## Evening Telegraph

POSLISHED EVERY AFTERNOOM (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING.

NO. 108 & THIRD STREET. PHILADELPHIA:

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MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1869.

The New Reconstruction Policy. CERTAIN passages of the inaugural, combined with the reinstatement of Sheridan, in the fresh bloom of his new honors as Lieutenant-General, in the command of the Department of Louisiana, and the other recent changes of commanding officers of military districts, foreshadow the policy of Grant's administration in reference to the South. No trace of bitterness resulting from the war will incite the new President to revengeful or oppressive measures. He has the magnanimity of the true soldier, and would rather serve than injure those whe were once formidable foes. The sincerity of his wish that the rebellions States will soon emerge into "greater prosperity than ever before" is indisputable, and we do not believe that he will oppose or megleet any appropriate movement conducive to this and.

His appeal to every citizen "to do his share towards cementing a happy Union," his request for "the prayers of the nation to Almighty God in behalf of this consummation," and his deprecation of sectional pride and animosity, all indicate an earnest wish to heal old wounds forever and to restore internal tranquillity.

But while he earnestly desires the restoration of Southern prosperity, he avoids the fatal errors of Johnson's reconstruction policy. He proposes to establish concord on a true and just instead of a false and dishonorable basis, and to establish everywhere throughout the land "security of person and property and free religious and political opinions."

The Democratic idea of peace was based on a surrender to the Rebellion and a reënthronement of the leaders of the Southern Confeder cy. It contemplated a complete restoration of Rebel rule everywhere south of Mason and bixon's line, and a sufficient infusion of Rebel a fluence in the national councils to establish a pro-Rebel party of formidable proportions-This scheme has received a death-blow, and 3's mischievous authors will be forced to substitute a more patriotic and practical programme if they wish to continue a contest for political supremacy.

There is deep significance in the order issued on the 5th of March, assigning new commands to the generals who pandered to Johnson's policy or who faltered in their efforts to protect the Southern Unionists. The ex-President consigned the soldiers who refused to become his subservient instruments to distant frontier posts; but, under the new régime, General Hancock is entrusted with the task watching and fighting the savages of Dacotah. and Sheridan is recalled from his victorious pursuit of the Indians of the Plains to confront once more the murderous maranders of New Orleans.

It will be remembered that at the Presiden tial election the Rebels inaugurated a reign of terror in portions of Louisiana, and that in the metropolis of that State men could only vote for General Grant at the risk of their lives. It is therefore eminently proper that Sheridan should be restored to the scene of this recent display of Rebel arrogance, not only on account of his well-known capacity to grapple with dangerous foes, but because his restoration to that command conveys an impressive and important lesson to the entire South, and teaches malcontents that beneath Grant's velvet glove there is an iron hand.

The true interests of the South are involved in the protection of peaceful industry; the encouragement of emigration; the establishment of law, order, and civilization; and the cooperation of Northern industry and Northern capital in the development of Southern resources. The success of Grant's policy will confer upon all honest citizens of the South, without distinction of nativity, color, or opinion, a degree of freedom and security they have never hitherto enjoyed; and in doing this he will do the best thing a government cau do to promote the genuine welfare of any section. He will war only against efforts to galvanize Rebel politics and Rebel politicians, and he will strive to promote the well-being of good citizens of all parties.

Two Excellent Messages.

Ir is seldom we can so warmly commend any public documents as we can the two messages sent to Select and Common Councils on Saturday by Mayor Fox. The first was a veto of the act to allow the Germantown Passenger Railway Company to salt its tracks. The veto was sent in on two grounds. One was that it was special legislation, and therefore should not be passed; the other that it was detrimental to the comfort, if not to the health, of our citizens to have the streets salted. We hope that the antagonism exhibited by Mayor Fox to special legislation will not die out, but will continue to grow as long as he is in office. It is the curse of our State-the mother of all corruption-the debaucher of public morals. There is no language too severe for this whole species of private favoritism, of which the act vetoed is a fair type. It is unjust to the country, uncalled for, and secured, as a rule, through improper means. The other objection on the ground of health and comfort is also well founded. We have been free for two years from the fearful "slush" which injured us hown road from the statute which forbid the

salting of tracks is but the first step of close and avaricious corporations towards again subjecting our oitizens to the nuisance.

