

NEW YORK ISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15, 1870.

Hydrophobia.

The average secular mind has as great a horror of the hydrophobia as theologians have of the unpardonable sin. The newspaper accounts of the sufferings of the victims of hydrophobia are sufficiently thrilling to make the blood of the nervous curdle. These accounts have been numerous during the last year. If they are to be believed, mad dogs abound, hydrophobia is almost an epidemic, and it is as difficult to tread the streets of New York without being bitten as it is to tread those of Constantinople without being barked at. To the fashionable male New York, of unsteady nerves, the apprehension is most painful. The low shoes and the fancy stockings of the period present a repast expectant enough to make any dog's mouth water with expectation. The spaniel which stands ecstatic on his hind legs, is now looked upon with terror. The Italian greyhound whose frequent naps were taken in the soft silk hammock formed by the drapestry that shrouded its fair owner's knees, is avoided with gestures of fear. How many innocent dogs have been shot to prevent the spread, from imaginary bites, of a hydrophobia they were never guilty of, I will not undertake to say. The task of calculating the dimensions of such slaughter I will leave to those who have had a hand therein. But probably the interesting superstition that, in order to prevent hydrophobia resulting from a dog's bite, all that it is necessary to do is to kill the dog, is too good and logical a one to be got rid of easily. By all means let us cherish this charming credulity. On the same principle the easiest way to hinder the cause of temperance and of woman's rights would be to strangle Mr. Gough and poison Susan B. Anthony. I am afraid that hydrophobia, like total abstinence and female suffrage, will take care of itself, whether the original propagator be "choked off" or not.

Opening of the Theatrical Season.

The regular theatrical season opens this evening, the doors of Niblo's and of Booth's being thrown open simultaneously. Niblo's has been painted, papered, redecorated, recushioned, and upholstered. It had come to look very old and shabby, and to need the renovation very much. I said the other day that Miss Lizzie Price had been engaged, and would appear as "Blanche de Nevers" in the Duke's Motto. The statement is a mistake. It was intended that Miss Price should appear, but that young lady evidently preferred California to New York, and went, a few days ago, to San Francisco. Her place will be supplied by Miss Louisa Moore, whose reappearance will be made upon the same stage upon which she achieved her first success in this country two years ago. Miss Louisa is a first class cry-baby actress. She possesses a melodious whine which contains enough essence of tears for half-a-dozen ordinary actresses. I fancy that she could do "Mrs. Haller" very creditably, particularly at the passage where that exquisite sinner exclaims "I had a Will-yum once!" or at that other remorseful paragraph where she declares that "a cup of bread, moistened with the tear of penitence," is quite as much as her appetite demands. The stock company at Booth's does not appear to be very strong. This is a mild way of saying that to me it seems to be exceedingly weak. The two good names which I recognize in it are those of Mary Wells and Mr. Fenno. Miss Wells has been away from New York for about two years, and I am glad to see that she has returned, to hold a first-class position in a first-class theatre. Mr. Fenno, the picture of hearty good-health and spontaneous good-nature, is certainly the only other actor, whom I am familiar with by reputation, that promises to give material aid to the season. At the Grand Opera House an important work is in progress—I mean the production of a five-act ballet, which, after *Sitala* is withdrawn, will keep the stage until the *opera-bouffe* company arrives. The new ballet is entitled *Urelia*; or, *The Demon of Night*, and will severely test the ardor of New York's devotion to Terpsichore.

Until Death Do Them Part.

It is to be presumed that until the moment indicated by the above sub-head, Chang and Eng, the—no flesh, not p. solely in the sentimental meaning, but after a manner which unites them more indissolubly than the tie which binds man and wife. Chang is now ill at Taylor's Hotel, in Jersey City. He is the victim of paralysis. This is a pretty close approximation to the reality whence Paul drew the figure of speech in which he mentions "this body of death" that he was obliged to drag about with him. Chang is literally almost a body of death to Eng, who Eng cheerfully endures the involuntary burden. Imagine the nature of the feelings which Eng would experience in the first moments of being set free from that life-long companionship. Fancy the ligature cut, and each independent twin going about upon his own hook. Perhaps the first feeling would be something like that which comes over the soul when first it is separated from the body—for are not the soul and body of every man a Chang and Eng joined together by a chord of flesh?

