INSURANCE.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, Incorporated by the Legislature

On goods by river, canal, lake and land carriage to all parts of the Union.
FIRE INSURANCES
On Merchandise generally; on Stores, Dwellings,
Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY

November 1, 1969.

100,000 United States Five Per Cent.
Loan, ten-forties.
100,000 United States Six Per Cent.
Loan (lawful money).
100,000 United States Six Fer Cent.
Loan, 1881.
100,000 State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent.
100,000 Ctr. Loan.
100,000 Ctr. Loan (exempt from

Cent. Loan (exempt from tax).

100,000 State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan.

20,000 Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent.

25,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Se-cond mortgage Six per Cent.

Bonds.... 20,000 Western Pennsylvania Rail-road Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania

Railroad guarantee)......
30,000 State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan...
7,000 State of Tennessee Six Per

12,500 State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan... 12,500 Pennsylvania Railroad Com-pany, 250 shares stock.... 5,000 North Pennsylvania Rail-road Company, 100 shares

Cost, \$1,215,622-27.

DIRECTORS.

George W. Bernadou,
William C. Houston,
THOMAS C. HAND, President,
JOHN G. DAVIS, Vice-President,
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH

INCORPORATED 1794. CHARTER PERPETUAL

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS, ortgages on City Property..... States Government and other Loan

\$1,231,400 Par.

Thomas C. Hand, John C. Davis, Edmund A. Souder,

Theophilus Paulding, James Traquair,

Henry Sloan, Henry C. Dallett, Jr., James C. Hand, William C. Ludwig,

Losses paid since organization. Receipts of Premium, '69....... Interest from investments, 1869.

Losses paid, 1869, Jan. 1, 1870......

MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary. C. H. REEVES, Assistant Secretary.

INCOME FOR 1840,

Bonds.
Railroad, Bank, and Canal Stocks.
Cash in Bank and Office.
Loans on Collateral Security.
Notes Receivable, mostly Marine Premiums.
Accrued Interest.

ned Interest.
itums in course of transmission.
ittled Marine Premiums.
Estate, Office of Company, Philadelphia.

DIRECTORS.

1829. CHARTER PERPETUAL 1870

Franklin Fire Insurance Company

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St.

Assets Jan. 1, '70, \$2,825,731'67

GAPITAL.....8400,000'00 AOGRUED SURPLUS AND PREMIUMS....2,425,731'67

Losses paid since 1829 over \$5,500,000

Perpetual and Temperary Policies on Liberal Terms, The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents, and Mortgages, The "FRANKLIN" has no DISPUTED CLAIM.

TAME INSURANCE COMPANY

No. 809 CHESNUT Street. INCORPORATED 1866. CHARTER PERPETUAL, CAPITAL, \$200,000.

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
Insures against Lose or Damage by Fire either by Per.

petual or Temporary Policies.

DIRECTORS:

Oharles Richardson,
William H. Rhawn,
William M. Seyfert,
John F. Smith,
Nathan Hilles,
George A. West,
GHAPLY N. B. GHAPLES ON,
Passidant

OHARLES RICHARDSON, President.
WILLIAM B. BHAWN, Vice-President.
WILLIAMS L. BLANCHARD, Secretary.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated 185 Charter Perpetual.

No. 510 WALINUT Street, opposite Independence Square.
This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damonge by fire on Public or Frivate Buildings, ieither permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goeds, and Merchandse generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surphus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured as undoubted recarity in the case of loss.

WM. G. CROWKILL Secretary.

Joseph H. Seal, Hugh Craig, John D. Taylor,

corner of THIRD and WALNUT streets, Philadelphia. MARINE INSURANCES Cargo and Freight to all parts of the

107,750-00

213,950-00

200,925-00

20,000 00

15,000'00

14,000 00

7,500-00

65,097:95

2,740-20

169,991-14

\$3,783,5A1'00

Francis R. Cope, Edward H. Trotter, Edward S. Clarke, T. Charlton Henry, Alfred D. Jessup,

Louis C. Madeira, Chas. W. Cushman, Clement A. Griscom, William Brockie.

LOSSES PAID IN 1869 8144.908-49.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President. CHARLES PLATT, Vice-Pres't.