The other message, which calls attention to the condition of the streets, was also well timed. The Mayor desires Councils to provide for the abolition of the contract to clean the streets. because of the incompetency of the contractors, and favors legal proceedings against their securities. The tone of the message deserves commendation, but it is unnecessary. The Mayor should have declared the contract broken, communicated the fact to Councils, and had the City Solicitor proceed with the suits. On him should rest the responsibility. He is given the power. Let him exercise it, and all the people will sustain him. If the Mayor will continue in this course and adopt proper reforms in the police department-not such as he has done heretofore in the Tenth district-he will de serve thanks. The people are watching him. He made many fair promises, and they are waiting for him to keep them. The cases of Policemen Hill, Irons, and Hussey look, however, as though his police administration would be a whited sepulchre. Let us hope we may be mistaken.

New Hampshire.

THE State and Congressional elections of New Hampshire take place to-morrow. From reports from that quarter, it appears that the Democrats are showing very little of their fighting qualities, regarding their chances of success as exceedingly slim. New Hampshire has been decidedly Republican since 1860. although the majorities have not always been so large as to warrant the dominant party in folding its hands in confidence of success. The following table shows the vote of the State at each election since 1860, the figures marked thus (†) including scattering votes, while in 1863 there were two Republican candidates for Governor, and consequently no election by

the people	-		
Year.	Rep.	Dem.	Mai.
1860-Gove	rnor38,037	36,544	4493 FL
" -Presi	dent 37,519	28,434†	9085 R
	35 467	31 452	4015 R
1862		30,475+	1875 R
1868-Gove	rnor29,(35	32 833	
1864 "	37,006	31,340	5868 R
" -Presi	dent 37,006	32 871	3529R
1865	31,144	28,017	6127 R
1866	35, 187	30,481	4656 EL
1867	35 809	32,663	3146 R
1868-Gove	rnor	37,260	2518 R
" -Presi	dent38 191	31,224	6967 R
The second second	o for members of	Congress	in 1867

was as follows:-Rep. ..13.243 ...11.260 ...11,294 Districts. The Legislature elected last year stood as Senate. House, Joint Bal

Republicans

Republican maj...... 6 The candidates of the two parties to be voted for to-morrow are as follows, the Republican Congressional candidates being all renomina-

Republicant. Governor...Onslow Stearns, John Bedel.
R. R. Com. S. D. Quarles,
Congress, L. Jacob H. Ela
II. A. F. Stevens,
III. Jacob Benton,
III. Jacob Benton,
III. W. Parker. Harrington

A Democratic contemporary says: -"Last spring the Democrats of this State resorting to a timid policy, and trusting too much to unfaithful managers, it was lost.' It is to be hoped that the Republicans will

not encounter a defeat to-morrow through mere lukewarmness and confidence in their impregnability.

Governor Geary.

ONE of the sayings attributed to General Grant is that, "as a rule, military men should not be appointed to civil offices." If this rule is appropriate anywhere, it is certainly applicable to such a position as the Governorship of Pennsylvania. The State has no wars to fight, and for practical purposes the militia of the Commonwealth can be as well commanded by a civilian who never set a squadron in the field as by the finest military genius.

At the last Gubernatorial election Governor Geary was nominated by the Republican party chiefly on account of his war record, and he was elected mainly because the Andy Johnson blunder of swinging round the circle in 1866. and the obnoxious antecedents of the Democratic candidate (Heister Clymer), would have secured the triumph in that year of any nominee the Republicans could have chosen.

It is eminently proper and just that soldiers should be rewarded and honored, but it is certainly not less important to the people of this Commonwealth that the occupant of its executive chair should have an intelligent idea of the duties of that responsible position, and a sufficient stock of other mental and moral qualities to keep faithful watch and ward over the manifold interests of this great State.