The "Two Roses."

Two interesting advertisements have lately appeared in one of the most notorious and widely circulated of the New York papers. One of these advertisements emanates from a New York publisher of plays, and the other from Mr. Lester Wallack. The publisher begins by propounding the question, "Which is of the highest authority in this country, the Senate of the United States or an English strolling actor?" and quotes section 103 of the new Copyright bill, to the effect that nothing in that bill shall be construed to prohibit the printing, publishing, importation, or sale of any book, map, chart, dramatic or musical composition, print, cut, engraving, or photograph, written, composed, or made by any person not a citizen of the United States nor resident therein. Mr. Wallack's advertisement, on the contrary, informs the public that he has purchased the entire proprietary interest in the manuscript play of *The Two Roses*, and also, from the author, the manuscript itself; and that, while for places out of New York he is prepared to sell interests and copies, he is likewise prepared, under advice of counsel, to legally resist any surreptitious interference with his rights by parties who claim already to have copies. Inasmuch as the publisher concludes his advertisement with the remark that manuscript copies of the play will be furnished on reasonable terms, it will be interesting for any one desiring to make use of that information to learn that the "reasonable terms" are twenty-five dollars per copy.

ALL BARS.

WEST BRANCH VALLEY.

The Jersey Shore and Pine Creek Railroad—The Latest State Plan—A New Bill to be Introduced into the Legislature—Jersey Shore and a Sleepy Population—The Antes Springs—A Delightful Spot—The Pine Creek and Other Romantic Drives—The West Branch Academy.

From Our Own Correspondent.

JERSEY SHORE, Aug. 15, 1870.

No doubt, the citizens generally of our State believed that with the veto of Governor Geary to what was known as the \$9,000,000 bond bill would end all efforts to abstract from the Sinking Fund of the State the bonds now lying there, but judging from certain acts which have been transpiring in this vicinity, there will be another struggle for the possession of these much-coveted documents. It will be remembered that these bonds were to be replaced with the paper of a corporation to be known as the Jersey Shore and Pine Creek Railroad Company, an institution which was to be incorporated for the development of Lycoming, Potter, Tioga, and McKean counties, as well as to form a connection between Buffalo and Philadelphia, by which it was argued that the latter city would derive immense benefits. By the bill which was presented at the last session of the Legislature, the State had no other guarantee for the safety of her bonds than the probable success of the contemplated enterprise. But Governor Geary refused to append his signature, on the ground that the object of the bill was in direct violation of a constitutional amendment which provided that none of the bonds should be taken out for any other purpose than the extinguishment of the public debt. However, the year previous the Executive had signed the act which gave to the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company \$3,500,000. There the collateral offered was the endorsement of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, by which the road of that corporation was mortgaged for the full amount. It is now believed that the Governor can be persuaded to do the same thing in this case. The proposed railroad will ultimately prove to be so valuable an adjunct of the Pennsylvania Central, that having shown her hand, she cannot now afford to allow any competing railway to snatch the prize from her grasp. She will therefore guarantee the full amount, and go to the Governor and say, "A mortgage on our road is certainly equivalent to your bonds; therefore grant us this boon which is asked of you by the entire population of the northern tier of counties of the State." Whether the Executive will see the proposition in the same light as he did the Allegheny Valley Railroad case remains to be seen. There is not a particle of doubt about the fact that the people of these counties are almost unanimous in this matter. They demand an outlet for their lumber other than the present slow and unsatisfactory manner of getting it to available points where it can be disposed of. A visitor in travelling along the many water courses can see without much reflection the heavy losses incurred in the shape of drift piles by the present means of shipment. Again, the residents claim that beneath their hills and mountains are hidden untold millions of wealth, which only needs a railroad to produce it in Philadelphia markets.

