Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOOM (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

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

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1869.

The Metropolitan Police Business. YSSTERDAY afternoon the Philadelphia memhers of the State Legislature professing allegiance to the Republican party held a caucus at Harrisburg, and agreed upon a draft of a Metropolitan Police bill for this city, the principal features of which are the appointment of the Commissioners of Police by the City Councils, and the including of the Mayor ec-officio among them. This action of the Philadelphia delegation, we presume, was in accordance with the doctrine recently laid down by Mc. Strang, that the delegations from particular localities should be permitted to control the legislation affecting such localities-a doctrine which has no foundation in reason. Respectful consideration should, of course, be given to the views of the members from a section requiring special legislation, but the same respectful consideration is like wise due the members from all other localities. So long as we are to be burdened with a State Legislature and with State legislation, no member should yield one jot of his voice and vote when a question of right or expediency is involved, merely because the members from a certain locality pronounce in favor of a certain scheme. We make these remarks because we do not desire to see the bill agreed upon yesterday afternoon by the Philadelphia delegation enacted into a law, and because we desire to see a bold and independent stand for justice and expediency taken by every member of the State Legislature not only upon the affairs of the State at large, but upon those of our own city which demand legislative interposition.

Objectionable as have been all the proposed bills heretofore introduced in some respects, the bill agreed upon by the city delegation is pertainly equal to any of them in obnoxious provisions. It contains one redeeming feature -the including of the Mayor of the city among the Police Commissioners by virtue of his office. This is simple justice, and the action of the caucus in recognizing the fact at last is deserving of commendation. But the selection of the remaining members of the Board should be lodged with almost authority other than that of the City Councils. If the Legislature desire to continue the partisan character of the The elective system is less objectionable in false to the trust reposed in him, the voter is this respect, for, even under the provisions of the bill by which the city was to be gerrymandered into five districts, at least one Democrat, and in all probability two, would effect an entrance into the Board. That Councils, as at present constituted, and in their present temper, would appoint a solitary Democrat as a Commissioner, no reasonable person will for a moment imagine.

We still think, as we have maintained from the outset, that the Mayor of the city and the Presidents of the two branches of Councils should be ex-officio members of the Police Board, the remaining members, three in num. ber at least, to be appointed either by the Governor of the State or the judges of the courts. There is a serious objection to the latter alternative, the great danger of involving the judges in partisan politics. This may possibly outweigh all the considerations which can be advanced in its favor. But no such objection applies to the proposition to lodge the appointing power in the hands of the Governor, subject to the confirmation of the State Senate. The Governor is not a creature of local politics, he is removed far above their influence, he cannot be dragged down to their level and made subservient to their unworthy leaders. Such, at least, is the ideal Governor of a great Commonwealth like Pennsylvania, and, happily for the people of the State, the real and the ideal Governor frequently come together in the same person. From every point of view it would, therefore, appear expedient to lodge the power which is of such vital consequence to the people of this city in his hands. These considerations should have their full weight with the members of the State Legislature in deciding the Metropolitan Police question.

The Example of "Citizen Munoz." THE New York World and the Age of this city are both going into ecstacies over the case of "citizen Manuel Munoz," who was recently elected President of the Municipal Council of Vera Cruz, because that noble Mexican refused to assume the duties of the position for the reason that he had not been, as he alleges, 'legally elected, several votes which had been given to his competitor having been illegally rejected by the inspectors." Both the World and the Age appear to be laboring under the pleasing delusion that "citizen Manuel Munoz" is a model Democrat, not in the general, but in the special and technical sense of the word as used in New York and Philadelphia politics. "Here," exclaims the Age, referring to Philadelphia, we suppose-"here it is what a Democrat would always do!"-this choice sentence being intended as a rebuke to the and of unfailing imitation. But the full dants of the Duke Montpensier and Maria

force of the flattering unction which the Age | lays to the Democratic soul of Philadelphia is lost without the context. The whole sentence runs thus:-"Here, it is what a Democrat would always do; while a radical persists to the last in impudent, barefaced attempts to take advantage of frauds!" It is barely possible that the meaning of this is a little involved, and that the Age intends to convey the impression that it regards radicalism as another name for fraud. But taking the whole sentence together, we interpret its meaning to this effect:—That a Philadelphia Demoorat would consent under no circumstances to profit by a fraudulent vote; while a Philadelphia radical, mindful of his rights and of the will of the people, will never fail to take advantage of Democratic fraud by seconding the landable efforts of his Demogratic friend to bring to grief the persons guilty of the fraud. The expletives "impudent" and barefaced." in which the Age indulges, may cast some doubt upon the correctness of our interpretation; but then the Age is nothing if not addicted to the use of harsh words.