It is scarcely probable that any human being would have seriously thought of making General Geary the Governor of the State in 1866 if he had not gained military laurels in the war; and the experience of the last three years has clearly demonstrated that in his instance the presumption was unwarranted that martial skill in the tented field was neoessarily accompanied by political ability in a peaceful executive chamber. This combination does sometimes exist, and we verily hope and believe that General Grant is about to furnish another brilliant example to the contracted list of those who deservedly gained double fame as soldiers and as statesmen. But surely it cannot be claimed that John W. Geary, votary of Mars though he be, is also

entitled to a crown from the hands of Minerva. It is true that in 1866 Geary's availability was increased by complimentary accounts of his civil services as alcalde of San Francisco and as Governor of Kansas. We do not question his eminent fitness for such positions. But the semi-military talent which found an appropriate sphere in checking with a stern hand the greasers or the belligerent miners of California, and in exercising imperious sway heretofore, and the exemption of the German- over the emigrant-aid societies and border ruffians of the turbulent young community

beyond the Missouri, is not called into useful requisition in the Gubernatorial chair of Pennsylvania. Infant communities are controlled by influences entirely different from those which exercise potential sway in staid old Commonwealths, and at Harrisburg muscular intellectuality is as requisite as muscular Christianity was in the new Ridorado twenty years ago, or at Topeka when John Brown was enlisting his first company in an antislavery crusade.

Governor Geary has managed, during his official term, to dissatisfy both the politicians and the people, in a vain effort to appease both. He has proved a poor politician, and given not a tittle of evidence that he possesses a spark of statesmanship. Pennsylvania has little cause for pride or congratulation as she looks back on the long line of her Governors. If a few good and brilliant men are stricken from the list, there is little left to raise it up above the level of mediocrity; and Geary has done nothing, as Governor, to distinguish himself over the mass of his predecessors. Meanwhile, although corruption reeks at Harrisburg, and the interests of the State are most shamefully neglected and betrayed, his voice has never been heard protesting in the clarion tones that some men might have made ring throughout the Commonwealth against this carnival of folly and fraud.

THE COUNTY PRISON .- In our local columns will be found copious extracts from the annual report of the Inspectors of the County Prison, showing the operations of that institution during the year 1868, and embodying the suggestions of its officers. The management of the prison under the present board of iuspectors will challenge comparison with any similar establishment in the country in all desirable features, and we trust that the proper authorities will give due weight to the demand for an increase of room, in order that all the present defects may be speedily reme-

A BOVINE BLUNDER. -The Chicago papers announce that President Grant's Secretary of the Navy is "a retired Philadelphia merchant by the name of Adolph R. Boviel" Such is fame. But we imagine that, before the lapse of many menths, the country will learn to spell the Secretary's name correctly, especially the hungry horde of official cormorants, who will encounter in him a man decidedly the contrary of one after their own heart.

PARIS NEWSPAPERS.-The Epoque, a Paris newspaper, started in 1865 by M. Feydeau, and purchased in 1867 by M. Dusautoy, has ceased its daily issue and sunk into a weekly. It has cost its owners, first and last, \$200,000, nearly the whole of which may be considered lost. Other papers in Paris are said to be on the brink of rule, owing to the great number of competitors brought into the field by the new press laws.

THE SCHOOLS OF RHODE ISLAND,-The report of the School Commissioner of Rhode Island shows the number of teachers employed to be six hundred and eighty-three; the number of pupils to be twenty-eight thousand; the number of children in the State under fifteen, to be over fifty seven thousand; and the entire amount of money expended for educational purposes to be a little over \$300,000.

SPECIAL NOTICES

GIRARD MARK LODGE, NO. 214, GRAND VI-ITATION of the Grand Chapter Officers, on TUESDAY Evening, March 9 at 6 o'clock. The members are particularly requested to be present. By order of JOHN H. ISBAEL, W. M. JOHN H. ISRAEL, W. M.

