TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

THE EX-In the Susquehanna at Williamsport, Pa., began to move, yesterday morning.

THE bill emendatory of the judiciary act of 1789 has been signed by the President.

THE Missouri Senate has passed a bill taxing property of manufacturing corporations the same as that of individuals.

THE Presbyterian Union Convention, in session at Indianapolis, has adopted a minute approving the basis of union laid down by the Philadelphia Convention.

THE motion to file the complaint of the State of Georgia against General U. S. Grant was submitted to the Supreme Court yesterday, by Judge Sharkey, without argument.

PROFESSOR LIEBER, of Yale College, says that this has been the coldest winter in New Haven of any in the last ninety years, except that of 1855-6, when the temperature was one degree lower.

THE South Carolina Convention yesterday passed an ordinance invalidating all acts of the General Assembly passed since 1860, and pledging the faith and credit of the State for the bonds of corporations.

THE Indianapolis *Herald* says: "The county Recorder put on record yesterday morning a mortgage given by the new Republican Columbus, *Chicago* and Indiana Central Railway Company, to secure the consolidated sterling fund bonds, the amount of which was $15,000,000. The stamps upon it amount to $15,000.

IN the franchise reports of the Virginia Convention, yesterday, sections were adopted making all persons eligible to office who are entitled to vote; allowing all registered voters, and none others, to serve as judges; instructing the Legislature to insert in its general registration law an oath to support the State Constitution, to be taken by persons offering to register.

SPECIAL despatches from Chatham, Canada, state that all the bridges excepting the railroad bridge between that town and London, have been swept away, the railroad track is underrained for three-quarters of a mile, and the through trains are running via the Sarnia branch. The estimated damage at Chatham is $100,000. A large number of houses are inundated, and the stock and crops ruined, and the horses and cattle killed or drowned.

MARCH 23d has been fixed upon for the grand ovation, procession and banquet to be tendered in honor of the arrival of the pioneer steamer of the Bremen and Baltimore line, called the Baltimore, expected to arrive in a few days. Business is to be suspended, all military companies will turn out, as well as the German societies, Odd Fellows, Masons and other associations; cannon will be fired and the bells of the city rung.

MAYOR BANES, of Baltimore, has vetoed the bill relating to the collection of the carriage hands held by the city on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, whereby it was expected said railroad company would be able to raise four millions of dollars to complete said road. It is believed the City Council will either pass the bill over the veto, or submit the question of the use of the road to the people on the measure, thereby obviating the Mayor's objections.

THE Mississippi Convention has adopted the following: "No contracts shall be valid which in any manner abridge or affect the right of franchise of either party, and any person demanding such conditions shall, on conviction, be disfranchised for five years from the restitution of the Constitution, and shall pay fifty dollars to be collected by any court having jurisdiction: Whoever shall dismiss from employment any person for having exercised or attempted to exercise the right of voting, shall, on conviction, be fined not less than $250, and be disfranchised for five years."

LITERARY VEAL.

Literature is not what it used to be; neither are literary men. We have abolished Grub street. Nowadays the smart journalist talks with an easy affability about his '47 port; he has a pretty acquaintance with the mysteries of bills; his knowledge of swell furniture is vast and profound. Our authors no longer read their fate in the awful countenance of a publisher; the publisher, instead, plants cunning snares and rejoices when he has captured young Fortunatus, who can scarcely spare time from his title to the Row, his dinner at the club, and his stall, to throw off one or two of those sparkling pages of MS., which cause the wheels of his butterfly-life to roll. So bright and beautiful is the existence of the young author, that we find gentlemen in all other kinds of employment seduced into more or less covert attempts at literature. The heavy and melancholy person who has been a couple of months in a counting-house of a certain city without having spoken to any other member, whose large neck-tie, gorgeous lapels, and pearl-handled saddle are the only insignia of his sacred office of *flâneur;* who yawns at creation until dinner-time, dines, and yawns again; even he, at last, at once, and caring nothing for the shock the intelligence may give you, informs you that he is the author of this or the other brilliant series of papers in the back of the Scalper magazine. He is the new type of author. Instead of being a withered, crouching, pitiable and ragged creature, he is a person of man or ter has the appearance of a poster-gentleman. He has the manners, the dress, and the intellectual forehead of George IV.: and he speaks of his little efforts in literature as a sort of graceful break to the monotony of life—a comic assumption of the teacher's vacation by which teacher he nor his reader is humbugged. The teacher's vacation! Even modern Montaigne knows he has nothing to say but what has been said often enough; he can make people laugh by his pleasant little sketches of his own oddities of feeling and observation.