\$1,852,100-0

Market value, \$1,265,270.00

Samuel E. Stokes, William 4. Boulton

Edward Lafourcade

Edward Lafourcade, Jacob Riegel, Jacob P. Jones, James B. McFarland, Joshua P. Eyre, Spencer McIlvain, J. B. Semple, Pittsburg, A. B. Berger, Pittsburg, D. T. Morgan, Pittsburg.

4,270.00

From Our Own Correspondent. NEW YORK, Feb. 26, 1870. New York Cars.

One of the beauties of riding in a New York ear is that you are never sure of getting a seat. Wherever you go there is a crowd, This is particularly true of the Third and Fourth avenue lines. There is positively no such thing as getting a seat there unless you get in at either terminus. Between them you stand no chance at all; and in the cars of the Third avenue especially the class of passengers is worse than those which of old times in Philadelphia used to fill the Second street stages. In the first place, the enshions are abominably dirty and smell likea gardenful of dead meat. The passengers are mainly composed of artisans in the lower ranks of labor, sickly-looking manufactory girls, with complexions unhealthily bleached by the atmosphere of the prisons in which they have been breathing; paviors whose hands are caked with clay, and whose nalls are inch-deep with extremely dirty dirt; fishwomen with the scales of their profession thick upon them, and bloated with a piscatorial flabbiness that is fragrant but not felicitous; coal-heavers from whose matted locks a spray of coal dust is shaken with every motion of the car. Oh, those Third avenue cars are sweet enough places to ride in, even when you are lncky enough to find a scat; what must they be when, as in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, you are obliged to stand? And wouldn't it be a healthy law that should forbid conductors taking fare from any passenger whom he was unable to furnish with a seat? The present system is tibial torture, and how the man or woman of many corns stands it is more than I can tell.

The "Twelve Temptation" Boys. A day or two ago the business agent of the Grand Opera House got out a very neat dodge in the way of advertising. He quietly looked around for and procured the services of sixteen good-looking young fellows, between fifteen and twenty years of age, and attired them samptueusly in crimson and gold. He transmogrified them so completely that they were a pleasure to look at-very different from those flaunting scalawags in long shirts and many-colored ribbons who parade Broadway with brazen turbans on their heads, announcing various wares. They were all young; they were all good-looking, sound in mind and limb, shapely of person, and very picturesquely attired. Each carried a banper, and on each banner was inscribed The Twelve Temptations. In this style they paraded Broadway, eight on one side and eight on the other, attracting general observation and comment. The light air of the frosty morning was a fitting medium for their tinsel and gaudy colors to gleam through, and the youngsters evidently enjoyed the fun as much as any of the observers, when suddenly they were brought to a standstill by the stentorian voice of one of the Broadway squad, who arrested them then and there and carted them off to the Tombs. They had committed the crime of doing their duty, and of doing it in an exceedingly creditable manner, for it was no easy thing, in the face of the wind that was blowing, to maintain the broad advertising banners in an upright position. Alderman Miller, however, who happened for the moment to be supplying Judge Dowling's place, comprehending the facts at a glance, dismissed the case, and yesterday Mr. Page's sixteen Tuelpe Temptation boys were triumphantly parading Gotham's principal street.

Gone Up-Two More of Them. Among theatres an epidemic of gone-upedness seems imminent. Opera bouffe burst only the other day. Since then the Tammany has breathed its last, and Italian opera has passed away to glory. Profound mystery enshrouds every one of these deaths. Mr. Grau allowed nself to be interviewed and sought to cover his deficit by glib statements to a friendly World reporter. Max Maretzek publishes a card, saying that the reason he brings his season to so abrupt a close is that Carlotta Patti's recent iliness prevents her keeping her engagement with him. The Tammany is prudently silent, and conceals its ignominy under the blare of a complimentary benefit to its business agent, Mr. Morton. Maretzek has already had ene or two "unpleasantnesses" (that's euphemism) with his tenori and prime donne. After such splendid singing and acting as Lefranc gave us, and such sweet and graceful vocalization as that of Kellogg, it is a shame that they should be swindled out of their stamps. I presume that Maretzek will go back to making bricks. What's the "hods" to him? He has done opera a la mort: now let him do it a la mortar. With respect to Tammany I have only my regrets to offer that Mr. Leonard Grover, a gentleman possessed of so decided a genius for spending money, should not be equally talented in acquiring it. Whenever I used to see him he was the very ideal of a flushed man who enjoyed life. He accumulated flesh and felicity simultaneously; the assimilative qualities of soul and body seemed to be equally proportioned. I hope he will be successful elsewhere. Why don't he take hold of the Chesnut Street Theatre?

