Evening Telegraph

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING, No. 108 S. THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA. The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet). or eighteen cents per week, payable to the earrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1871.

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, from its original establishment, has been in the receipt of telegraphic news from the New York Associated Press, which consists of the Tribune, Times, Herald, World, Sun, Journal of Commerce, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, and Evening Express. The success which has attended our enterprise is, in itself, a sufficient evidence of the freshness, fullness, and reliability of the news which we have received from this source. Last March we entered Into a special contract by which THE EVENING TELEGRAPH has the exclusive use of the news furnished in the afternoon by the Associated Press to its own members, the North American, Inquirer, Ledger, Press, Age, Record, and German Democrat, of this city, and the leading journals of the East, North, West and South; and hereafter THE TELEGRAPH will be the only evening paper published in this city in which the afternoon despatches of the Associated Press will appear.

The earliest regular edition of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH goes to press at 11 o'clock, and the subsequent regular editions at 21, 31, and 41. Whenever there is important news of the progress of the European war, extra editions will be issued after this hour, and before the regular time for the early edition.

SAN DOMINGO.

REAR-ADMIRAL LEE, who is cruising around San Domingo, has sent a report, dated January 8, to the Secretary of the Navy, which, although it manifestly intended to be as favorable as the facts will permit, does not give a flattering picture of the political and financial condition of the proposed acquisition. The Admiral states that the delay in completing annexation "is attended by financial trouble, anxiety, and the risk of insurrection. President Baez, who proposes to hand Dominica over to us, being sorely pressed by poverty on the one hand and by a rival ruler or would-be ruler, Cabral, on the other. It is pretty evident that Sumner has some foundation for his assertion that the project involves a bloody lawsuit, and that Cabral will have to be bought up (or otherwise disposed of) as well as Baez, before the stars and stripes can float in peace and serenity over the black diamond which glitters so brightly in the eyes of the President. As to the pecuniary position of Baez, the Admiral tells us that, although his military expenses only amount to about \$7000 per month, it is growing so difficult to raise this sum that repudiation of the old and nearly valueless paper money is openly advocated in influential quarters, and it can therefore be readily imagined that a contribution from the Treasury of the United States would be exceedingly serviceable. Even a small sop from our secret service fund would not be sneezed at, and as to a round million or two in solid coin, publicly appropriated, it would be enough to make Baez and all his satellites dance with joy. The Admiral says that "the population of Dominica is small," which is a far better recommendation than his assurance that it is "confessedly excellent of this kind," whatever that may mean.

THE INCOME TAX.

THE indications are that Congress will probably repeal the income tax during the present session, if those who are interested in the matter will bring the proper pressure to bear. General Pleasanton has commenced well as Commissioner of Internal Revenue by declaring against this inquisitorial tax, and by presenting forcible arguments against its continuance. He yesterday argued the matter before the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives, which is understood to stand at present five in favor of repealing and four in favor of continuing the tax. It is, therefore, probable that General Pleasanton's views will prevail, at least with the committee, and that a bill will be reported for the total repeal of the tax. There is no doubt that it costs nearly if not quite as much to collect the income tax as it is worth, and the whole subject reduced down to its simple elements means nothing more than that the people of the United States are obliged to submit to having their most private business affairs investigated for the sake of supporting an army of office-holders. the great majority of whom could readily be dispensed with if this tax were abolished and other reforms in the internal revenue effected. We do not believe that a single member of Congress who voted for the continuance of the income tax at the last session thought that it was necessary, but the turning adrift of several thousand office-holders was a serions matter for politicians who had their adherents among the collectors and assessors, and they preferred to defy the public at large rather than to offend the men who might do good service at election times. This, and the

desire of certain Western and Southmembers to favor constituents whose wealth consists of lands and produce rather than money, and who have no cash incomes worth speaking of, caused the income tax to be prolonged despite the promise made when it was first imposed as an extreme war measure that it should be discontinued at a specified date. That the amount of the tax was reduced makes very little difference, for it was its necessarily inquisitorial character that made it obnoxious and not the amount it required those subject to it to pay. The income tax is as objectionable now as it ever was, and it is a scandalous piece of injustice that the people of the country should be burdened with it for the sake of keeping certain men in office who might with more advantage, certainly to the public, be earning their living in some other