There is hardly a doubt but that the Legislature next winter will be asked to pass an act similar to the one proposed last year, with the exception that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will appear as the endorser of the bonds proposed to be substituted for those now in the custody of the State. What other conclusion can be drawn from the fact that the surveys have already gone through Jersey Shore and the Pine Creek region and planted their level stakes? Why would the heavy expense necessarily attendant upon such an expedition be undertaken unless those engaged in it had some substantial reason for believing that their project would meet with a better reception than it did some seven months since? It is not that the case, as far as Lycoming county is concerned, it would throw open one of the most beautiful regions of the State. The road would start at Linden, a station on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 9 miles west of Williamsport, and follow the course of the West Branch Valley through Jersey shore to the Big Pine creek. This valley, and particularly in the vicinage of Jersey Shore presents, to my vision, a scene only equalled by our famous Wyoming Valley.

This opinion is the result of a couple of weeks stay in the romantic town of Jersey Shore, which presents to the tourist and pleasure seeker a variety of the means of enjoying one's self not to be attained at any of our seaside watering places and at but few of our inland places of resort. It is located between two ranges of the Alleghenies, on the West Branch of the Susquehanna river, 215 miles northwest of Philadelphia. Its inhabitants number about fifteen hundred, but a very slight increase over the census of 1850. This dormant state of the population is owing to the fact of the town being governed by men who have amassed great fortunes in the lumber business, and who are perfectly content to allow Jersey Shore to be nothing more than a place of residences. All business enterprises receive no encouragement at their hands, and as a matter of course any one with any tact for business pursuits removes to other points where a more liberal, progressive spirit exists. At Lock Haven and Williamsport, the two great business centres in this part of the State, can be found many who started life in this place, but who were driven from it by the non-progressive spirit which prevails. Could this old-fogeyism be got rid of, Jersey Shore would attain the place which her geographical position gives her. Could anything be more indicative of the narrow-mindedness of these people than their refusal to allow the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad to go through the town, its natural channel, simply because it might interfere with the receipts of tollage which is now derived from the bridge spanning the river, which belongs to a private corporation? The result is that the railroad is two miles away, but then the stockholders of this bridge receive exorbitant tolls from the travellers who desire to come into the town. While all these drawbacks prevent Jersey Shore becoming a business centre, it has natural advantages which should tend to make it one of the very best places of summer resort in this country. For the pleasure-seeker or the tourist there is no place that I have ever visited which offers more of a variety of means of entertainment. The drives are among the most romantic, the streams in its vicinity abound with that finest of the piscatorial tribe—trout, the woodlands within a few miles contain great quantities of game of the larger size, consisting principally of deer, while the scenery, no matter in what direction you look, is wild, rugged, and grand. Indeed, I have wondered, since my arrival here, why it was that so many Americans go abroad for the purpose of enjoying scenery. I have devoted two weeks, thus far, in viewing nature as it is presented in this region, and