The Fat Men have not increased the respect in which they were held by the ball they gave on Thursday evening. It was as largely attended as the first affair was, but not by any means so respectable. Its respectability was jeopardized by the presence of a bully named T. J. Coe. who is said to run a bar on Broadway, and to cherish a deep feeling of resentment against any one connected with the press. He committed an assault upon one journalist, and succeeded in throwing him downstairs. The doorkeeper of the ball (which was held at Irving Hall) was as bad in his way as the barkeeper was, presenting a bloated (what in figurative language is called "bloody") appearance, and appearing to consider every average size guest a first-class burgiar, brought buto being for his especial disgust. These little circumstances have done a good deal towards inducing the public to regard the Fat Men and their public receptions with profound aversion. What, quotha! Is it that an increase of flesh is incompatible with maintaining the feelings of a gentleman? Most I be less Chesterfieldian than my fellow-creatures because I am more chunky? Bargura's fat woman forbid!

The Latest Bogus Baron.

The Baron (or the Count) Von Bulow is at present in Elizabeth jail, where he is in imprisonment under various charges inconsistent with the character of a gentleman. But the question which agitates his former friends is. whether after all he may not be a genuine baron? Wis plausibility has secured him a large number of friends among the young of both sexes, connected in many cases with wealthy and influential families, and the probability is that enough inpercet will be felt in him to effect his release. To matern on the application of ALL BARA.

HOW LONG STANDONG CONT.

THE CADETSHIPS.

How Squire Biler's Boy Jake Got to West Point.

A Washington correspondent writes:— The capital is greatly agitated just now on the question of the sale of cadetahips. Members were never more reticent. It is as much as you can do to get a civil answer from them, and any allusion to the subject now upper-most in all minds brings you in such a har-vest of withering looks, of scorching glances, that if you had asked the President of the Washington Temperance Society to take a social glass, the effect could not have been more startling. The gentlemen composing the investigating committee are shunned by the representatives of the nation as if they carried some fatal contagion with them, and it's common to hear along the street, as any of them passes, such mysterious remarks as, "There he goes." "He knows all about

as, "There he goes." He knows all about it." "Catch any foxes to-day, old boy?" "Who got the last pig by the ear?" and other kindred and equally civil observations. I have just learned that Representatives Finnigan and Fuddle are to be brought before the committee upon suspicion of having gratified two aunts with the appointment of their nephews at \$500 a head. I know Fuddle well, and struck him this evening in a favorable frame of mind, just after dinner.

"Fuddle, they say you are in for it."
"They say be d—d! Don't know anything

about it. "Can't help that, old boy; statements have come before the committee implicating you, and they're bound to see the matter through." "You don't say so!" exclaimed Fuddle, slightly alarmed and disposed to be a little more communicative.

"Fact-saw the documents myself." Under ordinary circumstances Fuddle is a cool man. I have seen him stand up to Butler and take a hot-water shower-bath of Butlerian invective with no more sign of shrink ing than if he had been a rhinoceros; but I must say that upon this occasion Fuddle's legs forgot their duty, and he developed symptoms of being knock-kneed that I never before suspected.

We withdrew from the gaze of passing worldlings, took something to disguise our agitation, and then Fuddle made a clean breast of it to me confidentially; and, although the committee have suspicions that I know all about Fuddle's case, they have not yet ventured to subpoena me. This really virtuous and upright member explained his case

"You see there was two on 'em wanted it I'd knowed Sally Jones since she was a little She never married, did Sally. She never had nothin' of her own to love; but when Sally's sister married and had a little boy, I took an oath I'd do for him one day or tother. I was up for Congress in Squire Biler's district, and the Squire went for me, supposin' I'd go for Squire's boy Jake for West Pint. It was sort o' this way. The Squire came to me, and says he-shaking a \$500 g eenback in his fist-'Fud,' says he, taters is riz, and so is flour, and times is d-d bard. There's my boy Jake, a likely lad, as 'ell make a good soger, and you're goin' to Congress, Fud, and have the 'pintin' of a feller to the Milertary Schule. Coal's \$9 a ton, specie payments is no nearer than never, and there's Mrs. Fuddle, as hasn't had no new dresses, and the little Fuddles, as wants schuling,' and the Squire wiped his nose with the five hundred dollar greenback, and then licked it into an envelope, meanin' the same to go to Mrs. Fuddle. The tears come to my eyes so that I couldn't see what I was a doin', but when 'Tim Fuddle got to Congress, Squire Biler's boy Jake went to West Pint."