IN PROPORTION to population, value of property, amount of business, and extent of territory over which it is transacted, no civilized country is so badly provided with currency as the United States at the present day. The supply of the whole South and of many prosperous newly-developed regions in the West is a great deal smaller now than that furnished to the loyal States alone during the Rebellion; and, as a natural consequence, many business men are frequently subjected to serious inconvenience. As matters stand now, all the gold and silver money of the country is kept out of circulation, a large portion of the greenbacks are held as reserve funds by the banks, and the people are forced to depend upon a stinted supply of national bank notes and fractional currency. An overstock of this money may be an evil, but an understock causes constant inconvenience, which might and should be remedied by appropriate legislation.

As a result of the row in the Republican party in Nebraska, the newly-elected Senator (Hitchcock) received nearly as many Democratic as Republican votes. He may, therefore, be expected to strengthen the Democratic column in the Senate on many if not on all issues, and his triumph will cause a corresponding diminution in the Senatorial strength of the Republican party.

OBITUARY.

Thomas Garrett.

Thomas Garrett, one of the original Abolitionist, and for many years a prominent manager of the "underground railway" in the good old pro-slavery times, when to be an Abolitionist was to be an outlaw, died last night at his residence in Wilmington, Delaware, at the age of eighty-two years. Mr. Garrett was a member of the Society of Friends, and from his earliest years he was bitterly opposed to slavery, and he gave practical evidence of his sympathy for the negroes of the South by aiding as many of them as possible to gain their freedom. He directly assisted about eighty slaves to leave their masters, and to make their way to Canada, and, as was to be supposed, he was particularly obnoxious to all the supporters of the slave system. He was determined, however, to fulfil his duties as a practical Abolltionist, and never hesitated to resort to any expedient to save a fugitive slave from the clutches of the law. His house was a regular station on the "underground railway," and he frequently concealed slaves who were flying to the North for days together until opportunity offered for sending them safely on their way. On one occasion his house was surrounded by a party of slave-hunters, and, disguising himself and a poor negro woman who had sought his protection, he managed to pass her through the pursuers and conducted her to the depot in safety and sent her North. After the passage of the Fugitive Slave law, Mr. Garrett was subjected to many persecutions, and he was on a number of occasions convicted of aiding fugitive slaves to escape, and was subjected to heavy His business as a hardware merchant was at one time nearly broken up, but his enemies were unable to prevent him from carrying out what was the great object of his life, and he never hesitated to defy a law which he esteemed iniquitous in itself and especially disgraceful to a free country. Despite his reverses he managed to build up an extensive business again, and prospered in his worldly affairs, as he deserved to do. Although a member of the Society of Friends Mr. Garrett seldom attended meeting, and was not on good terms with the majority of Friends in Wilmington and the neighborhood, because he thought they did not take a sufficiently firm stand against slavery. He was a prominent officer for many years of the American Anti-Slavery Society, and he was interested in all the radical reform movements of the day, being always in the front rank of the agitators of woman's rights and all similar subjects. Mr. Garrett was possessed of a fund of humor that made him popular even with those who did not agree with him, and since the slavery question has been settled and the business of the "underground railway" permanently wound up, there has been no citizen of Wilmington who has been more generally esteemed than Tommy Garrett, as he was familiarly styled.

