## Evening Telegraph

FUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOOM (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING. NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET. PHILA PELPHIA.

The Price is three cents per copy (doub e sheet); or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Bollar and Bifty cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1869.

The Navy Yard Investigations. THE Hon. William D. Kelley, a few days ago, made a speech in the House of Representatives denouncing in no measured terms the Engineer Corps of the Navy, and especially the Chief Engineer of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, This officer was charged with having purchased marine engine tools for the Navy Yard maohine shop of a New York manufacturer, when as good or better articles could have been obtained in Philadelphia for less money; and also with having purchased in New York a lot of second hand, worn-out, and worthless tools for more money than new ones would have cost in this city. Judge Kelley intimated that the Chief Engineer patronized the New York firm in his own interest. A report made by a board of naval engineers, appointed by the Secretary of the Navy to investigate the matter, which exonerated the Chief Engineer of the Philadelphia Navy Yard from blame, and gave it as their opinion that the purchase of the tools was judicious and in the best interests of the Government, was made the occasion of a violent attack upon the entire Engineer Corps of the navy. Judge Kelley charged the investigating board with having prepared a "whitewashed" report, and stated that the esprit de corps among the engineers of the navy was such that they were always ready to sustain one another, right or wrong, and that they were aiming to obtain the entire control of the navy. Judge Kelley stated that he had ample evidence to prove his points. This evidence he ought to produce. Our Washington correspondent on Satur-

day gave Judge Kelley's version of this affair,

using stronger language, however, than that

gentleman did in his speech, and explicitly

charging the Chief Engineer of the Navy Yard and his subordinates with having "forged" bids to sustain themselves and cover their guilt. It is hard to believe such a charge as this without substantial proof. The substance of Judge Kelley's version of this affair is given by our Washington correspondent as follows: "Judge Kelley's attention was first called to this matter by a friend in Philadelphia who this matter by a friend in Philadelphia who takes a deep interest in everything relating to iron and machinery, and who, upon a casasi visit to the Navy Yard, observed large boxes of tools piled up which had been apparently thrown aside. After the sub-committee had been appointed, Mr. Isherwood, Chief Engineer of the Navy, came to Judge Kelley and obligingly offered to detail a number of engineers to investigate the matter and report to the sub-committee. He was quistly informed that the committee. He was quietly informed that the committee could make its own investigation, as it would be compelled to make its own report to the House. Isperwood, however, seemed determined that the engineer department of the navy should have some part in the investigation. Accordingly, when the committee reached Philadelphia, they found, to their astonisament the engineers in charge of the Boston and Brooklyn Navy Yards, who reported them selves, under the order of their chief (Isnerood) to assist the committee in their investi gation. The committee however, possessing full powers from the House to examine wisnesses and to send for persons and papers, went quickly to work, Judge Kelley giving the en-gineers to understand that when they were wanted they would be called for. A disposition was menifested to throw every obstacle possi-ble in the way of the committee, with a view to prevent a thorough investigation. This proving unsuccessful, less honorable means were resorted to by Engineer Z-lier and his subordinates to accomplish the same purpose. Fraudulent bids ere produced purporting to come from Messrs, liers & Co. and Messrs. Bement & Dougnerty, of your city, which, being shown to these firms by Judge Kelley, chairman of the committee, were pronounced forgeries. All this was done, it appears, to produce the impression upon the committee that the bids of Messrs Rosch & Son of New York for the tools and machinery required were lower than those of any Philadelphia firms. Most of these tool and this machinery were proved by competent machinists and engineers to have gone out of use in all well-regulated establishments, by reason of their being superseded by more modern improvements and better patterns. The whole affair seems to have been what may be termed a 'set-up job' between the Engineer Department of the Navy and Mesers. Reach & Son, to get a large amount of money out of the Government for old tools and ancient machinery that could command a market nowhere chinery that could command a market nowhere else. Having failed to throw dust in the eyes of the committee, the enterprising gentlemen of the Eugineer Department, including, of course. Engineer Zeller, of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, have organized a little lobby here for the double purpose of throwing discredit on Judge Kelley's report, and of defeating his bill authorizing the President to appoint a civiling to the position of Chief Engineer of the Navy."