## DOWN SOUTH.

General Forrest—A Negro Preacher's Exhorta tion—Swindling the Blacks—Hearding Gold. A friend who has just returned from a few weeks' pleasure tour through Georgia, Mississippi, and Alabama, tells me that while at Selma he spent several hours with Forrest, of Fort Pillow notoriety. The latter declared that he was the worst maligned man living. He said some of the negroes at Fort Pillow were probably massacred, but it was not in accordance either with his order or wishes. A great many Confederates believed at that time that there ought to be some such massacre, in order to fire the Southern heart afresh. Such, however, were not his views. General Forrest further remarked that he was President of a railroad, and doing well. He was satisfied with the turn affairs were taking, believing that the white race would in time recover their proper relations with the

While at Selma my friend attended service one Sunday morning. The preacher soundly berated some of the congregation for not having voted, or for having voted the Democratic ticket, at the recent Alabama election. He assured them that unless they (the blacks) stuck close to their friends, the Republicans, the Democrats would get into power again and restore them all to a condition of slavery, At this a perfect howl went up from both the brethren and sisters. Further along in his discourse the preacher, in describing how sinners would go to hell, said:—"You will rush headlong down the precipice, as I saw a driver being run away with by two mules, the other day, and they were the -- looking mules you

ever saw! Before the war Atlanta had but five or six thousand people. Now the population borders close on thirty thousand. The Jew element has been steadily increasing. My friend thinks many of the Jews are attracted thither by the opportunities offered for imposing upon the blacks. A few days before his arrival there the acquaintance he visited was called upon by a negro for information. The negro could not read, and wanted him to see if a receipt bill, given him by a Jew merchant, was right. After paying it, he, the negro, thought it did not leave him as much money as he ought to have. On looking at the bill the Atlanta gentleman discovered that the Jew had added in the account the figures of the year, viz., 1870, which were at the head of the bill. He immediately accompanied the negro to the store, when the Jew owner expressed himself as "very sorry at making the mistake," paid back the \$18.70, and gave

him a new bill. Both the whites and blacks, particularly the latter, are given to turning everything into gold, and hoarding it away. Consequently brokers who have located themselves at Selma, Aberdeen, Macon, Atlanta, and other points, make a good thing of supplying them. Not unfrequently they charge the negre five, ten, and even fifteen cents more for gold than the market price. And then whenever the whites or blacks have any gold to sell they will not allow them for it within several cents of the market value. - N. Y.

Correspondence Chicago Journal. A contemporary very cutely observes:-" eurious fact in connection with the criminal statistics of New York is, that men are most apt to commit offenses against the law between the the ages of twenty and thirty." The reason for tis that they have sense enough to postpone such acts until they reach the years of dis-

Augustinan a special

Incidentals. -John Neal says that out of 544 cases brought before the Superior Court of Maine in six terms, only 99 went to a jury. That is, the people preferred the decision of a judge in 405

There is a boy in Vermont who has eleven grandparents, and he proposes to give a party for them exclusively one of these days, although his five uncles and aunts, his thirty great uncles and aunts, his twenty-six great great uncles and aunts, and his forty second cousins may feel

-What do the Democratic papers of Oregon mean by such things? They are positively urging the State Convention to nominate a candidate for United States Senator "in order to prevent any misunderstanding or chicanery in the Legislature." Think of the Pennsylvania Legislature electing Cameron "to prevent chicanery, -Somebody has revived this anecdote about

—Somebody has revived this anecdote about John Phonix:—He once halled a German who was driving a baker's wagon on Montgomery street, San Francisco, with, "Hullo! I'll take one." "Vat you takes?" said the Teuton, palling up. "A baked eagle," said Phonix, pointing to "Eagle Bakery" painted on the wagon.—Among the packages bid off at an auction sale of express packages in Hartford, last week, was a lot of love letters written by a young lady who, having married, requested her old lover te return them. The purchaser is heartlessly giving a series of evening readings from them at his boarding house.

at his boarding house.