BRITISH IRON. A recent circular, published by authority of the House of Commons, gives the following as the quantity, in tons, of iron rails exported from Great Britain to the countries named during the nine months ending September 30th, of the three past

Years:-			
	1868.	1869.	1870.
United States	209,868	244,086	313,410
British America		23,669	29,912
Cuba		885	3,189
Brazil		1,822	2,951
Chili		2,647	12,980
Peru		18,720	13,331
Russia	69,927	190,671	193,899
Sweden	1,582	3,433	2,121
Prussia	5,255	11,402	39,309
Illyria, Croatia, and Dal-		CONTRACTOR.	or jour
matia		21,764	39,917
France		3,920	342
France	20,566	9.875	14,960
Spain and Canaries	5,544	10,996	0,944
British India		65,580	132, 187
Australie.		17,935	7,391
Fgypt	10,512	6,025	2,014
Other countries		57,542	51,461
Total	446.278	697,175	\$62,918
Old Iron to all countries		79,616	85,771
Pig Iron to United States		104,629	64.711
In commenting on this	exhibit,	the Ne	
70.75	DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE	1000	" WOLK

Tribune says:-Of the total export of British rails for the first Of the total export of British rails for the first nine months of 1870, barely 169,480 tons were taken by all the outlying British possessions, including lindia with her two hundred millions of people. Deducting these, Great Britain sold to all foreign countries whatever, 692,788 tons of rails, whereof the United States and Russia — two powers which protect their own industry—took no less than 517,219 tons, leaving but 175,519 tons as her total export to all other countries. Turkey, Italy, and Portugal seem not to have taken any worthy

of specific mention, though those countries still need railroads and are under the influence of British economic solicy. We protectionists, who are charged with fettering ano paralyzing international commerce, afford to Great Britain nearly all the markets for her raits that are or any consequence, while her free-trade allies and servitors are too poo to buy of her save meagrely and inconsiderably. Will she always insist on killing the goose that lays nearly all the eggs she geta?

AMUSEMENTS.

For additional Amusements see the Third Page. ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS
FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY,
WONDERFUL TWO-HEADED GIRL COMBINAcommencing MONDAY, Jan. 23,

THE WONDERFUL TWO-HEADED GIRL. 18 years of age, and pronounced by our leading physicians to be the most remarkable person on THE FACE OF THE EARTH.

MISS ANNA SWAN,

the famous the famous NOVA SCOTIAN GIANTESS, the tallest person in the world.

MADAME HALLARN, the renowned American Bearded Lady.

OAPTAIN M. V. BATE:
the tallest man living. Receptions from 2 till 5 and 7 till 10 P. M. CHESNUTSTREETSKATING RINK, TWENTY

THIRD AND CHESNUT STREETS.

SPLENDID SKATING.

BEAUTIFUL ICE.

OPEN ALL DAY AND EVENING.

THURSDAY NEXT, January 26, 1871.

FIRST GRAND COTERIE FANTASTIQUE! KING CARNIVAL ON ICE.

NOTICE. Having obtained a beautiful smooth surface of ice, the managers respectfully announce their First Grand Coterie Fantastique. They have made arrangements which promise to excel any carnival ever given in this city. Several professional, and Phila-delphia's best amateur skaters will appear in comis

costumes. Two full Bands of Music will be in at-tendance—United States Marine Band; Liberty Sil-ver Cornet Band, Professor Benj. K. McClurg, Conductor.

By request, the large dining-room (190x25 feet) will be cleared at 9 o'clock for dancing purposes Mr. E B. Rellly, Conductor. Admission as usual. No extra charge. All tickets good on this occasion.

Costumes, masks, etc., can be had at the Rink.

> J. A. PAYNE & BRO. FINANCIAL.

Positively no postponement on account of snow or

DREXEL & CO.,

No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

American and Foreign Bankers.

DRAWS EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PRIN-

CIPAL CITIES OF EUROPE.

DEALERS IN

Government and Railroad Securities,

Drexel, Winthrop & Co., No. 18 Wall Street, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

WATCHES.

Established in 1854.

WATCHES

EVERGOING STEM-WINDERS.