THE recent elections in England have caused much disappointment among those who expected immediate and widespread results from the extension of the franchise. They have not sufficiently borne in mind the force of custom and long-established usage which,

Elections in England and the United

is nowhere so powerful as with the masses of the English nation; and they are disappointed that men who have been hindered for centuries from thinking or acting for themselves should not, in the first moment of enfranchisement, seek and secure the wisest and most immediate method of creating themselves into one of the powers of the realm.

It has been natural to institute a comparison between the representative systems of Great Britain and the United States, with their superficial resemblance and great radical difference.

Goldwin Smith most emphatically asserts that the English elections are controlled by wealth; that everything else is powerless against it; and that "it is the pound, and not the dollar, that is really 'almighty.' "

In that zest for self-condemnation which seems to be unisally enjoyed, Americans are accustomed to confess this nation to be the devotee of money, and to reserve their choicest denunciations for the venality and corruption of politics; but this venality, alike decried by England and the United States, is exhibited very differently.

In general terms, it might be said that in America the voters are not bought, but that the only people purchased are their representatives; while in England the vote is a matter of open bargain, and the member after buying his constituents acts as if he owned them as his personal property. There is great wrong in each case, but the advantage lies with us, in so far that each individual voter is taught to feel himself responsible for his rolice force, they colud not adopt any plan action at the polls. He is well aware of his that would more certainly secure their object. influence, and if his representative proves condemned in his own heart for the folly or feebleness which permitted the crime. Before the ultimate tribunal of his own conscience every voter in America must make answer whether he has exerted himself to the utmost in the right direction, before he can wash his own hands free of the offense of participating in or permitting the election of a weak or venal legislator

But perhaps the most striking difference between the representation in the two countries found in the fact that the Congressman is the representative of a party, while the member of Parliament is primarily the representative of an "interest." Maine or Louisiana might elect a Republican or Democrat, but his partisanship would be of paramount importance, and it would be only a secondary consideration, and entirely dependent upon his personal character, whether he would effectively devote himself to the interests of shipyards or sugar vats; while, on the other hand, in the British Parliament the landed interest presents a solid platoon of representatives, who, expecting no personal emolument from their individual action, intend to reap their advantages from defending the interests and promoting the welfare of their class. Manufactures and commerce are also largely represented by members to whom their craft is of the first concern, and all other measures of secondary importance.

England has gained as a nation great advantages from this power of combination among her business interests, which has permitted the whole weight of the Government to be thrown, as emergencies required, in favor of the shipping, manufacturing, or agricultural interest. The nation has been built up at the expense of the individual, and she may boast of the success of her manufactures, but she must confess that her laborers are paupers; while we, on the other hand, can point proudly to our workingman, although his trade often suffers ruinous fluctuations from the want of stability given by wise legislation.

The Vacant Spanish Throne. A CABLE TELEGRAM from Paris announces that "it is rumored that Seville and Cadiz have proclaimed in favor of the Duke Montpensier for King of Spain." Of all the proposed solutions of the Spanish question this weuld probably prove least acceptable to Napoleon, but there is no good reason, aside from his opposition, why it should not receive the favorable consideration of the people most immediately and deeply interested. The Duke Montpensier is the third son of Louis Philippe, and the husband of Maria Louisa Ferdinanda de Bourbon, who is the sister of the exiled ex-Queen World for recommending the example of Isabella. This marriage was arranged and "citizen Manuel Munoz" to the Democracy of consummated in 1846 by the wily Louis the country as an example of Democratic Philippe, who was then King of France, honesty worthy of all commendation with the expectation that the descen-

Louisa would eventually become the monarchs of Spain; and the alliance was bitterly opposed by Great Brita'n on account of the apparent danger that it would make the Orleans family too powerful. At this time English statesmen would regard with a much more favorable eye the elevation of an Orleanist to the vacant throne at Madrid. It would place a new check upon the Emperor of France, for of all his foes he has most to fear from the descendants of Louis Philippe; and the triumph of one branch of that family south of the Pyrenees would do much to reawaken hopes of an Orleanist revival in Paris, and to turn the attention of the volatile French people to a race that they still affectionately remember.