—It is said an architect recently began the erection of a church near Troy, the agreement being that he should be paid upon the completion of the edifice, and that the wardens have now concluded, for some unexplained reason, not to creet the spire contemplated in the origi-

nal plan. How to get the money is now the architect's dally study.

—The Albany Express is too hard upon the French Premier when it says that "Ollivier's disposition of the prefects confirms the popular impression as to the shifting, vacillating, sub-servient character of his Government." This world is all a fleeting show, and accordingly

"shifting" is the natural order of things.

—A Leipsic paper recently printed this notice under the head of Deaths:—"To-day death tore away from us for the third time our only child, etc. L. A. V. and Frau," Another German paper had this announcement: during a visit to the grandparents, our only little daughter Antonie of teething. School-teacher S.

-A Boston lecturer recently said that American society, looking to Judea for its inspiration, to Paris for its fashions, to England for its endorsement, and to the unknown future for objects, has had a great want of substantial en-joyment. There is, the lecturer continued, a great deal of sonnambulism in our intellectual life; school drill and college routine here do not seem to have been invented for creatures rational at the start. "Our metaphysics should be less vague and visionary; our politics less cumbrous; our theology less formal; our resthetics less partial, than are those of other

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE WESTERN SAVING FUND SOCIETY, office Southwest corner of WALNUT and TENTH Streets. Incorporated February 2, 1847. Open for deposits and payments daily, between the hours of 9.A.M. and 2 P. M., and on Monday and Thursday afternoons from 3 to 7 o'clock. Interest five per cent. per snoum from January 1, 1870.

President—JOHN WIEGAND.

President JOHN WIE	GAND.
MAN Charles Fumphreys, Samuel V. Merrick, William W. Keen, Poter Williamson, R. Rundle Smith, A. J. Lewis, Robert Toiand, Isaac F. Baker, John Ashlurst, Frederick Fraley, D. B. Cur mins, Joseph S. Lewis,	John C. Cresson, John C. Davis, Joseph B. Townsend, a. J. Lewis, M. D., Jacob P. Jones, William M. Tilghmat Charles Wheeler, Saunders Lewis, John E. Cope, Henry L. Gaw, Henry Winsor, John Welsh.
WILLIAM	B. ROGERS, JR., Treasu

SPECIAL DEPOSITS RECEIVED. [21 tus 8t HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH cures all delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, and no inconvenience. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious 128

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAIL-ROAD CO., Office, No. 227 S. FOURTH Street. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22, 1869. DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed on FRIDAY, the Sist instant, and reopened on TUESDAY

A dividend of FIVE PER CENT, has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of National and State taxes, payable in CASH, on and after January 17, 1870, to the holders thereof as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company on the 31st instant. All payable at this office. All orders for dividend must be witnessed and stamped. S. BRADFORD,

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE BLAD-DER OR KIDNEYS, such as Non-Retention or Incontinence, Irritation, Inflammation, Stone, Calculus, Improper Deposits, Dropsical Swellings, etc. etc.

USE HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

OOMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, February 16, 1870.

NOTICE TO STOCK HOLDERS.

The Annual Election for Directors will be held on MONDAY, the 7th day of March, 1870, at the Office of the Company, No. 238 South THIRD Street. The polls will be open from 10 o'clock A. M. until 6 o'clock P. M.

No share or shares transferred within sixty days preceding the election will entitle the holder or holders thereof to vote.

JOSEPH LESLEY, HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EX-TRACT BUCHU is the Great Diuretic. HELM-BOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the Great Blood Purifier. Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.

MINISTERS, LAWYERS, ACTORS and Singers find beneficial results from the use of MURDOCH's BRONCHIAL COMFITS. They are for sale by all druggists.

THELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU gives health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid check. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptome, and, if no treatment issubmitted to consumption, insanity, or epiloptic fits ensue. QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL

CAPITAL, £1,000,000,

SABINE, ALLEIN & DUILLES, Agenta,

FIFTH and WALNUT Streeta ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CON-

stitutions, of toth sexes, use HELMBOLD'S EX TRACT BUCHU. It will give brisk and energetic feel ings, and enable you to sleep well.

JAMES M. SCOVEL,

LAWYER,

CAMDEN, N. J.

FOR COLLECTIONS—CLAIMS OVER ONE HUNDED DOLLARS, FIVE PER CENT.

245w

THE PARHAM SEWING MAGHINE company's New Family Sewing Machines are most emphatically pronounced to be that great desideratum so long and anxiously looked for, in which all the essentials of a perfect machine are combined.