> KEY-WINDERS, QUARTER SECONDS,

MINUTE REPEATERS.

ETC. ETC. ETC.

& A. PEQUIGNOT.

608 CHESNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS.

PRICE & WOOD, N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT.

WILL OPEN ON MONDAY MORNING 25,000 yards Hamburg Edgings, Flouncings and Insertings, bought for cash, and will be sold for a small advance.

The above Goods were made expressly for the Paris market, and are very handsome Goods, and here will be no more this season.

Also, a new lot of different style Hamburg Edgings. Flouncings and Insertings, Register Embroidery, Royal Rustings, Coventry Rustings, Magic Rus-

Royal Rufflings, Coventry Rufflings, Magic Rufflings, etc., etc.,
A large lot of White Goods, consisting of Soft
Finish Cambrics, Nainsooks, Victoria Lawns, Swiss
Muslins, 6-4 and 8-4 French Muslins, Elain Nainsooks, India Twills, etc., etc.
POWBR LOOM TABLE LINENS.
6-4 and 8-4 bleached Table Linens.
Birdeye Linens, Nursery Birdeye,
A new lot of Damask Towels, 25 up to 50c., that
are very cheap.

are very cheap. Heavy Linen Huckaback Towels, 12%, 15, 18, 20, 25

Bargains in Linen Doylles and Napkins. Best makes Shirting Linens.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT GENTS LINEN SHIRT FRONTS, MADE EXPRESSLY FOR OUR OWN SALES,

At 25, 31, 38, 40, 45, 50, 60 and 69c. Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery, very cheap. Ladies' full regular made Hose, 25, 28, 31, 35, 38, 50c. Ladies' Balbriggan Hose. Children's Balbriggan Hose. Gents' regular made % Hose, 20, 23, 25c. Ladies' Hemstitch Handkerchiefs, all linen, 12%

9 28 4m] N. W. cor. EIGHTH and FILBERT.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE ERECTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25, 1871. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until the first day of February next, inclusive, for the erection of a Board Fence inclosing the site for the Public Bulldiags upon Penn Square, according to the plans and specifications to be seen at the office of John McArthur, Jr., architect, No. 205 S. Sixth street.

Bids will be based upon the privilege accorded to the contractor to use the surface of said fence for advertising purposes, under such regulations and restrictions as the Commissioners may from time to time prescribe. All proposals to be addressed to the President of said Commissioners.

JOHN RICE, President. No. 129 S. SEVENTH Street, CHARLES R. ROBERTS, Secretary. 1 25 7t

WRIGHT'S NE PLUS ULTRA

Minced Meat. Unequalled for Quality.

CAUTION .- Beware of all imitations, as there but one WRIGHT in the market. DEPOT, SOUTHWEST CORNER

SPRING GARDEN and FRANKLIN

SOLD BY ALL GROOMERS.

OLOTHING. GREAT BROWN HALL.

RUNNING OFF THE

WINTER STOCK

RATES RUINOUSLY

WHO WANTS IT!

Think you had better come in and look at this Winter stock as it goes off.

ROCKHILL & WILSON.

603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA.



MERCHANT TAILORS

Dealers in Ready-made Clothing. CUSTOMER WORK

Done in the very best manner, at unusually low prices, out of a steck complete in every way, and with

CUTTERS

Of acknowledged excellence and ability.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BREITMANN'S NEW BOOK

HANS BREITMANN'S NEW BOOK! HANS BREITMANN AS AN UHLAN! and AFTER DARK, by WILKIE COLUNS.

And other New Books are published and for sale this day by

T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, No. 306 CHESNUT Street.

HANS BREITMANN'S NEW BOOK.