still there are as many spots to be witnessed as have been already seen. The greatest point of attraction hereabouts are the Antes Springs, famous for miles around. They are situated in the Nippenose valley, the ride through which is certainly very fine, and in many places it reminds one of the romantic drive along your Wissahickon. After entering the valley through a break in the mountains on the south side of the Susquehanna, you proceed along the banks of a stream bearing the name by which the springs are known, for a mile and a-half, then you ford the creek, and, after a short drive, reach the springs. The largest is located at the base of the mountain, and is some thirty feet in diameter. All attempts which have been made to ascertain its depths have proved fruitless. In addition to the water which is furnished by this large and several other smaller springs in the vicinity, there is a supply constantly pouring from beneath the mountain. This latter stream comes under the mountain for a distance of over two miles, and has its rise in a number of small streams about the same distance from where it sinks under the rocks. In the neighborhood of the Antes Springs there are several unfathomable sink-holes, the water in which is of different temperature. The grounds around the springs have been put in order by their recent purchaser, and they are chartered by the day to parties from Williamsport, Lock Haven, and the surrounding country. The stream abounds in trout, and none but those who have rented the place are allowed to throw a fly in its waters. Your correspondent, in company with a number of Philadelphians, a few days ago attended a picnic given for their benefit by some of the residents of Jersey Shore, and were delightfully entertained at this most romantic spot. The next most attractive drive is the one along the Big Pine creek. Here, for great distances, you travel under projecting rocks, with the road just wide enough for one vehicle to pass along. Should you be so unfortunate as to meet a vehicle coming in the opposite direction, and it heavier than the one you have, you will find that you will be under the necessity of dismounting and taking the harness off your horses. Then the animals are taken singly past the other wagon, while yours is backed down the hill from the road and there held until the stranger's team is driven by. Etiquette requires him to assist you in your labor. After having driven along these narrow for a couple of miles, you ford the creek, and one of two roads is at your disposal. The one to the right takes you to Condersport. Midway and on the top of the mountain which you are compelled to cross is an immense spring, which only needs a prominent resort. The road to the left leads you to a genuine sulphur spring, which has recently been purchased by a gentleman who, it is believed, intends to so improve its surroundings as to be to his pecuniary advantage. On this same road is a pretty little settlement known as Campbell's Mills. On the occasion of our visit we were drawn in a brouche, the first vehicle of the kind ever seen in Jersey Shore. It created quite an excitement among the country people, and one old gentleman stopped us and exclaimed, "What a funny wagon!" Among the many other drives, those through the White Deer Valley, Sugar Valley, to Williamsport, to Hollidaysburg, to Lock Haven, and over the hills to the east of the town, are the most romantic.

The sport most enjoyed by visitors is the trout fishing, of which there is plenty within a circuit of twelve miles, between the 1st of June and the 1st of August, after which there is a heavy penalty for indulging your taste in that line. The fishermen have been very successful this season, and only during the last week of July a small party made up of Philadelphians, with one of the residents as a guide, in four days caught six hundred of these beautiful fish. Antes creek, Canoe run, Gilbert's run, and Larry's creek are all within a short distance of this place, and are fished by parties who go for a day's sport. Those intending to camp out for several days go to the upper waters of the Big Pine and Larry's creek.

One of the features of this beautiful town is the West Branch Academy, ably conducted by Mrs. Elizabeth Hall, a lady well and favorably known as a teacher in the city of Philadelphia, Pa. The academy is situated on the west side of the town, and is one of the most beautiful buildings in the vicinity. It is a two-story building, with a large hall, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The academy is open to all, and is a great benefit to the community. It is a place where the young people can receive a good education, and where they can be trained in the most liberal and progressive manner. The academy is a great credit to the town, and is a source of pride to all who are connected with it. It is a place where the future of the town is being built, and where the hopes of the community are being realized. It is a place where the young people are being prepared for the future, and where they are being trained to be the leaders of the community. It is a place where the future of the town is being built, and where the hopes of the community are being realized. It is a place where the young people are being prepared for the future, and where they are being trained to be the leaders of the community.

CITY ITEMS.

ENTIRE LINEN SUITS FOR FIVE DOLLARS. ENTIRE LINEN SUITS FOR FIVE DOLLARS. ENTIRE LINEN SUITS FOR FIVE DOLLARS. All kinds of Summer Clothing better in Cut, Make, and Fit than any other Stock of Ready-made Clothing in Philadelphia, and sold at prices GUARANTEED LOWER THAN ANY OTHER. Half way between BERRY & CO., TOWER HALL, Fifth and Sixth streets, 515 MARKET STREET. YOUNG HEADS OF AGED SHOULDERS.—It is no longer a loathsome task to darken grey hair. PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, effects the change without any unclean accompaniment. It is a liquid, clear fluid, and has a pleasant aroma. The number of applications determines the shade. No sediment, no stickiness, no darkened bottles! Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. MILLIONS OF BOTTLES OF MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP are sold and used with never-failing success. It is an old and well-tried remedy, and has stood the test of years. It relieves the child from pain, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, and, by giving rest and health to the child, comforts the mother.