Hence comes literary veal—an unwholesome food, many of whom a portion is indigestible, incurious, and surprisingly cheap. For although the demand for the sort of immature literature is very great, so is the supply; and it is only by the facility with which the indefinite quantity of the market with his wares that he manages to drink nothing less than Beaune to his dinner. At the present moment every stall in the market is stuffed with veal. Three-fourths of the novels published every month are nothing but veal. Veal stares us in the face when we take up a shilling magazine (if it be neither St. Paul's nor the Cornhill, in which it appears only occasionally), and who makes a tour in Europe without being sure of meeting with veal? We do not at all mean to say that the fresh young blood nation of writers supplied nothing but sound and wholesome roast beef; only that the crowd of fashionable idiots, men and women, who have recently turned authors, have abnormally increased the production of that sort of factory kind of food which we call literary veal. The worst feature about literary veal is that it tries to look like beef. No apology, no swelling of the veins, however, will delude the connoisseur into the belief that this flaccid, limp, colorless substance is in any way easy of digestion or such the most that can be said for it is that it is sometimes not unpleasant to the palate. "A. K. H. B." for instance, is a notable purveyor of veal: and he is one of the best. He has caught a trick in cooking calf's-flesh that makes it look really like roasted ox. But the ordinary veal-seller, whom we meet in magazines and novels, is far behind "A.K. H. B." What he offers us is as nerveless as if the calf had been killed by lightning.

The "amateurishness" of a great deal that appears in our magazine-literature is simply astounding, and can only be accounted for on the supposition that there is a large number of people whose immature intellect requires to be nourished by immature food. The amazing commonplaces which are advanced as new philosophical problems; the jokes of ancient lineage which appear in a fresh costume; the old, old methods of producing pathetic scenes; and worst of all, the heartrending efforts at being funny, are all so much literary veal. But the distinctive mark of the dealer in veal lies in his cynicism. Frank, smart cynicism, with a fresh literary flavor in it, is a very delicious thing; but veal-like cynicism is the most nauseous and fruitless of literary efforts. The helpless echoes of trenchant sayings which are now historical offered us by this amateur cynicism is nothing but a mass of impertinence. Sentiment in the veal state is scarcely better. Who does not know the melancholy spectacle presented by a big, bulbous boy of fourteen-when he falls-in-love with his mother—and eats his pudding—for "calf-love" does not interfere with appetite as manifold and rather very sighs! So that interesting young gentleman to write down his experience of love; and ask him to crystalize his woes into the form of a dozen general axioms on the miseries of unrequited affection, and you shall have an excellent specimen of that sentimental veal which in plenty of modern novels passes muster for beef, and a final result. There will be a general foolishness about his generalizations; a want of color due to that which is produced by inhumanly torturing calf while alive—the very process he has undergone.

There is one difference between veal and literary veal. The former, if it has been permitted its natural growth and development, would have become beef; while the latter is not a stage in any process, but a final result. Length of years does not change the purveyor of literary veal into the purveyor of literary beef. Amateurishness of expression may be cured by experience; but amateurishness of mind is the natural and original state of the creature, is the result of deficiency in mental capacity. A youth of twenty may write sound literature; a man of sixty may turn out the rawest and most flavorless veal. The reason of this is very clear. It is the source which supplies the vast quantities of literary veal which are now served up to us every hand. One cannot easily decide whether it is an imperious necessity to have some sort of pabulum, or whether it is only a taste on the part of the public which compels it to draw from such a source; but the fact remains that this lubricity, this veal, is eagerly bought, and its vendors handsomely rewarded. We do not meet with very often, graced with all the adventitious aids of clothing, illustration, and gorgeous binding.