HANS BREITMANN AS AN UHLAN. An entire Acte Book, making the "Fourth Series of the Breitmann Ballads." It contains Six new Poems, viz.: "Hans Breitmann's Vision," "Hans Breitmann in a Balloon," "Hans Breitmann and Bouilli," "Hans Breitmann takes the Town of Nancy," "Hans Breitmann in Bivouac," and "Hans Breitmann's Last Party." It represents the "Immortal Hans" as scouting over France, laying houses and villages under heavy contribution, etc., and is fully equal. scouting over France, laying alouses and vinages moder heavy contribution, etc., and is fully equal, if not superior, to "Hans Breitmann's First Party." It will set you in a roar. It is issued in uniform style with his previous works, on tinted paper, and sold at the low price of Seventy-five cents a

We have also just issued new and beautiful editions of the previous works of "Hans Breitmann," as follows. Price Seventy-five cents each. HANS BREITMANN'S PARTY, with other bal-Inds, Leing the "First Series of the Breitmann Ballads,"

HANS BREITMANN ABOUT TOWN, and other Ballads. Being the "Second Series of the Breitmann Ballads." HANS BREITMANN IN CHURCH. With other Ballads. Being the "Third Series of the Breitmann

HANS BREITMANN'S BALLADS are in one vo lame. It contains "Hans Breitmann's Party," with other Ballads; "Hans Breitmann About Town," and other new Ballads; and "Hans Breitmann in Church," with other new Ballads; with a complete Glossary to the three Books. This volume is printed on finest tinted plate paper, and bound in bevelled boards, in morocco cloth, with gilt top, gilt side, and gilt back. Price Three Dollars.

WILKIE COLLINS' BEST BOOKS. AFTER DARK. By Wilkie Collins. New and seautiful Edition. Complete in one large octavo clume, paper cover, price Seventy-five cents.

HIDE AND SEEK. Price Seventy-five cents.

THE DEAD SECRET. Price Fifty cents.

THE YELLOW MASK. Price Twenty-five cents.

SISTER ROSE. Price Twenty-five cents.
THE STOLEN MASK. Price Twenty-five cents T. A. TROLLOPE'S NEW BOOK. GARSTANG GRANGE. A Novel Second Edition. By T. ADOLPHUS TROLLOPE. One of the best novels ever published. Complete in one large duodecimo

volume. Price \$1.75 in cloth; or \$1.50 in paper FRANK FORRESTER'S SPORTING SCENES FRANK FORKESTER'S SPORTING SCENES
AND CHARACTERS. SPORTING SCENES
AND CHARACTERS. With full Remarks on all
kinds of English and American Shooting, Game, and

with numerous Illustrations, from Original Designs by Darley. The whole complete in two large duo-decime volumes, bound in morocco crimson, cloth, bevelled boards, gilt back, etc. Price Two Dollars a

* .* Above Books are for sale by all Booksellers, or will e sent postpaid on receip of price by the publishers. T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, 306 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia, Pa.,

PIANOS. CEORCE STECK & CO.'S PIANOS.

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT. HAINESEBROS. PIANOS, BRADBURY'S PIANOS, MASON AND HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS,

An Elegant Stock at Greatly Reduced Prices. COULD & FISCHER,

No. 928 OHESNUT Street. J. E. GOULD. 1 17 tf4p

STEINWAY & SONS' WATER Grand Square and Upright Pianos. Special attention is called to their ne Patent Upright Planes. With Double Iron Frame, Patent Resonator, Tubular Metal Frame Action, etc., which are matchiess in Tone and Touch, and unrivalled in durability.

CHARLES BLASIUS. WAREROOMS,

No. 1006 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. 9 13 Lirp

BEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON SEVENS MACRENE,

For Sale on Easy Terms.

NO. 914 CHESNUT STREET. PHILADELPHIA.