MR. WILLIAM W. CASBIDY, the Jeweller at No. 3 South Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a fine assortment of fine American Western Watches. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money. ST. JAMES HOTEL, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.—During the travelling season, if our patrons will kindly inform us, either by telegram or letter, of their intended arrival, we can be better prepared for their comfort. In accordance with the reduction in the value of gold, the transient board at the St. James is reduced to Four Dollars per day. PROPRIETOR ST. JAMES HOTEL. THE NEW SHADOW PHOTOGRAPHS and German Chromo Heads, made by A. K. P. TRANK, No. 40 N. Eighth street. They must be seen to be admired.

MARRIED.—On the 11th instant, by the Rev. T. A. Fernley, at the Parsonage, No. 263 Federal street, MR. JEREMIAH REA to Miss CARRIE E. SOUTHER, all of this city. GRANOR—GREGORY.—On the 12th instant, by the Rev. John Jones, of Genesee, N. Y., MR. ARTHUR O. GRANOR to Miss CAROLINE D. GREGORY, both of this city. DEED.—On the 15th instant, SAMUEL FOX, Sr., in the 91st year of his age. The male relatives and friends, and the Diligent Fire Engine Company, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1212 Cherry street, on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. To proceed to Homestead's Cemetery. JERKINS.—On the 15th instant, GEORGE JERKINS, in the 82d year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, No. 922 Franklin street, on Thursday, the 17th instant, at 5 o'clock.

P. M. His relatives and the friends of the family are invited to attend. KABEL.—At New Orleans, on the 6th instant, WILLIAM KABEL, in the 22d year of his age, late a resident of this city. KELLY.—On Saturday evening, the 13th instant, WILLIAM F. KELLY, aged 21 years. His relatives and friends and those of the family are respectfully requested to attend his funeral, without further notice, from the residence of his mother, Mrs. Charles Kelly, Keelyville, Dolansville county, on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. Funeral service at St. Charles Church. ROGERS.—On the 14th instant, EDGAR R. ROGERS, son of William and Jane E. Rogers. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 1285 Spring Garden street, on Wednesday, August 17, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill. EPY HIBERNIAN SOCIETY.—The members are invited to attend the funeral of WILLIAM F. KELLY, from the residence of Mr. Charles Kelly, Keelyville, on Wednesday, the 17th instant, at 9 o'clock. Train leaves Third and Chestnut streets at 9:40 o'clock. WILLIAM MORGAN, Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

"AT THORNLEY'S."

ANOTHER SWEEPING REDUCTION. GOODS MUST BE SOLD. I am determined to clean out my SUMMER STOCK if the community need goods at HALF their usual price. I have went right through and marked prices down in some CASES FIFTY PER CENT, and in MANY CASES TWENTY-FIVE and THIRTY PER CENT. Lace Pointes from \$4 to \$5. Lace Sacques from \$10 to \$12. Thin Mixed Dress Goods. Lawns, Percales and P. K's. Black Bernales and Grenadines. Linens and Japanese Gases (Cloths for Suits). Black Silks, Pongee Silks, Japanese Silks. Kid Gloves, Parasols, Corsets, Skirts, etc. etc. A full stock of STAPLE and DOMESTIC GOODS, "AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED STAND," NORTHEAST CORNER EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts., JOSEPH H. THORNLEY, 98 Market PHILADELPHIA.

WINDOW GLASS.