There are always two sides to every question, and it is nothing more than fair that the Engineer's side of this story should be heard by the public. The Engineer Corps is one of the most accomplished bodies of officers connected with the navy, and we have always been under the impression that, like all other officers both in the military and naval service, they were anxions to keep their corps up to the highest standard in every respect, and that their esprit de corps would induce them to discard the black sheep rather than to encourage any practices that would tend to bring their body into disrepute. Chief Engineer Zeller, against whom Judge Kelley's charges have been directed, is known as one of the most skilful and experienced engineers in the navy, and he has always borne an unblemished reputation as an officer and as a gentleman. His version of the tool-purchasing transactions, which is supported by doonmentary evidence and the sworn test!mony of experts, indicates that an attempt is being made to compel the purchase of tools for the Navy Yard in this city, whether they can be obtained at less cost in other places or not. Some time ago, when the question of purchasing a new pump for the Water Works was under consideration, many of our principal engine builders publicly repudiated the idea that all contracts for machinery to be paid for out of the public treasury and to be used in this city must be given to Philadelphia shops, and they explicitly stated that, If such a principle were to be established, it

would out them off from a large amount of the force were rooted out, or reformed by fear work which they get from other cities, and would ruin their business.

The board of engineers that investigated this matter were appointed first by Engineerin-Chief Isherwood, and they subsequently made a more detailed examination, and took evidence by order of the Secretary of the Navy. The board was composed of Chief Engineers W. W. W. Wood, Alexander Henderson, and Philip Inch. Chief Ragineer Wood is the oldest engineer in the navy, and his probity, or that of the officers associated with him, has never been called in question

The sworn testimony taken by the board of engineers shows that bids were received from the Philadelphia and New York tool-makers at the same time, and that the contracts were made from the latest price lists of the different firms. By buying the tools in New York a saving to the Government was made of the not inconsiderable sum of \$41,783-51.

Particular stress, however, was laid upon the purchase of a large quantity of second-hand tools. The testimony shows that these tools were purchased at a less price than was charged in this city for new ones of the same sizes, that they were of improved patterns, and that they were in good condition. The experts who were examined stated that the wear and tear upon them from use was very small, and did not interfere at all with their efficiency, and that they could be put in as good condition as new at a cost of not more than \$200.

In conducting their investigation the board made a critical examination of all the machinery in the shops at the Navy Yard, and they took the sworn testimony of a number of the most experienced engine builders and machinists in this and other cities, all of whom pronounced the tools to be first-class, such as they would buy themselves, and exceedingly judicious purchases for the Government to make.

Without taking any sides in this quarrel, we merely desire to give a fair statement of the matter as it stands. If Chief Engineer Zeller is guilty of the charges brought against him, he should be court-martialled and dismissed the service; if he is innocent, and is endeavoring to manage the affairs of his department in the Navy Yard in the best interests of the Government, he is entitled to a complete and emphatic exoneration.

Having stirred up this matter, our Congress men owe it to themselves and their constituents to make good their accusations to the letter. The case stands thus:-Judge Kelley has brought certain charges against the engineers of the yard, but he has as yet produced no evidence to support his statements. The engineers are supported by a large mass of sworn testimony, from persons who are competent to judge in the matter. It now remains for the Committee of Naval Affairs to exhibit what evidence they have in their possession.

The Philadelphia Mavy Yard has had the reputation for many years of being the worst managed yard in the United States, and the officers of the navy who have been on duty there complain that the political influences which control the affairs of the yard interfere with them continually in the performance of their duties. The Congressmen from Philaproperty, and the civilians, such as the master mechanic, storekeeper, and others, who are placed there by their influence, manage to keep the officers in hot water, or if they refuse "to crook the pregnant hinges of the knee" to the political powers that be, no efforts are spared to secure their removal.