The Duke Montpensier was born in 1824, and is now in the prime of life. At an early age he served in the French army, distinguishing himself in Algeria, and rising to the rank of general in 1846. After his marriage he attaized a superior rank in the Spanish army, and there are strong indications that many of its officers favor his elevation to the vacant throne. In the regular order of succession, indeed, his wife is the legitimate heir, if the expulsion of Isabella is to be treated as a legal act, and if the principles of legitimacy are to be recognized in the formation of the new government. This theory can only be questioned by denying that Isabella ever had a divine right to rule, and by affirming that she was a usurper from the outset; but one of the factions in Spain has always held these opinions, and it is reasserting them now.

The Orleanist aspirant and his family were at last advices residing in Portugal, intently watching every movement in Spain, and in close communication with their numerous partisans. The Duke offered his military services to the provisional government a few months ago, to assist in suppressing a revolu against the revolution, but they were respectfully declined. As the correspondence was published, however, his main point was gained, for his bid for the sweet voices of the multitude was spread before every elector.

THE UNION PACIFIC HAILROAD -One thousand miles of the Union Pacific Railroad are finished and in operation west of Omaha, re ching scross and beyond the Rocky Mountains and into the valley of Great Salt Lage A remarkable fact in connection with this great enterprise is the short time in which the road has been built-Three years ago not more than forty miles were completed, two hundred and sixty-five miles were added to 1866, two nundred and seven: y-flve in 1867, and about five hundred miles in 1868. Such rapidity as this is unparalleled in the history of railroad engineering. It should be borne in mind, too that there was no ratiroad communication at the starting point when the work was commenced.

The entire road has been built beyond all settlements and improvements; it has invaded the deserts, and, carrying its own population, has created an immense business in a country that in reality had no population before the locomotive penetrated the solitude. A great portion of the material had to be carried more than one thousand miles before being used in the construction of the road. To accomplish hese results, the employment of an army of laborers has been necessary.

A fact of great interest to all who are concerned in the development and growth of the great West is that the Union Pacific Railroad, although uncompleted, and dependent on the business which it has itself created, earned in the year 1868 more than five millions of dollars,

\$40 \$30 CO.	ATTEMPT OF THE RESIDENCE AND ADDRESS.
From Passengers\$	1,024,005 97
From Freight	2,040,233-19
From Express	51,423 04
From Mails	136,235 59
From Miscellaneous	91.626 27
From Government Troops	104,077 77
From Government Freight	449 440 33
From Contractors' Men	201,179 09
For Contractors' Material	968,430-32
Motel 9	5 066 651 81

If the road in its uncompleted condition can derive such an amount from merely local traffic, there can be no doubt but that its carrying facilities will be taxed to the utmost when the entire line is completed. The work of constructing the Union Pacific Rallroad has not been stopped during the winter, but so large a force is now engaged on the work that the two hundred and fifty miles necessary to complete the connection with the Central Pacific Road will soon be passed over, and the whole line to the Pacific will be in operation early next summer.

"THE INTERNAL REVENUE of the United States," says the New York Journal of Commerce, "for the year 1868 was \$74,739 910 37 below the corresponding total for 1867. To show at a glance the particulars of this decrease, we give the following, which we have compiled carefully from the official returns, snowing the amount for each of the last two years:"-

ï		1867.	1868.
1	Manufactures and		
ũ	productions	146 223,673 66	\$100,271,508:22
ï	Gross rec. ipts	7 414.719 0	6,280,069 34
	Sales	4,114 075 47	4,837,900 33
	Special taxes	18,186,446.50	16,364,547 28
- 11	Income	66,014,429:31	41.455 598 36
9	Legacies	1,228,744.95	1,518,387 64
	Successions	636,570-19	1,305,023 60
	Articles in Sche-	4	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR
	dule A	2 116 674 37	1,134,339 98
	Bank circu, and dep.	2 046 562 46	1,866,745.55
	Passports, etc	28 217 00	28,280:00
	Slaughtered animals	202.210.75	6,030 37
	Fines, pen., and forf.	1,459,170 80	1,250,881 59
	Stamps	16 094,718 00	14,852,252 02
	Special trea agents	64 262 15	***********
		name was a second	