A FULL STOCK, Large Assortment of Sizes and Qualities, for sale cheap by BENJAMIN H. SHOEMAKER, Nos. 205, 207, 209 and 211 North FOURTH Street, 811 St. PHILADELPHIA. GROCERIES, ETC. FINE VINEGARS FOR PICKLING. LONDON MALT VINEGAR, FRENCH WHITE WINE VINEGAR, VERY OLD AND PURE CIDER VINEGAR, AT JAMES R. WEBB'S, 8 E. Corner WALNUT and EIGHTH, 621 South 2d St. PHILADELPHIA. TO FAMILIES GOING TO THE COUNTRY. We offer a full stock of the Finest Groceries to Select From, And at the LOWEST CASH PRICES. Packed securely and delivered at any of the Depots. COUSTY'S East End Grocery No. 118 South SECOND St., 817 Market BELOW CHESTNUT STREET. NEW No. 1 MACKEREL, IN KITS. FIRST OF THE SEASON. ALBERT C. ROBERTS, Dealer in Fine Groceries, 1175 Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Streets. HOTELS. STOCKTON HOUSE, Cape May, N. J., WILL REMAIN OPEN UNTIL SEPTEMBER 15. TERMS.—To September 1, \$4.50 per day; \$28 per week. From September 1, \$3.50 per day; \$21 per week. CHARLES DUFFY, PROPRIETOR, Formerly of the Continental Hotel, 515 6th Philadelphia. COLONNADE HOTEL, FIFTEENTH AND CHESTNUT STS., ENTIRELY NEW AND HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, is now ready for permanent or transient guests. HATS AND CAPS. WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-fitting DRESS HATS (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESSNUT STREET, next door to the Post Office. \$25,000.—PARTNER WANTED IN AN old-established business that will net that amount per year. Address, T. J. W. "Leger" Office.

FINANCIAL. A DESIRABLE Safe Home Investment THE Sunbury and Lewistown Railroad Company Offer \$1,200,000 Bonds, bearing 7 Per Cent. Interest in Gold, Secured by a First and Only Mortgage. The Bonds are issued in \$1000s, \$500s and \$200s. The Coupons are payable in the city of Philadelphia on the first days of April and October. Free of State and United States Taxes. The price at present is 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency. This Road, with its connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad at Lewistown, brings the Anthracite Coal Fields 67 MILES nearer the Western and Southwestern markets. With this advantage it will control that trade. The Lumber Trade, and the immense and valuable deposit of ores in this section, together with the thickly peopled district through which it runs, will secure it a very large and profitable trade. WM. PAINTER & CO., BANKERS, Dealers in Government Securities, No. 36 South THIRD Street, 69 Third PHILADELPHIA. JAY COOKE & CO. PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, AND WASHINGTON, BANKERS AND Dealers in Government Securities. Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Bonds and Stocks on Commission, at the Board of Brokers in this and other cities. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS. GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOLD. RELIABLE RAILROAD BONDS FOR INVESTMENT. Pamphlets and full information given at our office, No. 114 S. THIRD Street, PHILADELPHIA. (71 2m) UNITED STATES SECURITIES Bought, Sold and Exchanged on Most Liberal Terms. GOLD Bought and Sold at Market Rates. COUPONS CASHED Pacific Railroad Bonds BOUGHT AND SOLD. Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission Only. Accounts received and Interest allowed on Daily Balances, subject to check at sight. DE HAVEN & BRO., No. 40 South THIRD Street, 611 PHILADELPHIA. NOTICE. TO TRUSTEES AND EXECUTORS. The cheapest investment authorized by law are General Mortgage Bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. APPLY TO D. C. WHARTON SMITH & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Edmund D. Randolph, Banker, 155 N. 3rd St. Philadelphia. Dealers in U.S. Bonds, Stocks, and Gold. Exchange on London, Paris, and Germany. Letters of Credit available throughout Europe.