INSURANCE.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835. Office S. E. corner of THIRD and WALNUI' Streets, Philadelphia.
MARINE INSURANCES
on Vessels, Cargo, and Freight to all parts of the

INLAND INSURANCES 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, 1870. \$300,000 United States Six Per Cent Loan (lawful money)........ \$333,875 00 Tax)... 164,000 State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan. 20,000 Pennsylvania Rallroad First 163,920-00 Mortgage Six Per Ct. Bonds. 25,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Ct. Bonds. 25,000 Western Pennsylvania Rail-road Mortgage Six Per Cent. 25,250.00

7,000 State of Tennessee Six Per Ct. Loan
12,500 Pennsylvania Railroad Company (250 Shares Stock)
5,000 North Pennsylvania Railroad Company (160 Shares Stock)
10,000 Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company (50 sh's Stock) Loan. 15,000 00 4,300*00 4,000.00

Stock)... 261,650 Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties.. 261,650.00 \$1,260,150 Par. C'st, \$1,264,447 84. M'kt v'l \$1,293 557 00 Real Estate Bills Receivable for Insurances made.

Balances due at Agencies—
Premiums on Marine Policies
—Accrued Interest and other
debts due the Company....
Stock and Ferip, etc., of sun-230,971-27 Stock and fortp, etc., of sun-dry corporations, \$7950, esti-mated value. 3,912.00

\$1,820,727-97 DIRECTORS.
Samuel E. Stokes,
William G. Boulton,
r. Edward Darlington, Thomas C. Hand, John C. Davis, Edmund A. Souder, Joseph H. Seal, H. Jones Brooke. Edward Lafourcade, Jacob Riegel,
Jacob P. Jenes,
James B. McFarland,
Joshua P. Eyre,
Spencer McIlvaine,
John B. Semple, Pittsbirg,
A. B. Berger, Pittsburg,
D. T. Morgan, Pittsburg. Henry Slean, Henry C. Dallett, Jr., James C. Hand, William C. Ludwig, Hugh Craig,
John D. Taylor,
George W. Bernadou,
Wm. C. Houston,
H. Frank Robinson,

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary. 21111

TWENTY-FIRST

ANNUAL STATEMENT

AMERICAN

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PHILADELPHIA, For the Year Ending December 31, 1870

Meccipts. Premiums received during the year....\$1,127,138-57 Interest received from investments and

rents..... Lesses and Expenses.

Printing, advertising, stamps, etc..... 8642,755:30

Surplus premiums returned to insured and dividends..... \$261,345.70 Assets January 1, 1871.

First mortgages upon real estate\$1,071,655*13 635,674 98 112,966 66 820,492-25 199,845:49 Accrued interest to January 1

83,112,713.81 ALEX. WHILLDIN,

JOHN S. WILSON, 1 21 smw 3t

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Spring Horses,

Rocking Horses, Children's Carriages,

BOYS' SLEDS, WAGONS, VELOCIPEDES, Etc. Etc.

H. J. SHILL, Factory, No. 226 DOCK Street. BELOW EXCHANGE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership between JAMES SALT, FREDERICE MEAR, and CHARLES W. SCHROPP was RICK MEAK, and CHARLES W. SCHROPP was dissolved on the 2d day of January, A. D. 1871, by the withdrawal of JAMES SALT. All debts due to the said partnership are to be paid, and those due from the same discharged, at No. 108 North SECOND Street, where the business will be continued by the said FREDERICK MEAR and CHARLES W. SCHROPP, under the firm of MEAR & SCHROPP, under the firm of MEAR & SCHROPP.

WINES. HOCK WINES.

Just received from the house of D. LEIDEN, COLOGNE,

on the Rhine, an invoice of HOCK WINES. Consisting of

JOHANNISBERG. MARKOBRUNNER. STEINWEIN, LIEBFRAUMILCH. and NIERSTEINER.

VINTAGES OF 1862 and 1865. JOSEPH F. TOBIAS & CO.,

Nos, 206 and 208 SOUTH FRONT ST.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

INSURANCE. 1829. 1871.

FRANKLIN

Fire Insurance Company

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Capital, - - \$400,000'00 Cash Assets, \$3,087,452'35

Statement of the Cash Assets of the Company On January 1, 1871.