We hope that this tool-purchasing matter will be investigated, not in the interest either of Chief Engineer Zeller or the Philadelphia tool-makers, but fairly, impartially, and thoroughly, so that the whole truth may be elicited; and if the charges against the Chief Engineer should prove to be without substantial foundation, a strenuous effort ought to be made by the incoming administration to break up the political ring that has for so many years ruled the affairs of the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

The Police and their Delinquencies. THE new Chief of Police, General Mulholland yesterday issued a general order for the government of the police force of the city which merits the commendation of every order-loving citizen. If the terms of this order are rigidly enforced, as we trust they will be, a policeman who enters a drinking saloon, except for the purpose of quelling a disturbance or making an arrest, will be summarily dismissed from the force. Such an order has long been needed, and now that it has at last been issued, we may expect to witness a decided improvement in the police in one very import. ant respect. There is still another opportunity for Mayor

Fox and Chief Mulholland to contribute to the efficiency of the force. Hitherto, whenever a charge of any kind has been brought by a citizen against a policeman, the affair has been referred to a commission consisting of the Chief and two or three lieutenants, who have investigated it in a room in the basement of the building in which the headquarters of the force are located, with closed doors and in the most secret manner. As a consequence, it is seldom that a member of the force has been properly punished for dereliction of duty. The chances are altogether with the accused; and even when a deprivation of pay or a suspension from duty is inflicted, whole matter is conducted so quietly that the public never hears of the case, and the great reformatory influence of public opinion is, therefore, never brought to bear upon the delinquent. If police trials were conducted by the Mayor in person, in an open manner, so that full reports of the evidence could be published in the daily papers, the rewould be a large increase in the number of charges brought against inefficient and dis-

and the street of the state of

A. Selling Today

of the inevitable disgrace which would await there. We hope that Mayor Fox will give this sulject his serious attention, in the belief that he will see good cause for adopting our

"Dirty Work" at Harrisburg. "Is dirt were trumps," said Charles Lamb to a friend with whom he was playing cards, and whose digits were strangers to soup and water:-"if dirt were trumps, good Lord, what a land you'd have!' Perhaps Mr. Strang, the Republican member of the House from Tiega county, had read the story, and become convinced that dirt is not a trump card under any commutances, when he rose in his place last evening and announced that he "gave fair notice now that this was the last of the dirty work he intended to do this session." If Mr. Strang had refused to participate in any dirty work at all, he would have made a stronger claim upon the regard of his constituents. The dirty work was so noticeable last evening at Harrisburg, that another Republican member of the House, Mr. Nicholson, of Reaver county, declared that 'in five years' experience he had never seen so many outrages attempted in any one night!" The telegraphic report of the proceedings states that Mr. Nicholson exhibited considerable excitement in making this announcement, his excitement being caused, his language would lead us to believe, not by the attempt at legislative outrages, but rather by the unexampled number of them.

We have recalled the threadbare story about Charles Lumb and his filthy-lingered ausagonist at cards, simply to give point to our remarks of yesterday on the danger which threatens the Republican party of this State, springing from the recklessness with which the members of the State Legislature who profess to represent it engage in what Mr. Strang has so tersely described as "dirty work." Doubtless the majority of them are laboring under the notion that "dirt is trumps." The sconer they disabuse their minds of this fatal idea, and discard dirt as a losing card, the better for them and for the party which they so greasly misrepresent.

"The Empire is Peace!" THE speech of Napoleon III yesterday, at the formal opening of the sessions of the French Senate and Corps Legislatif, was equal to the best efforts of that plausible ruler. As a specimen of buncombe, it is one of the finest things in political literature. The barmony between the throne, the legislature, and the people-the glory of France-the intimate union of honor and liberty, as a foundation for the destinies of the nation-and all that sort of thing, without stint, were poured into the attentive ears of the legislators. But what does it all amount to?