\$265,920,474.65 \$191,180,564*28 The Journal of Commerce then proceeds to comment editorially as follows:-

"The returns for the current year will show a still further very important reduction. We had hoped that this Congress would see the importance of increasing the revenue, and would direct its attention to this subject, instead of filtering away its time in profitless political discussions and the arrangement of little jobs for dividing the lessening income among friends. If this is continued there will be point where the income and expenses will be so wide spart that the national credit will drop between, to the manifest injury of every im-portant material interest."

SPECIAL NOTICES,

139m COLD WEATHER DOES NOT CHAP or roughen the skin after using WRIGHT'S
ALCONA EDGLYARIN TABLETOF SOLIDIFIED
CLYCERIN. Its daily use makes the skin delicately soft and beautiful. It is delightfully fragrant,
transparent, and incomparable as a Tollet Saan. For
asie by all Druggists,

A. & A. WRIGHT.

242

No. 624 CHESNUT Street.

OFFICE OF THE ST. NICHOLAS COAL COMPANY, No. 2005; WALINUT STREET.
PRILADRIPHIA, January 19, 1809.
The Annual Meeting of the stockholders will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, Pebruary 1, 1809, at 12 o'clock M., when an election will be held for seven Directors to serve the ensuing year.

R JOHNSTON.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE -- I AM NO LONGER EX OFF. Sental A sociation, Persons wishing teeth a tracted alsolutely wishout pain by fresh Nitaus Caide G as will flud me at No. 1017 WALNUT Street, Cherges and all l 26 %m

DR. F. R. THOMAS. OFFICE OF THE NORTH PENNSYL VANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, No. 407 Walnut street, Jan. 6, 18.9,

DIVIDEND NOTICE. The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed on SATURDAY, the "th inst,, at 3 e'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 sorip, bearing no interest, and convertible into Seven Per Cent. Mor:gage Bonds of the Company, in sums of not ies: than five hundred dollars, on and after May 1st next. The said dividend will be credited to the stock-holders as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company on SATURDAY, the 9th inst, 18iniwim WILLIAM WISTER, Treasurer,

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE DIVISION CANAL COMPANY OF PEXA VLVANIA No 202 WALNUT Street.

PRILADELPRIA, Jan. 21, 1869. The actival meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at their office on TUESDAY. February 2d, 1869 at 12 o'clock M., when an election will be held for Managers for the ensuing year. E. G. GI ES, Secretary

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, January 27, 1889.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company with be held on TURSDAY, the 18th day of February, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Concert Hall, Nr., 1210 Charmet street, Philadelphia.
The Annual Escalon for Directors will be held on MONDAY, the first day of March, 1899, at the office of the Company, No 238 South THIED Street,

EDMOND SMITH, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE,-

PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

Office, No. 224 South DELAWARE Avenue,
The Directors have this day declared & semi-annual dividence of FIVE (5) PER USAT, upon the Capital Stock of the Com, any, clear of tower, from the profits of the six months eneing December 31, 188, payable on and after February, first proxima, to the noiders there of as they shood registered on the books of the Cempany on the 15th list.

J. PARKER NORRIS, 1 20 lot

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN
RAILWAY COMPANY.
Sachetany's Office, No. 40 Broadway.
New York, 28th December, 1898.
Notice is hereby given that appects 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 SATURDAY, the Solb day of January 1881 to consider and approve of or reject, certain contracts entered into we've of, or reject, certain contracts entered into with the Erie Railway Company, and the Columbus, there, and it diara Central Railway Company, and trowner purposes. The transfer books will remain W. ARCHDALL O'DOHERTY.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILEGAD COMPANY-Office No. 227 S. FOUNTH Street PWILADELPHIA. December 80, 1868. DIVIDEND NOTICE,

The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed on the 4h of January next, and be reopened on TUESDAY January 12.

