — The annual meesing of the Concribut ors to the PENNSYLVANIA AINSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB with the beld at the Institution, corner of PINE and BEOAD Streets on WEDNESDAY, the 20th Inst., at 4 o'c'cek P M.

The annual report of the Directors will be submitted, and an election held for officers to serve for the ensuing year.

JAMES J. BARCLAY, 18 feat.

CHEMISTS STATE THAT THE PRO cess which gi es to sponge its superior elasticity is incapable of injuring the snonge, but on the contrary protects it from decay. This is the nodisputed testimony of the hundreds of thousands now using the Elastic Sponge.

AN ALPHABET FOR THE PEOPLE.

For All people: invited to call And purchase fine clothes at the GREAT BROWN HALL.

For the Brown Stone magnificent store, Whose clothing is cheaper than ever be-For the Cash that the Customers pay For the elegant Clothing they Carry away

For our Doors, which stand open all day, Inviting the people who're passing that For the Elegant raiment we sell

So cheap to the public, who love it so For the Fashion, for Fun, and for Folks Who Fail into Fils o'er our Fooilsh old

jokes. For the Garments which Gentlemen wear, Enough for each citizen wanting his share,

Is your Head, and the Hat that is in it, But how funny you'd look if you wore your wife's bonnet!

The Immense piles of clothing we keep, But we're keeping them moving by selling

For the Joveniles. Jolly with Joy.
When he jumps into crossers, is each lit-Is the Knowledge the people enjoy About where to buy clothes for each man

and each boy. The Large size of our Big Brown Stone 'Twill accommodate multitudes on the ground floor.

M For the Money, the Men, and the Milis To furnish Materials and settle the Bills. NY Your New clothes, such an excellent fit. Are you sorry you got them? No, Not

For the Overcoals, strong, stout, and Which Our customers wear to protect them from storm.

For our Prices, so Pleasingly low, As the Public from happy experience know. Is how Queer a fellow'd appear

If he went without clothing the whole of the year. For Rockhill & Wilson, the clothiers we Who first set up shop in 1843.

For the Style of the garments so Splendid, For the very best sort of good people intended. For the Trade that we constantly do, so bew.

Upper floors for the Great Brown Hall, tom department, and plece goods and all. For the Vestings of elegant stuff, Ready-made or to order, and cheaply

Is a Widow with boys eight or nine She can clothe them so cheap for the year 'sixty nine.

Was King Xerxes, who never at all Ever wore such good clothes as we sell at Brown Hall.

For Youth's clothing, and here it is found so cheap and magnificent all the Year round. Is for Zero, when the thermometer goes Down near that, you ought to have good winter ciothes.

Now come, men of letters! Let us bring our boys, too, and at prices so low as to make you open your eyes, ears, and months; everybody who is big enough to say his letters can be clothed at

THE GREAT BROWN STONE HALL

ROCKHILL & WILSON, Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

OF

BANK REPORTS.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE UNION

National Bank Notes and Fractional 32,204.15 470,105 9

LIABILITIES.

\$300,000-00 Surplus. 10,363 83 Profit and Loss..... Due Individuais, Banks, etc. \$2 505,509 67

\$2,5(5,509-37

Sworn to and subscribed by P. A. KELLER, Ca-hier, before me, this 5th day of January, 1133t EDW. H. WILLIAMSON

DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to ambit the hearing in every degree of deafness; also. Respirators; also, Orandall's Patent Orutches, superior any others in use, at P. MADKIRA'S, No. 115 STEETH Street, below Channut.