J. ATLES WHITE. Secretary. COLD WEATHER DOES NOT CHAP er roughen the skin after using WRIGHT'S
ALCONA | EDGLYARIN TABLETOF SOLIDIFIED
GLYCERIN. Its daily use makes the skin delicately soft and beautiful. It is delightfully fragrant,
transparent, and incomparable as a Tollet Boap. For
usle by all Druggists.

A. E. G. A. WRIGHT,
No. 624 CHESNUT Street.

NOTICE. -I AM NO LONGER EXtracting Teeth without pain for the Cilton pental Association, Persons wishing teeth ex-tracted absolutely without pain by fresh Nitrons Oxide Gas, will find me at No. 1027 WALNUT Street. Charges suit all. 126 8m DR. F. R. THOMAS.

NOTICE. - AN OPPORTUNITY IS NOTICE. — AN OPPORTUNITY IS
off red to procure about orly ac es of desirable Land, conligious to the pavements directly
north of the built-up portions of the city, at a very
low price. Persons wishing to join in forming an
association for the purchase of it, and thus acquirahomestead loss at first cest and on easy terms will
meet at the AMERICAN MECHANICS' HALL
FOURTH and GEORGE Sir-ets, upper saloons, on
MONDAY EVENI G. March 8 at 8 o'clock.
362te JAMES P. DAVIS, Surveyor.

APPRENTICES' LIBRARY COMPANY AFFRENTICES LIBRARY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of this Company with be held at the Library, S. W. o' rner of AROH and FIFTH Streets, on THIRD DAY (Tuesday) EVENING NEXT the 9th instant, at 8c clock.

The Annual Report will be read and an election for managers be he d.

A seneral attendance is requested to see the new arranger ents made, etc., which are now very hands the and convenient.

THOMAS RIDGWAY, Secretary.

2d month (March) 1869.

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF THE WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLUMN WIND THURSDAY NEXT, March 11, at 12 octock, Valedictory by Dr. B. B. WILSON, Professor of Surgery. The Public are respectfully invited.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, March 1, 1869.

City Warrants registering to 12,000 paid on presentation. JOSEPH N. PEIRSOL. City Treasurer.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. OFFICE GENERAL PRESENT AGENT NO. 1302 MARKET Street.
PHILADELPHIA March 4, 1859.
NOTICE.
The rates for the transportation of Coal, to take effect March 15, 1869, can be obtained upon application at the office.

359 THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSU-The Directors have this day declared a dividend of SEVEN DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share

on the Stock of the Company for the last six months, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives after the 11th instant. 32 lot WM. G. CROWELL Secretary. "A PENNY SAVED IS EQUAL TO

two Earned."—The time to save money is when you earn it and the way to save it is by depositing a portion of it weekly in the old FRANKLIN SAVING FUND, No. 136 S. FOURTH Street, below Chesnut Money in large or small amounts received, and five per cent interest allowed. Opin daily from 9 to 3, and en Monday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock.

CYRUS CADWALL ADER.

Tressurer. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE,—THIS the only true and perfect Bye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridculous tinis; remedies the ill effects of had dyes; invigorates and isavesthe Hair soft and beadtiful, black or brown, soid by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 18 BOND birect. New York.

BEDS OF EASE, COMFORT, AND cleaniness, of superior and permanent elasticity, and at less cost than any other good beds are made from the patent Elastic Sponge. This article possesses no teiting propersies and retains its cleating principle of the possesses of the possesses of the propersies and retains its cleating principle of the possesses of the propersies and retains its cleating principle of the pri SPECIAL NOTICES.

POSITION EMENT. — IN CONST.

Quence of the andden liness of JAMES F.

MURIO, H., the READING announced for the
evening has been UNAVOIDABLY POSTPONED
for a few caps.