A Dividend of FIVE PER CEST has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of National and State Taxes, payable in common stock on and after January 25, 1869 to the holders thereof, as they shad stand registered on the books of the Company on the 4th of January next, All payable at this office.

All of the form the Company of the Company of the Company on the 18 of 1 All orders for Dividends must be witnessed and S. BRADFORD Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA AND BRIE RAIL-BOAD COMPANY, Office No. 250 WALNUT

The Addish Veeting of the Stockho'ders of the PHILADEL. HIA AND ERIE RA'L. OAD COMPANY will be held at the office on MONDAY, the sth of February next at 10 o'clock A.M. At this meeting an election will be held for ten managers of the company, to serve for one year. The polls to close at 11 o'clock noon 123 smwth 9t] GEORGE P. LITTLE, Secretary.

NOTICE. - WEST JERSEY RAILROAD COMPANY. OFFICE OF THE TREASURES,

CAMDEN, N. J. Jacuary 16, 1869.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., clear of national tax, payable to the Stockholders of this date on and siter WEDNESDAY the 3d day of February, 1869, at the Treasurer's Office in Camden, The Stock Transfer Books will be closed from the date hereof, until the 4th Jay of February, 1869, 4 EORGE J. RO SBINS. 1 19 14t Treasurer W. J. R. R. Co.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA, No. 232 WALBUT Street,
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28, 1869.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this
day, Mr. CHARLES PLATT was elected Vice President, and MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary, 1 28ths21;

Billy's Letter to his Uncle in the Country.

My darling old uncle:—

I write you this letter, To tell you that cheaper Clothing, or better, Never was seen At ROCKHILL & WILSON'S; It's what I'm in need of, And I wish, my dear uncle, A very few dollars
(I know you will lend me) To spend on my clothes, For you know I need raiment. Send the money, dear uncle, To make the cash payment.

Billy's Uncle to Billy.

Billy, my boy, I'm full of joy When you tell me you feel Like going to deal At ROCKHILL & WILSON'S elegant HALL, The biggest, and finest, and best of all.
And Billy and I
Shall, each of us, buy

A good suit of clothes,
The finest of those
Which ROCKHILL & WILSON always keep, The winter stock is moving off, and Billy and

his uncle must come soon if they want it. Cheaper and cheaper and cheaper than ever. A bargain for every man and boy in town or country. Ceme and see the clothes and the

ROCKHILL & WILSON, GREAT BROWN STONE CLOTHING HALL Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

INSTRUCTION. HAMILTON INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES No. 3810 CHESNUT Street, West Philadelphia.—The Spring Term of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, February 1, For terms,

etc., apply to the Principal. 1 22 8t P. A. CREGAR, A. M.

H. CLASSICAL AND EVGLISH SCHOOL. No. 1108 MARKET Street. 126 im* REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.—THE OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY has been removed to No. 130 South THIRD Street,

At which place the Company's business will here-after be transacted, freight engagements made, and passage tickets rold, Freights received and bills of lading signed at QUEEN Street Whart. W. L. JAMES,

> General Agent. No. 180 Fouth THIRD Street,

LEGAL NOTICES.

1 28 61

IN THE ORPHANS COURT FOR THE CITY

AND COUNTY OF PHIGADE PHIA

Estate of REBECCA FOLEY, deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of MARY A. ROWE. Executrix of the fatate of Rebecca Forey, deceased, and to report distribution of the calance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment on TUESDAY, February 8, 1869, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 31 South TH'RD Street, in the city of Palladelphia.

1 Sal Multi.

FINANCIAL.

1000 MILES

UNION PACIFIC

RAILROAD

ARE N W COMPLETED.

As 500 miles of the Western portion of the line, begipning at Sacremento, are a'so done, but

267 MILES REMAIN

To be finished to open the Grand Through Line to the Pacific. This opening will certainly take place early this season.

Besides a donation from the Government of 12 800 acres of land permile, the Company is entitled to a subsidy in United States Bonds on its line as com. pleted and accepted, at the average rate of about \$18,500 per mile, according to the difficulties encountered, for which the Government takes a second Hor as security. Whether subsidies are given to any other companies or not, the Government will comply with all its contracts with the Union Pacific Rullroad Company. Nearly the whole amount of bonds to which the Company will be entitled have already

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS AT PAR.