Unfortunately, the attate occupant of the Thileries was not care ul enough to conceal from the world the fact that a very large-sized mouse was kicking around in the meal. "I favor a full and free discussion, when it does not touch the constitution." This sensitiveness about the constitution is even more of a chronic complaint with Louis Napoleon Bonaparte than it is with Andrew Johnson. "That instrument is above all debate," continued the Emperor, going slightly beyond the President in his flightest pronunciamento. "The armament of the forces is perfect, the arsenals are filled with supplies, the reserves are well drilled, the fleets have been refitted; the fortifications at all important points are in good condition, the imperial wish has been realized, and France is so placed as to vindicate her status in the destinies of the world"-all of which means that "the Empire is Peace." Also, that you must not touch the constitution, nor halt in the march towards the consummation of the glory of France. The whole thing is a beautiful parody on the opening lines of the prescribed national hymn:-

"Allons! Enfauts de la patrie, Le jour de gloire est arrive."

SHERDAN'S despatch to General Sherman gives a graphic picture of the results of a successful campaign against the fierce and refractory tribes of the Plains. These wild warriors have hitherto waged war whenever their cupidity was excited, or their young braves had a good opportunity to secure white scalps, and they have dictated the terms of peace to venal commissioners. In summer, when they could roam at will over the vast buffalo grounds, they loved to go to war, so that the excitement of the chase might be pleasantly and profitably varied with the pursuit of a stage-coach, the plunder of a ranche, or an attack upon an unguarded train. In winter they were always ready to listen to proposals of peace, which had no practical meaning except that they received a small share of the proceeds of the moneys the Government appropriated, nominally, for their benefit. Sheridan has demonstrated at last that retribution can be brought home to them, in their most remote retreats, even in the dead of winter, and that the nation will punish its enemies rather than purchase false friends. The unconditional surrender of the leading chiefs of the hostile tribes will, we hope, prove the precursor of a genuina and lasting

WE shall be greatly mistaken if the reported Johnson-Clarendon treaty in relation to the Alabama claims does not prove a gigantic swindle on the American people. We have no faith in mixed commissions. Such bodies have little hesitation to voting away the money of the nations they estensibly represent. Enveloping their transactions in a cloud of diplomatic mystery, they are ever ready to grant a tavorable heating to extortionate claimants, and to recommend the payment of bills which no conscientions accounting officer would approve. Thousands of Englishmen will present to the proposed mixed commission real or imaginary claims against the United States, and it will be sinhonest policemen, until all such members of | gular if the holders of the foreign Rebel loan

are not numbered among the leeches. The American Commissioners will be obliged to recognize a portion or all of these claims, if they wish to secure a full recognition of the Alabama claims, and the whole transaction will end in a demand for a large appropriation from the National Treasury. On the present basis of negotiations, the British Government will not contribute a farthing to reimburse the losses caused by the piratical vessels sent forth by the British pirates to pray upon Amrican commerce, unless the Congress of the United States enriches hosts of the citizens of Great Britain.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

KENSINGTON NATIONAL BANK KENSINGTON NATIONAL BANK.

At an Election hald on the 12 a tosta of, the following mane a gentlemen were duly elected Directors of the Sank, to serve the cheming year.—
CHAS. T. YERKES, ROBT. M. COLEMAN.
ISAAC E. LANDELL. EDWARD MURRAY.
JOHN SCANLIN.
STEPHEN ROBBINS, EDWARD MURRAY.
BENJ. C. NAGLEE.
JOHN MARTIN.
JOS. S. KEEN, BENJ. H. BROWN.
I. H. WAINWRIGHT.
At dat a meetinglet the Board of Directors held this morning. CHARLES T. YERKES, ESQ., was unantenously re-elected President, and
11931 WILLIAM MCCONNELL, Cashier.

CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.

PHILADELPHA JANDETS 19 1889.

At the Annual Election field on the 12th instant, the following-banned gentlemen were elected Directors of this mark for the channer were elected Directors of this mark for the channer were.

ALEN. WILLIAM, ALEN. WHILLDIN.

JOHN W. TORREY, JOHN F. GROSS.

PHILIP B. MINGUE,

CHRIS. J. HOFFMAN, SAMUEL T. CANBY,

WILLIAM P. CON

DELU NOBLIT. JR.