No. 704 CHESNUT Street. MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR BUOHU by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action. 1 is DR. F. R. THOMAS, THE LATE OPE-

rator of the Colion Dental Association, is now the only one in Philadelphia who devotes his entire time and practice to extracting teeth, absolutely without pain, by fresh nitrous oxide gas. Office, 911 WALNUT St. 1260 TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND unsafe remedies for unpleasant and dangerous dis-eases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVES ROSE WAIR. THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.

-Therefore the nervous and debilitated should im-mediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCKU. 124

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RE-stored by HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. 128 DR. M. KLINE CAN CURE CUTANEOUS Eruptions, Marks on the Skin, Ulcers in the Throat, th, and Rose, Sore Legs, and Scree of every conceiva-tharacter. Office, No. 3 S. KLEVKETH, between snut and Market streets. JET GOODS, NEWEST STYLES, DIXON'S

indominating of the kidners, on and of the

bushing attended or pathtal a faaluer

INSURANCE.

Life and Trust Co.

PROVIDENT

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office-No. 111 South FOURTH Street.

Organized to promote Life Insurance among members of the SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Good risks of any denomination solicited. Policies already issued exceeding

TEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

PURELY MUTUAL

This is a PHILADELPHIA COMPANY, and entitled to the special confidence of the community.

SMALL EXPENSES.

LOW RATE OF MORTALITY. These conditions enable a company to give advantages which cannot be surpassed. Policies issued on the Non-Forfeiture Plan.

Statistics show that the average mortality of Friends is nearly 25 per cent, less than that of the general population. 2 12 eostop

A LOW RATE OF MORTALITY MAKES

CHEAP INSURANCE IN A MUTUAL COMPANY. SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

National Life Insurance Company OF THE U.S. A.,"

For the Year Ending December 31, 1869.

CLARENCE H. CLARK. CHAIRMAN FINANCE COMMITTEE, JAY COOKE. HENRY D. COOKE, E A. ROLLINS. SECRETARY AND ACTUARY, EMERSON W. PEET. FRANCIS G. SMITH, M. D.

J. EWING MEARS, M. D. Capital Stock paid in full...\$1,000,000 Premiums received during the year.... \$532,803.03 Interest received from investments and

EXPENDITURES. Life losses paid and sarrendered policies .... U. S. and State Taxes.... Commissions to Agents, salaries, medical examinations, advertising, printing, stationery, etc. etc.....

\$637,142.11

\$411,094.95 ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1870. United States and State Loans, Bonds and Mortgages, and Loans on Collateral Security.

Deferred Premiums and cash in hands of Agents ... 172,142-92
Cash on hand and in bank ... 109,563-66 Accrued Interest and all other Assets... 23,961 55

## ASBUR LIFE INSURANCE CO., N. Y.

Number of Policies issued by the five largest New York MANHATTAN. (17 months).
KNICKERBOCKER. (20 months).
EQUITABLE. (17 months).

During the 21 months of its existence the ASBURY

HAS ISSUED 2600 POLICIES. INSURING NEARLY \$5,000,000. Reliable Canvassing Agents wanted throughout the

JAMES M. LONGACRE,
Manager for Pennsylvania and Delaware.
Office, No. 322 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.
SAMUEL POWERS, Special Agent. 416

CREAT WESTERN Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK. EDWIN E. SIMPSON, MANAGER, No. 512 WALNUT St., Philada,

All the good, equitable and liberal features of the best Life Insurance Companies are guaranteed to the policy holders of this Company. [122 stathum Liberal arrangements made with competent agents.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1803.

Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds, \$8,000,000 IN GOLD. PREVOST & HERRING, Agenta, \$45 No. 107 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia CHAS. M. PREVOST CHAS, P. HERRING

Alfred G. Baker,
Samuel Grant,
George W. Richards,
Isaac Les,
George Fales,
ALFRED G. BAKER, President,
GEORGE FALES, Vice President,
THEODORE M. REGER, Assistant Secretary. 2 195 THE FINE ARTS. F. HASELTINE'S THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO. OF

Galleries of the Arts. No. 1125 CHESNUT STREET.