By its charter, the Company is permitted to issue its own FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS to the same amount as the Government Bonds, AND NO MORE These Bonds are a First Mortgage upon the entire road and all its equipments. THEY HAVE THIRTY YEARS TO BUN, AT SIX PER CENT., and both

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Such securities are generally valuable in proportion to the length of time they have to run. The longest six per cent, gold interest bonds of the United States (the'sis) will be due in 12 years, and they are worth 112. If they had 30 years to run, they would stand at not less than 125. A perfectly safe First Mortgage Bond like the Union Pacific should approach this rate, The demand for European investment is already considerable, and on the completion of the work will doubtless carry the price to a large premium. SECURITY OF THE BONDS.

It needs no argument to show that a First Mortgage

of \$28,500 per mile upon what for a long time must be the only railroad connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States is PREFECTLY SECURE. The entire amount of the mortgage will be about \$39,000,000, and the interest \$1 800,000 per annum in gold. The present currency cost of this interest is less than \$2,500,000 per anrum, while the gross earnings of the year 1868 FROM WAY BUSINESS only, on AN AVERAGE OF LESS THAN 700 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERA-TION, WERE MORE THAN

FIVE MILLION DOLLARS.

The details of which are as follows;-

This large amount is only an indication of the im mer se trafficithat must go over the through line in a few months, when tue great tide of Pacific coast travel and trade will begin. It is estimated that this business must make the earnings of the road from FIFTEEN TO TWENTY MILLIONS A YEAR. As the supply of these Bonds will seen cease, parties who desire to invest in them will find it for their interest to do so at once. The price for the present is par and accrued interest from Jan. 1, in currency.

DE HAVEN & BRO., No. 40 S. THIRD Street,

Subscriptions will be received in Philadelphia by

WM. PAINTER & CO.,

No. 86 S. THIRD Street.

And in New York AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 20 NASSAU Street.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS,

No. 59 WALL Street. And by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States,

Bonds sent free, but parties subscribing through local agents will look to them for their safe delivery A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP WAS ISSUED OCTOBER 1, containing a report of the progress of the work to that date, and a more complete state ment in relation to the value of the bonds than can be given in an advertisement, which will be sent free on app ication at the Company's offices, or to any of

> JOHN J. CISCO, TREASURER, NEW YORK.

WINES, ETC.

the advertised agents.

CHAMPAGNES

EBNEST IRROY & CO., L. REDERER. VEUVE CLICQUOT,

CARTE D'OR, G. H. MUMM & CO., BOUCHE FILS & CO.

LONGWORTH'S SPARKLING CATAWBA Always on hand and for sale at the Agent's Prices.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT Sts.,

1 5 toths PHILADELPHIA. ODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET RIVES, Pearl and Stag Handles, of basutini finish. RODGERS' and WADE & BUTVHERS RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR SCISSORS of the finest quality.

HAROTS, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery Ground and Polished, at P. MADEIBA'S, No. 125 S. TENTH trees, below Chestud.

DR. F. GIRARD. VETERINARY SUR-GEON, treats all diseases of horses and cat-tic, and all surgical operations, with efficient accom-modations for horses at his infirmary, No. 996 MARSHALL Street, shove Poplar. 1162 DR. F. GIRARD, VETERINARY SUR-

TF YOU WANT A DELIGHTFUL SPRING I BED, neat, healthy, and comfortable, use the Self-fastening Bed Springs, \$1 25 per doz Satisfaction guaranteed. 204 S. 2d St. 1 23 3m GARTLAND, UNDERTAKER, 26 South THIRTHENTH Street, 12 22 822

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

FAME

INSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 406 CHESNUT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, uary IS, 1809,

This Company, incorporated n 1856, and doing a FIRE INSURANCE BUSINESS EX CLUSIVELY, in order to enable it to accept a large amount of business constantly declined for want of adequate capital, will, in accordance with a supplement to its charter, in-

CAPITAL STOCK FROM \$100,000, its present amount, to

\$ 2 0 0,0 0 0,

In Shares of Fifty Dollars Each.