WEST SPRUCE STREET CHURCH,
SEVENTRENTH; and SPRUCE Streets—
There will be Sprotal Services in the Lecture room
every evening this week, Sermon this evening by
Rev. T. M. CUNNINGHAM. D. D. Ali are invited. FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PHI-LADELPHIA, No. 723 ARCH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5, 1849. The Directors of the FOURTH NaTIONAL BANK, with the sanction of CHARES CALLEN DER the Special Agent of the Comptroller of the Currency, hereby give notice that the pusiness of the Bank will be resumed on WEDNESDAY the 10th day of March, with a new ospital of \$200,000, paid in. L. M. RASER, Cashler.

OLD OAKS CEMETERY COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, OFFICE, NO. 518 WALNUT STREET.

The Company is now prepared to dispose of lots on TEASONABLE TERMS. The advantages offered by this Cemetery are well known to be equal if no operior to those possessed by any other Cemetery. We invite all who desire to purchase burial lots to call at the office, where plans can be seen and all particulars will be given. Deeds for lots sold are

RICHARD VAUX, President.
PETER A K EYSER, Vice-President.
MARTIN LANDENBERGER, Tremsurer.
MICHARL NIBBET. Secretary 111 dm

A VOICE FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Merchant, the Lawyer,
The Butcher, the Baker, The Kindling-wood dawyer, The Candlestick-maker, The Woollen goods Weaver. Theeloquent Prescher. The sturdy Coal heaver,
The diligent Teacher,
The learned Protestor The learned Protestor
The ski fal Physician.
The lightning Expresser.
The nimble Musician.
The popular Editor.
The wise Politician.
The Debtor, the Creditor.
In every condition:
These reople, and others.
Too numerous to mention.
Men. fathers, and brothers.

Men, fathers, and brothers, Beclare their intention

Of speedily going
TO GREAT BROWN HALL,
To purchase SPRING CLOTHING, For gentlemen all. The Spring Overcoats,
The Spring Pantaloous,
The Soring Vest,
The Spring Business Sack,
And everyother Spring
thing is clothing that ever was spring upon
the public charge charges charges all for cash

ROCKHILL & WILSON'S GREAT BROWN HALL, Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET.

> PHILADELPHIA. FLOUR.

WM. B. THOMAS & CO.

THIRTEENTH and WILLOW Sts.,

MANUFACTURERS

"PASTRY,"

"PREMIUM,"

"RED STONE.

UNEQUALLED XXX BAKERS' FLOUR. [2 17 lm

Warranted to Give Satisfaction. TMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT. Flour Dealers and Grocers, Take Notice. LANGLEY'S

CELEBRATED FAMILY FLOUR Again in the Market.

"Ivory Sheaf," 64Rural," "Neds,"

The above brands of FLOUR are now arriving from the milis, and will be constantly on hand and for sale in lots to suit to purchasers, by BROOKE, COLKET & CO.,

FLOUR AND GRAIN DEALERS, 1727, 1729, 1731 and 1733 MARKET St. PHILADELPHIA.

2 16 lmrp CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR. For the Trade or at Retail.

EVERY BARREL WARRANTED. KEYSTONE FLOUR MILLS, NOS. 19 AND 21 GIRARD AVENUE, 2 19 .mrp East of Front street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BARTLETT,

No. 83 SOUTH SIXTH STREET.

Begs to Announce his New Styles of Gents' Boots and Shoes, for Spring Wear, and is now ready to receive and fulfil all orders which the public may favor him with. 10 16 tmw1

FASHIONABLE BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER, IN THE LATEST STYLES, ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS. GIVE US A CALL.

G. N. LEE. J. B. CHARLON. 215 m No. 214% South TENTH Street. RODGERE' AND WOSTENHOLM'S PUCKET R. KNIVES, Pearl and iStag Handles, of beautiful folish. RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR CORRORS of the finest quality.

MASON, Enives, Scissors, and Table Cuttery Ground and Polished, as F. MADEIRA'S, No. 155 S. THETE SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES

Are the Best, and are Sold on the Easiest Terms.