THE AUTOTYPES

LANDSCAPES HAVE ARRIVED. 11 10rpl

OLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC. IAMES & HUBER. Successors to JAMES & LEE,

No. 11 North SECOND Street. Sign of the Gelden Lamb,

Are now closing out their entire stock of Winter Goods,

Consisting of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VEST-INGS, etc., of the best makes and finest texture, which they are selling far below importers' prices, preparatory to the reception of their SPRING STOCK OF GOODS. 2 28 mws

MINERAL WATER. ALLEGHENY MINERAL WATER,"

VIRGINIA. The undersigned, agents for the water of the above Springs, have a constant supply on hand.

For price and circulars apply to -HTOMBETE SECONMITCHELL & ALLEN, 10 theto larp and to me 214 S. FRONT Street.

testationly ander and more pleasant.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STAMPED ENVELOPES AND WRAPPERS. Sealed Proposals will be received until 5 P. M. on the 1st day of MARCH, 1870, for furnishing all the "Stamped Envelopes" and "Newspaper Wrappers" which this Department may require during a period of four years, commencing 1st of July, 1870 with a period of four years, commit

STAMPED ENVELOPES. No. 1. Note size, 2% by 4% inches, of No. 1. Note size, 2), by by by paper.
No. 2. Ordinary letter size, 3 1-16 by 5% inches, of white, buff, canary, or cream-colored paper, or in such proportion of either as may be required.
No. 3. Full letter size (ungummed on flap, for circulars), 3% by 5% inches, of the same colors as No. 2, and under a like condition as to the proportion of each.

tion of each.

No. 4. Full letter size, 3½ by 5½ inches; of same colors as No. 2, and under a like condition as to the

No. 5. Extra letter size (ungummed on flap, for circulars), 3% by 6% inches, of same colors as No. 2, and under a like condition as to the proportion of No. 6. Extra letter size, 3% by 6% inches, of same colors as No. 2, and under a like condition as to the

proportion of each.

No. 7. Official size, 3% by 8% inches, of same colors as No. 2, and under a like condition as to the proportion of each.

No. 8. Extra official size, 4% by 9% inches, of same colors as No. 2, and under a like condition as to the proportion of each.

NEWSPAPER WRAPPERS,

to the proportion of each.

NEWSPAPNR WRAPPERS,

6½ by 9½ inches, of buil or manilla paper.

All the above envelopes and wrappers to be 5 % bossed with postage stamps of such denominations, styles, and colors, and to bear such printing on 1 % face, and to be made in the most thorough magnet, of paper of approved quality, manufactured specially for the purpose, with such water marks or other devices to prevent imitation as the Postmaster-General may direct.

The envelopes to be thoroughly and perfectly gummed, the gumming on the flap of each (except for circulars) to be put on not less than half an inch in width the entire length. The wrappers to be gummed not less than three-fourths of an inch in width across the end.

All envelopes and wrappers must be banded in parcels of twenty-five, and packed in strong pasteboard or straw boxes, each to contain not less than two hundred and fifty of the letter or extra letter size, and one hundred each of the official or extra official size, separately. The newspaper wrappers to be packed in boxes to contain not less than two hundred and fifty each. The boxes are to be wrapped and sealed, or securely fastened in strong manilla paper, so as to safely bear transportation by mail for delivers to boxes are to be wrapped and sealed, or securely fastened in strong manilla paper, so as to safely bear transportation by mail for delivery to postmasters. When two thousand or more envelopes are required to fill the order of a postmaster, the straw or pasteboard boxes containing the same must be packed in strong wooden cases, well strapped with hoop-iron, and addressed; but when less than two thousand are required, proper labels of direction, to be furnished by an agent of the Department, must be placed upon each package by the contractor. Wooden cases, containing envelopes or wrappers to be transported by water routes, must be provided with suitable water-proofing. The whole to be done under the inspection and direction of an agent of the Department. Department.

Department.

The envelopes and wrappers must be furnished and delivered with all reasonable despatch, complete in all respects, ready for use, and in such quantities as may be required to fill the daily orders of postmasters; the deliveries to be made either at the Postmasters; the deliveries to be made either at the Postmasters; the deliveries to be made either at the Postmaster of the Appendix of the Postmaster of packing, addressing, labeling, and water-proofing, to be paid by the contractor.

Bidders are notified that the Department will re-Bidders are notified that the Department will re-

quire, as a condition of the contract that the envelopes and wrappers shall be manufactured and velopes and wrappers shall be manufactured and stored in such manner as to ensure security against loss by fire or theft. The manufactory must at all times be subject to the inspection of an agent of the Department, who will require the stipulations of the contract to be faithfully observed.