And at a meeting of the Board heid this day, Hon.

A. G. CATTELL was unanimously re-elected President, J. W., TORREY Vice-President and

119.31

NATIONAL BANK OF THE OF

NATIONAL BANK OF THE RE-

PHURADBEPHIA, Jan. 12 1851,
At an election for Directors held THIS DAY the
following named gentismen were duty elected to
serve for the ensuing year:

WILLIAM H. RHAWN,
BENJAMIN ROWLAND, Ja...
SAMUEL A. BISVILAM,
FREDERIJA, HOYT,
JOHN PEARCE,
ALFRED DAY,
HOWARD HINCHMAN,
WILLIAM M. SEYFERT,
CHARLES RICHARDSON,
J. BARLOW MOORHEAD,
WILLIAM BACKER,
CHARLES I. SHARPLESS,
WILLIAM S. HEMENT,
And at a meeting of the Board held THIS DAY
WILLIAM H. KHAWP was elected President.
1138 WHEST JOSEPH P MUMFORD, Cashier,

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF
PHILAD ALPHIA, Jaquary 14, 1839.
At an election field of the 12th Instant, 8
PAVID FAUST.
WILLIAM H. EOWERS, I. J. LEBERMAN,
JESSE RISGEL, ROBEST D. WORK,
FETER SILGER, J. BINSWANGER,
and AUGUSTINE WILCOX
Were unanim usly elected Directors of this Bank for
the festing year.
And at the meeting of the Directors this day
DAVID FAUST was elected President: WILLIAM
H. St. WERS, Vice-President: P. A. K. S.L. JEK,
CRSINGT: BON. CHARLES GILPIN, SOURTOR, and
EDWARD H. WILLIAMSON, Notary Public.
11635
P. A. K. ELLER, Cashier.

CONSOLIDATION NATIONAL RANK

CONSOLIDATION NATIONAL BANK. 

WILLIAM H. WEBB, Cashing.

THE FARMERS' AND MECHANICS'
NATIONAL BANK.
At the election held on the Binday of January, 1869 the following named Blockheides were elected birectors of this Fank;
LI WIN M. LEWIS, J. B. LIPPINGOTP, ANTHONY LANTELO GRORGE W. FARR JR, REPLACES THE U.S. C. H. HUTCHINSON, LINDLEY SMYTH, RICHARD C. DALE, AND HE BERLING C. DECEMBER 1. C. T. HUTCHINSON, HENRY P. SLOAN, AND AND RESEMBLE OF DECEMBER 1. C. T. C. T

And at a meeting of the Directors this day, Epvin M. LEWIS Ess. was unanimously re-circus W RUSEFON, JR., Cashler,

THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL BANK.

PHILADELPHIA, January 13, 18-9.

At the Angual Election held yesterday the following stock helders were elected Directors of the Bank for the enthing year:

THOMAS ROBINS.

ENJ. G. GODFREY.

LEWIS E. ASHHURST. GEORGE W. MEARS.

N. P. SHORTRIDGE, JOHN WELSH.

FEANK L. BODINE.

GEORGE W. HITNEY.

HENRY PREAUT.

And at the meeting of the Directors held this day.

Mr. THOMAS ROBINS was unanimously re-elected President and B. COMEGYS. Underly Comedition.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE

Philadelphia, January 16, 1803.

At an election held on the 14th instart, the following named Stockholders were elected Directors of this bank: this bank:—
GEORGE K ZEIGLER, THOMAS H, KIRTLEY
JOHN A. BROWN, GEORGE TROOF,
A. E. BORIE.
S. W. CANNELL.
JOHN RODMAN PAUL, M. D
And at a meeting of the Directors this day, George
K Ziegler, Eaq., was unanimously re-elected President,
118 mwsst
Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH PENNSYL.

VANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, No. 407 Walnut street, Jan. 6, 1869, DIVIDEND NOTICE. The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed

on SATURDAY, the 5th inst., at 3 s'clock P. M., and be reopened od SATURDAY, the little first. 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 Morigage Bonds of the Company, in sums of not less than ave hundred 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. 1 Simwini WILLIAM WISTER, Treasurer,

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN
RAILWAY COMPANY.
SACRITARY'S OFFICE, No. 40 Broadway.
NEW YORK, 28th December 1863.
New York, 28th December 1863.
Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the Stackholders of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company will be held at the General Offices of the Company, No. 46 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, at 12 o'clock noon, on NATURDAY, the 36th day of January 18xt to consider and approve of, or reject, certain contraits entered into with the Eric Railway Company, and the Columbus, Chicago, and Indiana Central Railway Company, and for other purposes. The trainfer books will remain cleased until after the meeting.

W. ARCHDALL O'DOMERTY.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING

PHILADELPHIA AND READING
RAILROAD COMPANY-Office No. 227 S.
FOUNTH Street
PRILADELPHIA. December 20, 1888.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.
The Transfer Books of this Company will be demond on the 4th of January next, and he reopened on TUESDAY, January 12.
A Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of National and State Taxes, payable in common stock on and after January 21, 1880, to the holders thereo, 22 they shall attand 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, Tressurer.

NOTICE. - WEST JERSEY RAILROAD

COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE TREASURER, CAMDEN, N. J. Ja. uary 16, 1809. Semi abrual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., clear of patients lat. Davide of the Stockholder of the national lax, psyable to the Stockholders of this national lax, psyable to the Stockholders of this oaste on and after WEDNESDAY the 3d day of Feoresty, LeC, at the Treasurer's Office in Camdeu. The Stock Transfer Booss will be closed from the date hereof, until the 4th lay of February, 1858, eEORGE J. RO 2BINS
1 19 14t Treasurer W. J. R. R. Co,

CONTINENTAL HOTEL COMPANY. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Continental Hotel Company, for the election of Five Managers and the transaction of other business, will be held on SATURDAY, January 23, 1869, 8413 will be held on BATOM.

o'clock M., at the Hotel.

J, + ERTEANT PRICE.

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any new classes to one in agree to drive a principle for the first their beginning and an interest and the contract of

SPECIAL NOTICES.

COLD WEATHER DUES NOT CHAP
or fougt on the skin after using Whigh it is
ALCONALEDGLYARIN TABLETO FOLIDITIED
TO LEON. Its delignuse makes the axin delignately in it and beautiful. It is designfully fragrant, or oppositely in the discomparable as a tollet Salo. For the by all Druggists.

A & Q. A. WRIGHT,

9 49.
NO. 624 CHESNUT Street,

CONCERT HALL IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT. A COURSE OF SCIENTIFIC LEUTURES

BY DR. J. P. BGYATON. BEAUTIFUL STERROPTICON VIEWS. INTERESTING EXPERIMENTS.

Jr J. F. BOYNTON, the celebrated and popular Lecturer on beology and the Natural Sciences, will like by invitation, a course of SIX ILLUSTRATED LEUTIKES UPON GROUNGY AND THE NATU-RAL BISTORY OF CREATION, as follows:— ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 20.

WORLD-MAKING. ON THURSDAY EVENING, January 21. THE EARTH AND MOSN.

INTI ODU A ON OF ANIMAL LIFE UPON OU PLANET.

ON MONDAY EVENING, January 25. COAL BEDS AND OLL BED . ON WEDNISDAY EVENING, January 17, THE AGE OF REPTIMES.

ON FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 28, THE MASTODON AND MARMOTH PERIOD The above series of 1 ctures were recently given to New York city, at THE COOPER INSTITUTE, to suchences filing every seat, and occupying every available inch of standing room.

ADMISSION, FIFTY OWNES, RESERVED SEATS, SEVENTY-FIVE OWNES. Tickets for the course, six in number, with reserved

The opening sale of ticke a will communes on Mon day morning, Jasuary is, at Gund's Flanc R om No. 23 Chesnut etreet. day morning, Jasuary 18, at Gond's Flano R on No. 9.3 Chesann etreet.