Is not Mr. Mudie oppressed by the clumsiness of it; and does not the public, in its simple manners, themselves in the veal period of literature, very silently over it at last? But the popularity of literary veal is its most marked feature. However unpalatable it may be to some people, it must be the source of gratification to a vast number of others; and they are unquestionably ready to pay for that which they can best assimilate. But, in any case, the prevalence of literary veal is not a healthy sign. Authors must be surrounded by readers with the internal organs of a nation when such heaps of indigestibles can be eagerly swallowed. Where shall we look for a taste to bring about a healthier action of the system? That is a difficult thing to get; for when our literary doctor proposes a vegetative or tentative pill him a quack, send him out and hold up our oily wave. In literature, as in physic, the road to wealth and a good position is for the patient to be fed on veal, and keep him as comfortable and contented as possible in his fallows course. Experiments are dangerous; we live in an old groove, because it is still a selfish and dissolute tyrant, let Progress and Improvement say what they will. We have got the habit of governing Ireland was the best, and we will have none of Mr. Mill's revolutionary schemes. The renovator is a libertine of the worst kind, in time, men are forced to accept what he preaches, they have their revenge upon him by starving him in the meanwhile. These are considerations for any one who would be foolish enough to bedeck a sparkling literary veal, or against the popular taste for immature literary veal tolerable.—*London Review.*

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Anniversary of the Church Extension Society of the Philadelphia Annual Conference.

The second anniversary of this Society was held in the Union Church, Front street, below Arch, last night—a large audience being present. The exercises were opened by playing the Hon. J. T. Williamson, of Delaware, in the choir.

The choir and congregation united in singing an opening hymn.

The Rev. M. D. Kurtz offered a fervent prayer for the success of the Society.

Mr. Williamson said that he regretted to state that the speakers announced were not present, and the programme could not be carried out.

The Rev. A. J. Sprecht, D. D., gave a history of the society, urging the people to support it. The people belonging to the society were poor and unsuccessful. It was stated that the chief desire of the society was to all congregations who were unable to build churches for themselves. The society differed greatly from the Wesleyan Society in which Lord Shaftesbury is a very good one, and has made many improvements in the English system for Sunday Schools, instituted also in Wales. It started from small beginnings to attain large ends, and was successful so. The first Wesleyan chapel founded proved to be the foreteen of glorious results, and to pay the interest on church debts. It progressed in this way until it was able to remove the entire indebtedness of the different churches, and the result is the parsonages and churches that are scattered throughout Great Britain.—In this country the society has been in its good and deserving congregations. The cause of Christ cannot go on without churches. In summer we can preach in the groves and in barns, but in winter people are unable to go on the ground, we must have churches. This is the great end we have in view. By the rebellion our church was divided, and was really in ruins. As a means is the military log to the South, so it is the duty of the Church to canvass, the slain of the sabre, the glare of burning villages will soon be gone, no longer lighten the horizon, nor does the devastating trend of contending armies by waste the land. But he was has received a terrible blow, from which it is hard to recover. The people are sickly and gloomy. They need the church to be again extended within their midst, and a new spring to it. A small band of brothers collected together in the town, and among them was a preacher named Spilburn, who had escaped North during the war and returned when it had ended. He was zealous in his efforts to convert and educate the freedmen and amongst the number of his neighbors, who nicknamed him Freedman Dan. He had but $20,000 by the end of life, that he was worth, and had nothing to contribute but his watch. The congregation were surprised, and stated that at the close of the meeting it would be sold for the benefit of the Atlanta Methodists.

Father Boehm followed in a brief address, urging the claims of the society on the people.

The officers of the society, consisting of the following gentlemen, were elected by acclamation:

President—Rev. Joseph Castle, D.D.

Vice Presidents—Rev. Joseph B. Gurtis.

Corresponding Secretary—J. Dickerson.

Recording Secretary—C. W. Higgins.

Treasurer—James D. Lowe.

Managers—M. D. Kurtz, G. D. Carrow, W. J. Paxson, C. Cooke, J. T. Meredith, B. A. Fahnestock, Thomas Sappington, J. Hamilton; Robert Emory, Jr., Benjamin Comly, John W. Ryan and R. West.

The watch of Freedman Dan was put up at auction and disposed of among different persons for fifty dollars, the watch being returned to be sold again, and then to be returned to its former owner.

The Rev. Dr. Wiley, of Cincinnati, pronounced the benediction, after which the meeting adjourned.

National Asylum for Disabled Soldiers.

The quarterly meeting of the Board of Managers of the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers was held in the rooms of Secretary Stanton, in the War Department, on Thursday evening. There were present Major-General B. C. Butler, Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, ex-Governor F. Smyths, of New Hampshire; Major-General B. Martindale, of New York; Hon. Lewis B. Gunkle, of Ohio and Dr. R. B. Wolcott, of Wisconsin, and Jay Cooke, Esq., of Pennsylvania, and Judge H. L. Bond, of Maryland.