And for which subscription books are now open at this office. By order of the Board of Directors.

CHARLES RICHARDSON.

WILLIAM H. RHAWN, VICE-PRESIDENT.

WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD. SECRETARY.

PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SONS' GBAND BROS, No. 1806 CHESNUT Street, 814

Grand, Square and Upright FIANOS. No. 914 CHESNUT Street

AND MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET AND METROPOLITAN ORGANS, with the new and beautiful VOX HUMANA.

Every inducement offered to purchasers.

STECK & CO.'S & HAINES BROS.

No. 922 CHESNUT Street. WANTS.

A GENTS WANTED CLASSES.

RECOLLECTIONS OF A BUSY LIFE,
BY HORACE GREELEY.
In one elegant octavo volume of over 800 pages,
illustrated with an admirable portrait on steel of
Mr. Greeley, and a beautiful portrait of Margarei
Fuller.

Fuller.

Mr. Greeley says;—'I shall never write anything else into which I shall put so much of myself, my experiences, notions, convictions, and modes of thought, as these Recollections, I give, with small reterve, my mental history." The book embraces views of early New England settlement, the author's own youthin! life, education, approacticeship, adventures, professional and political reminiscences, experience in Congress, newspaper life in North tures, professional and political reminiscences, experience in Congress, newspaper life in New York, and much useful talk about farms and farming. It is a look behind the scenes during an important period of the country's history.

Apply for terms to

CHARLES S. GREEN & CO.,
1 16stuthat No. 413 CHESNUT St., Philadelphia.

AGENTS WANTED

ZELL'S POPULAR ENCYCLOPEDIA.

FIVE NUMBER'S READY. PRICE 10 OTS. EACH. The Philadelphia "Bulletin" says it is one of the NOSLEST LITERARY UNDERTAKINGS ever NOBLEST LITERARY CANADA TO STREET AND VEHICLE OF THE TENESTAND THE TENESTAND THE TENESTAND THE TENEST AND THE TENESTAND THE TENEST AND THE TENESTAND TH WELL PRINTED, AND NEATLY IL EDITED, WE LUSTRATED.

T. ELLWOOD ZELL, Pablisher, Philadelphia.

11s stuthtm WANTED TO RENT-On or before the 15th of March, A MODERATE SIZED HOUSE must contain all the modern conveniences, and be in good order. for which a good rent will be paid, and the best of care taken of it, will be paid, and the best of care taken of it,
A property with COACH HOUSE attached preferred, situates between TENTH and TWENTIETH
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Address P. O. Box 1669, Philadelphia, stating terms
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Combination Sofa Bed

is decidedly the best Sofa Bed ever invented. It can be extended from a Sofa into a handsome French Bedstead, with hair spring mattress, in ten seconds of time. It requires no unscrewing or detaching, has no separation between back and seat, no cords to bresk and no hinged foot attached to the top of the break to support it when down, which is unsafe and break and no ninged not attached to the top of the back to support it when down, which is unsafe and liable to get out of repair. It has the conveniences of a bureau for holding clothing, is easily managed, and it is impossible for it to get out of order.

Price about the same as an ordinary sofs.

No. 230 South SECOND Street. HAIR MATTRESSES

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Owner and Sole Manufacturer,

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AND A NEW STOCK OF SPRING, HUSK AND MOSS MATTRESSES, FEATHER BEDS, PILLOWS AND BOLSTERS, AT S. W. COR. 12TH AND CHESTNUT STS.

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lated, and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented).id all the improved fashions of the season, CH ES-NUT Street, next door to the Post Office. 11 19 fop FLOUR.

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Apply to A. H. MERSHON, No. 1269 MARKET Street.

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LOST.

OST—CERTIFICATE OF OLD CITY LOAN No. 1618, for one bundred dellars, in the name of Mary E. Reeves. Application will be made for the issue of a new certificate. 12 thism*

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HOTEL AND RESTAURANT
(Formerly Lakemeyer's),
Cor. CARTER Street and EXCHANGE Place.

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Every arrangement is first-class. A trial is respectfully solicited.

A splendid LUNCH will be served DAILY, from 10 A. M. to 12 M.

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