Department, who will require the stipulations of the contract to be faithfully observed.

The dies for embossing the postage stamps on the envelopes and wrappers are to be executed to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General, in the best style, and they are to be provided, renewed, and kept in order at the expense of the contractor. The department reserves the right of requiring new dies for any stamps, or denominations of stamps not now used, and any changes of dies or colors shall be made without extra charge.

Specimens of the stamped envelopes and wrappers now in use may be seen at any of the principal post offices, but these specimens are not to be regarded as the style and quality fixed by the department as a standard for the new contract; bidders are therefore invited to submit samples of other and different qualities and styles, including the paper proposed as well as the manufactured envelopes, wrappers, and boxes, and make their bids accordingly.

The contract will be awarded to the bidder whose proposal, although it be not the lowest, is considered most advantageous to the Department, taking into account the prices, quality of the samples, workmanship, and the sufficiency and ability of the bidder to manufacture and deliver the envelopes and wrappers in accordance with the

ability of the bidder to manufacture and deliver the envelopes and wrappers in accordance with the terms of this advertisement; and no proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a sufficient and satisfactory guarantee. The Postmaster-Gene-ral also reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Government regular it.

Before closing a contract the successful bidder may be required to prepare new dies, and submit impressions thereof. The USE OF THE PRESENT DIES

impressions thereof. The use of the freednt dissipations may or may not be continued.

Bonds, with approved and sufficient sureties, in the sum of \$200,000, will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, as required by the seventeenth section of the act of Congress, approved the 26th of August, 1842, and payments under said contract will be made quarterly, after proper adjustment of accounts.

The Postmaster-General reserves to himself the right to annul the contract whenever the same, or any part thereof, is offered for sale for the purpose of speculation; and under no circumstances will a transfer of the contract be allowed or sanctioned to any party who shall be, in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, less able to fulfill the conditions thereof than the original contractor. The right is also reserved to annul the contract for a failure to perform is atthfully any of its stipulations.

failure to perform faithfully any of its stipulations.

The number of envelopes of different sizes, and of wrappers issued to Postmasters during the fiscal year-ended June 30, 1869, was as follows, viz.:—

No. 1. Note size—1,114,000.

No. 2. Ordinary letter size; (not heretofore used). used). No. 3. Full letter size, (ungummed, for circulars) -4,150,000.

-4,150,000.
No. 4. Full letter size—67,867,500.
No. 5. Extra letter size, (ungummed, for circulars)
-543,500.
No. 6. Extra letter size—4,204,500.
No. 7. Official size—604,650.
No. 8. Extra official size—1700.

Wrappers—3,525,250.
Bids should be securely enveloped and scaled, marked "Proposals for Stamped Envelopes and Wrappers," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, Post Office Department, Washington, B. C. JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster General. 1 11 eodt M1

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES, SEWERS, ETC. OFFICE OF CHIEF COMMIN

SEWERS, ETC.—OFFICE OF CHIEF COMMINSIONER, No. 104 S. FIFTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, February 24, 1876.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Chief Commissioner of Highways until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, 28th instant, for cleansing the Sewer on the line of Front street, from Canal street north to Girard avenue, thence on Girard avenue to Mascher street thence along Mascher street to Thompson street.

Also upon Canal street from Front street, to Germantown avenue, thence on Germantown avenue to Thompson street. Also from Canal street and Germantown avenue along the line of Canal street to Culvert street, and on Culvert street to Charlotte street.

Specifications and a profile of the work to be done may be seen at the Office of the Department of

MAHLON H. DICKINSON, Chief Commissioner of Highways. 2 25 2t

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS. MICHAEL MEAGHER & CO., No. 223 South SIXTEENTH Street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PROVISIONS, OYSTERS AND TERRAPINS.
Bubbler's Extra Canned CORN.
PRAS.
"PRACHES.
Maryland Canned TOMATOES.
Extra Canned ASPARAGUS.

O E N E X C H A N G E

EAG MANUFACTORY,

JOHN T. BAILLEY,

N. E. sornor of MARKET and WATER Streets,

Philadelphia. DEALER IN BAGS AND BAGGING Grain, Flour, Sail, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Box Dust, Etc.

Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on band.