INSURANCE: STATEMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITOL Life Insurance Company. WASHINGTON, D. C., As made to Auditor-General's Department of the State of Pennsylvania. FIRST. Capital Stock \$300,000.00 Amount of assessment or instalments on stock paid in cash 150,000.00 SECOND. Cash on hand 2317.54 Cash in National Bank of the Republic 223.99 Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission, mostly on Policies issued in July 48,378.99 Amount of funds secured by mortgages, constituting the first lien on Real Estate, on which there is less than one year's interest due and owing 14,392.94 Amount of stock held by the company as collateral security for loans, with the amount loaned on each kind of stock, its par and market value, 723 shares Metropolitan Railroad, Washington, D. C., par value, \$9; market value, \$20 4,085.94 Interest on investments due and owing 4,085.94 Accrued interest not yet due 4,085.94 Deferred premiums—balance semi-annual and quarterly premiums for the year 14,392.94 Furniture and stationery in home and branch offices 6,592.00 Premiums loans on Policies issued prior to 1870 1,536.00 Bills receivable—temporary loans on call 19,199.71 Personal accounts 350.54 THIRD. Amount of losses resisted by the Company—fraudulent claim 5,000.00 Amount of all other claims against the Company, contested or otherwise, current expenses, say 9,000.00 Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks—estimated, say 10,000.00 FOURTH. Amount of cash premiums received 17,239.00 Premium notes on Policies issued previous to 1870 68.00 Interest received from investments 6,800.00 FIFTH. Amount of expenses paid during the year, including commissions and fees paid to Agents and officers of the Company 2,701.00 Amount of taxes paid by the Company 607.00 Amount of all other expenses and expenditures—salary of officers and general expenses— 4,653.45 Amount of promissory notes originally forming the capital of the Company 150,000.00 Amount of said notes held by the Company as part of or the whole of the capital thereof 150,000.00 Par and market value of the Company's stock per share 60.00 I have examined the affairs of the National Capitol Life Insurance Company, and find them correct as above. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, this 23d day of July, A. D. 1870. JOSEPH T. K. PLANT, Commissioner in and for the State of Pennsylvania.

Francis W. Slaughtor, General Agent, No. 1000 Chestnut St., 85 Market PHILADELPHIA, PA. INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA. JANUARY 1, 1870. Incorporated 1794. Charter Perpetual. Capital \$500,000 Assets \$2,783,581 Losses Paid since organization \$23,000,000 Receipts of Premiums, 69, \$1,991,837.45 Interest from Investments, 1869 114,696.74 \$2,106,534.19 Losses paid, 1869 \$1,035,396.84 STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS. First Mortgages on City Property \$765,450 United States Government and other Loan Bonds 1,122,846 Railroad, Bank, and Canal Stocks 55,708 Cash in Bank and Office 247,690 Loans on Collateral Security 32,658 Notes Receivable, mostly Marine Premiums 391,944 Accrued Interest 30,357 Premiums in course of transmission 55,195 Unsettled Marine Premiums 100,900 Real Estate, Office of Company, Philadelphia 30,000 Total Assets Jan. 1, 1870 \$2,783,581 DIRECTORS. ARTHUR G. COFFIN, FRANCIS R. COPE, SAMUEL W. JONES, EDW. H. TROTTER, JOHN A. BROWN, EDW. S. CLARKE, CHARLES TAYLOR, T. CHARLTON HENRY, AMERSON WHITE, ALFRED D. JESSUP, WILLIAM WELSH, LOUIS C. MADIRA, S. MORRIS WALL, CHAS. W. CUSHMAN, JOHN MASON, CLEMENT A. GRISCOM, GEORGE L. HARRISON, WILLIAM BROCKIE. ARTHUR G. COFFIN, PRESIDENT. CHARLES PLATT, VICE-PRESIDENT. MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary. (held in by C. H. REEVES, Assistant Secretary.