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRS IN 4URANCE COMPANY, poblished in conformity with the provisions of the sixth section of the act of Assembly approved April 5, b42;—
Bonds and Mortages.

State Company Company.

Bonds and Bautuore.

Railroad Company.

Bonds and Bautuore.

Bonds and Bautura and Bautuore.

Bonds and

WILLIAM G. CROWELL. Socretary. THE FAME INSURANCE COMPANY. THE FAME INSURANCE COMPANY,
Office, No. 406 OHESNUT arest.

A' a meeting of the accele anders of the Company
held the 11th day of January, 1806, the following genlife in wire section; frequire for the ensuing year:
CHASE RE HARDSON,
WAL B. REAWN.
FEANUS N BUCK.
HANDEST HELD SON,
ATHAN HILLIASS,
LIHE W. EVERMAN
HANDEST HELD SON,
AT A meeting of the Board of Directors need the
day, CHARLE S RICHARDSON was sected Freddent, WILLIAMS H. BRAWN, Vice-President and
WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD.

30.0 × 00 11.752-52

OFFICE INS. CO. NORTH AMERICA. The Dir ctors have this day declarer a S-mi-samu d Dividend of SIN PER CENT, payable on demand, free ct all taxes. CHARLES PLATE.

A MATEUR'S DRAWING-ROOM,
SEVENTEENTH Street, above Chesnut,
MISS PAULINE BREWSTER SMYHTE
WILL GRIVET B LICTURE AT THE ABOVE DRING PAUCINE
WEDNESDAY, January 20.
Subject—AN APPAAL TO WOMAN."
RESERVED SEATS. ONE DOLLAR.
To be had at TRUMPLER'S NO. 233 Chesnut street;
CGVERTS NEWS STAND, Continental Hotel; and
at the door between 10 and 2 o'clock. 11435

CAMBRIA IRON COMPANY .- THE

CAMBRIA IRON COMPANY.—THE
Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the
Cambria Iron Company will be held at their office.
No. 400 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, the 18th day of JANUARY next, at 4 o'clock
P. M., when an election will be held for seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

JOHN T. KILLE, Secretary.

Philadelphia, Dec. 17 1868.

12 18 dtJip\* SHAMOKIN COAL COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Steckholders of the shove-named Company will be held at their Office, No. 226 WALNUT Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th Instant, at 12 o'clock, when a feetien will be held for Seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year. for the ensuing year.

The transfe books will be closed on the 16th and opened on the 21st instant 11m wet C. R. L'NDSAY, Secretary. OFFICE OF THE ST. NICHOLAS COAL

COMPANY, No. 205; WALNUTS CREET.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders will be
held at the office of the Company on MONDAY,
February 1, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., when an election
will be held for seven Directors to serve the ensuing
year.

1 19 111

OFFICE OF THE DIAMOND COAL COMPANY, No. 309 WALNUT Street, NOTICE.
The Directors, on the 6th unst., declared a Dividend of FIFIY CENTS PER SHARE, payable on or a ter

S, ALTER, Secretary, January 16, 1869. DR. NEILL HAS REMOVED FROM EIGHTEENTH Street. [1 15 tmw 31\*

THE BUSINESS MAN Who understands his best interests keeps

himself handsomely clad. THE BUSINESS MAN Who is successful in business need not go

THE BUSINESS MAN Of olden time used to think it was a sign of good business habits to wear shabby BUT IT IS AN EXPLODED NOTION! Stephen Girard's Sunday-go-to-meeting clothes used to be 25 years old. They are

older than that now. You can see the old things in Girard College, if the busy motu THE BUSINE'S MAN of the present day knows that ROCK HILL & WILSON can

clothe him more elegantly than Stephen Girard was ever clothed, and for a great deal less money. MAKE IT YOUR BUSINESS, man of business, to call very soon at the GREAT BROWN HALL, if you want any of the present

HALL, if you Winter Stock.
FOR IT IS MOVING OFF, MOVIN In a style of unexampled rapidity, and at

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