PRTERSON & CARPENTER. GENERAL AGENTS,

No. 914 CHESNUT Street. PHILADELPHIA.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

MOV

SOWER, BARNES & POTTS BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

DEALERS IN CURTAIN & WALL PAPERS HAVE REMOVED FROM No. 37 NORTH THIRD STREET

No. 530 MARKET Street

No. 523 MINOR Street, PHILADELPHIA.

SOWER. BARNES & POTTS, BOOKSFILERS, AND PUBLISHERS OF Brooks' Normal Series of Arithmetics.

Raub's Spellers. Fewsmith's Grammars. Peterson's Familiar Science. Beuvier's Astronomy.

Hillside's Geology. Sheppard's Constitution. Fairbanks' Book-keeping. Pelton's Outline Maps. Payson, Dunten & Scribner's Copy-

Books, Etc. Teachers and Principals of Private Saninaries are invited to an examination of our large list of echool Publications. Favorab e terms given for first in struction.

MEDICAL.

\$1000 Reward for the Counterfeiter \$1000 REWARD FOR THE COUNTERFEITER 1000 REWARD FOR THE COUNTERPEITER \$1000 REWARD FOR THE COUNTERFEITER \$1000 REWARD FOR THE COUNTERFEITER

OF RELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHE. HOW TO DETECT IT
The genuine has the name blown in the bottles while the counterfelt has not. And the contents are not at all similar to the genine, but of lighter color. In fact, it is a most misera" bis imitation in this respect and possesses no medicinal qualities whatever but seems to be filled with

some simple decoction. The counterfest has been found in four different drug stores in this city within week. I will appreciate the kindness of dealers is they will examine their stock at once and report, GREAT INJUSTICE MAY BE DONE TO PATIENTS GREAT INJUSTICE MAY BE DONE TO PATIENTS GREATINJUSTICE MAY BE DONE TO PATIENTS GREAT INJUSTICE MAY BE DONE TO PATIENTS GREAT INJUSTICE MAY BE DONE TO PATIENTS GREAT INJUSTICE MAY BE DONE TO PATIENTS

GREAT INJUSTICE MAY BE DONE TO PATIENTS GREAT INJUSTICE MAY BE DONE TO PATIENTS GREAT INJUSTICE MAY BE DONE TO PATIENTS GREAT INJUSTICE MAY BE DONE TO PATIENT I look to druggists for protection. Patients that have been using the genuine readily detect the appricus, and in three distinct cases they called at the store. Notwithstanding the druggists in each case having assured them of the genuineness of the

article, they may have sp ken conscientiously. BEAR IN MIND THE GENUINE BEAR IN MIND THE GENUINE BEAR IN MIND THE GENUINE REAR IN MIND THE GENTINE

BEAR IN MIND THE GENUINE has the following plainly blown in three sides of the bottle:-

H. T. HELMBOLD'S GENUINE FLUID EX-TRACIS. PHILADELPHIA. THE COUNTERFEIT HAS NOT. THE COUNTERFEIT HAS NOT. THE COUNTERFEIT HAS NOT. THE COUNTERFEIT HAS NOT.

THE COUNTERFEIT HAS NOT. Not withstanding I have spared no expense in getting up steel engraved wrappers and labels for the protection of my business, the counterfeit of these are calculated to deceive. Information derived. leading to detection, will be rewarded with the amount of one thousand dollars, and at the same time

H. T. H &LMBOLD, Druggist, No. 591 BROADWAY, New York.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. C. & A. PEQUIGNOT, MANUFACTURERS OF

thankfully received by

ATCH CASES,

And Dealers in American and Foreign WATCHES.

No. 13 South SIXTH Street, MANUFACTORY, No. 20 8 FIFTH Street. WM. B. WARNE & CO., Wholesale Desiers in
WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
S. E. corner MEVENTH and CHESNUT Street
3 27 Second floor, and late of No. 35 S. TEIRD St.

ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING RINGS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF COIN AND 18 KARAT ALWAYS ON HAND. LEWIS LADOMUS & CO., Jewellers,

NO. SOR CHESNUT STREET. CAPITAL \$1,000,000.-UNITED SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE AND TSUST COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA. GEOR IN H. STUART President THOMAS W. EVANS; Vice-President; C. F. BETTS, Secretary. Office, southeast corner of FIFTH and CHESNUT St., Phila, Agents and solici ors can make liberal terms with this company.
3644\* WILLIAM GETTY, Manager.

ROOFING.-LITTLE & CO., "THE LIVE L ROOFERS" No. 123S MARKET brest.
Every descript in of Old and Leaky Roofs made
tight and warrented for five years. Old Tin Roofs
made quast to new. A trial only required to insure
satisfaction Orders promptly attended to. 883m PHILADELPHIA RASPBERRY, JUCUNDA,
Agriculturist, and other Strawberry; Lawton
blackberry Plants; Hartford, Concord, and other
Grape Vines. For sale by
T. B. & C. E. FLETCHER,
Delanco, N J.

23 tf EMPIRE SLATE MANTEL WORKS.—J. B. WILLIAM B. GREEN, BRICKLAYER, NO. S. GARTLAND, UNDERTAKER BEGGE

LIFE INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

Connecticut General Life Insurance Co., OF HARTFORD, CONNECTIOUP.

January 1, 1869.

Capital stock

Amount of assessmen s or instalments on stock paid in cash 251,000 60

BECOND.

The value as nearly as may be of the

Real Estate held by the Company None, 

Cook County Bends. Hartford City Bonds 5,600 5.850

THIRD.

Amount of Stocks held by the Company as collateral security for Call Leads, with the amount loaned oneach kind of stock, at its par and market value.—

77 sh. City Fire Insurance Stock \$11,650 126 sh. Etha Fire Insurance Stock \$25,200 109 sh. Preenix Fire Ins. Stock ... 20 000 147 sh. Travelers' Life Ins. Stock 19 905 10 shares Hartford Life and Annalist Insurance Stock ... 650 \$223,440 on

Interest on investments due and un-

46,589 10 One burglar-proof Safe (steel) and fur-1,000 00 FOURTH.
Amount of cash premiums received... 108,939.74
Premium notes actually received as 23,993 79

miums. 5,001-24
Amount of return premiums paid or lapsed, surrendered or purchased policies. 1,112 08
Amount of dividends declared during the year: 

Amount of promissory notes originally forming the capital of the 

ASBURY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

Statement of the condition of the Company, Decem Dec 31, 1855, Capital Stock paid in cash

ASSETS. Market Value. 9,417'84

\$212,297 72 LIABILITIES. Amount required to a fely reinsu e all outat and me risk.

An cant of all the c atms against the Co....

\$49 823 60 INCOME. \$84,609 47 EXPENDITURES.

\$1,469 00 15,769.44

Value of Company's stick, par \$100; market val. \$166.
This Company commend department in April, 1868, and have aireary issued 1200 POLICIES, covering ever \$2,000,000 of Insurance.
Maich 8 1869. JAMES M. LONGACRE,

Manager for Pennsylvania, OFFICE, No. 302 WALNUT STREET. PHILADELPHIA.

PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND BROS.' No. 1006 CHESNUT Street. BRADBURY'S AND OTHER PIANOS.
TEY (Taylor & Farley Organs, only at WILLIAM G, FISCHER'S, No. 1018 ARCH St. 36 Im

Grand, Square and Upright FIANOS. No 914 OHESNUT Street ALBRECHT, RIEKES & SCHMIDT, FIRM

FIRST-CLASS PLANO FORTES. Full guarantee and moderate prices.
3 27 WA REROOMS, No. 610 AROH Street. THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, OFFICE

No. 320 OHESNUT street, forwards Parcela, Packages, Merchandise, Rank Notes, and Specie, either by its own lines or in connection with other Express Companies, to all the principal towns and cities in the United States. JOHN BINGHAM,