\$20,180 88

Mortgages. On property valued at over \$6,250,809, being first mortgages on unincum-bered real estate in the city of Phila-82,769,376-52 Loans.

Loans on stocks as collateral security (cash market value, \$51,203).... Stocks.

\$40,000 U. S. 10-40 bonds.
\$5,000 U. S. 68 of 1881.
\$11,000 Penn'a State Loan, 6 per cent.
\$6,000 Penn'a State War Loan, 6 per ct.
\$5,000 Delaware State 68.
\$15,000 Penn'a State War Loan, 6 per ct.
\$5,000 Lehigh Valley Rairoad first Mortgage Bonds.
\$5,000 North Pennsylvania Rairoad 68.
\$1,000 North Pennsylvania Rairoad 68. \$1,000 North Pennsylvania Railroad 68 \$5,000 Reading Railroad 78 \$1,500 Harrisburg and Lancaster R. R 68 \$00 shares Pennsylvania Railroad Co... 200 shares Southwark Railroad Co...

100 shares Commercial National Bank. 200 shares Bank of Kentucky. 17 shares Northern Bank of Kentucky. 91 shares Franklin Issurance Company 150 shares Insurance Co. of N. America 13 shares Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania.... 16 shares Continental Hotel Company,

preferred. \$285 Philadelphia City Warrants..... COST. \$158,082.71 REVENUE STAMPS. REINSURANCE DEPOSIT PREMIUMS.....

Cash.

Losses by Fire.
Losses paid during the year 1870...... \$272,881-70 The Assets of the "FRANKLIN" are all invested in solid securities (over two million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars in First Bonds and Mortgages,) which are all interest bearing and dividend paying. The Company holds no Bills Receivable

taken for Insurance effected. PERPETUAL AND TEMPORARY POLICIES ON

LIBERAL TERMS. This Company issues Policies upon the RENTS of all kinds of BUILDINGS, GROUND RENTS and

MORTGAGES.

Directors. ALFRED G. BAKER, SAMUEL GRANT, GEO. W. MICHARDS, ALFRED FITLER, THOMAS SPARKS, WM. S. GRANT, THOMAS S. ELUIS, GUS. S. BENSON. ISAAC LEA, GEORGE FALES,

> Officers. ALFRED G. BAKER.

PRESIDENT. GEORGE FALES, VICE-PRESIDENT. JAS. W. MCALLISTER.

SECRETARY.

THEO. M. REGER. 1 20 fmw6t ASSISTANT SECRETARY. A GENTLEMAN THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED

A with the DOMESTIC DRY GOODS COMMISSION BUSINESS, who has had twelve years experience, and can influence considerable business, is open for engagement as a WORKING PARTNER or otherwise, in same or other business. ness.

Best refrences as to character and capacity.

Address "Business," at this office. 1 19 12trp*

OPTICIANS.

SPECTACLES.

MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES,

THERMOMETERS. MATHEMATICAL, SURVEYING, PHI-LOSOPHICAL AND DRAWING

AT REDUCED PRICES. JAMES W. QUEEN & CO..

No. 924 CHESNUT STREET.

7 30 mwf[4p PHILADELPHIA. COAL.

A NTHRACITE COAL, PER TON OF 2248
POUNDS, DELIVERED.
LEHIGH-Fuanace, \$7.75: Stove, \$5: Nut, \$7.
SCHUYLKILL-Furnace, \$7; Stove, \$7:25: Nut, \$6-25.
Yard, corner TWENTY-SECOND Street and WASHINGTON Avenue.
Office, No. 225 DOCK Street.
20 rp tf

S NOWDON & RAUS COAL DEPOT, CORNER S DILLWYN and WILLOW Streets.—Lehigh and Schuylkill COAL, prepared expressly for family use at the lowest cash prices. 118 i

Instruments,