The annual election of officers resulted as follows: President, General Butler; First Vice President, General Martindale; Second Vice President, Jay Cooke; Secretary, Mr. Gunkle.

Reports from the several asylums showed them increasing in numbers, and growing more and more successful. There are now at the Central Asylum, near Dayton, Ohio, 800 disabled soldiers. At the branches at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and Augusta, Maine, 50 more. The Board has also supported temporarily, because there was no room for them in their own asylums, 250 more at the Philadelphia, Newark, Rochester, and Baltimore Soldier Homes. It has also afforded outdoor relief to nearly 200 more, making the whole number of disabled soldiers supported during the quarter, by the Board, 1,635.

The Board resolved to rebuild so much of the Augusta Asylum as was recently destroyed by fire, and also to each additional buildings at Dayton, Ohio, and Milwaukee, Wisconsin, so that by the coming fall they will be able to comfortably care for at least 2,000 inmates. Efforts were made by influential parties to induce the Board to establish additional branches, but after full consideration, and the fact that these men could be better and more cheaply kept at a few large institutions than in a number of small ones, the Board by a very decisive vote resolved to establish no more asylums, but increase the accommodations of those already established.

Measures were also taken to diminish the number of suitors in the Quartermaster General's secure greater economy in their administration.

Visiting and auditing committees were appointed, and much other important business was transacted.

CITY BULLETIN.

EXPLOSION OF GAS.—Yesterday John Axford went into the cellar of Longstreth Hall, Germantown, for the purpose of examining the gas-pipes. Upon striking a match the gas exploded, knocking Mr. Axford down and burning him slightly about the head. The force of the explosion was so great as to destroy the stairway and spring all the door hinges in the building. No person except Mr. Axford was injured.

Coal Statement.

The following is the amount of coal transported over the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, during the week ending Thursday, March 12:

From	St. Clair	Tons. Cwt.
"	Port Carbon	2,749 10
"	Pottsville	6,347 01
"	Schuylkill Haven	4,961 00
"	Auburn	1,195 07
"	Port Clinton	2,402 00
"	Harrisburg and Dauphin	925 15
	Total Anthracite Coal for week	67,462 10
	Bituminous Coal from Harrisburg and Dauphin for week	6,640 15
	Total of all kinds for week	74,102 25
	Previously this year	470,483 14
	Total	544,421 10
	To same time last year	470,483 14
	Increase	73,937 14

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND County of Philadelphia. In the matter of JOHN DEVEREUX, deceased.—The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle and adjust the first account of JOHN DEVEREUX, Executor of the last will and testament of JOHN DEVEREUX, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, to and among those legally entitled, for the purposes of his appointment, on Thursday, the 26th day of March, A. D. 1868, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 139 South Fourth street, in the city of Philadelphia, hereby gives notice to all parties interested. ATWOOD HEACOCK, Auditor.

mh14-s to th 26

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE City and County of Philadelphia. Estate of ISABELLA G. PAGE.—The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle and adjust the first account of JOHN WHITE and ALEXANDER WIERS, Trustees under the last will and testament of ISABELLA G. PAGE, deceased, of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment, on Monday, March 23d, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Philadelphia, No. 529 Walnut street, in the city of Philadelphia.

mh13th s 6t#23 JOHN C. BULLITT, Auditor.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.—In Bankruptcy.—At Philadelphia, March 4th, A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOSEPH KIEHL, of Philadelphia, and County of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

To the creditors of said Bankrupt. mh7 2t#

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.—In Bankruptcy.—At Philadelphia, the 28th day of February, A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of BENJAMIN HERMAN and SIMON FECHEIMER, of Philadelphia, and County of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition, by the District Court of said District.

To the Creditors of the Bankrupts.

WM. VOGDES, Assignee, No. 408 South Fourth Street.

fe28-3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.—In Bankruptcy.—At Philadelphia, the 28th day of February, A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of DAVID ROSENBERG, of Philadelphia, and County of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

To whom it may concern.

THOMAS C. JACKSON, Assignee, No. 24 Walnut street.

BANKRUPT NOTICE.—This is to give Notice, That on the tenth day of March, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of ROBERT SHARPLESS, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition; and that the Second Meeting of the Creditors will be held before me, at my office, No. 324 South Fourth street, in Philadelphia, on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

mh14-3t F. C. ELLMAKER, U. S. Register in Bankruptcy.

EASTON, March 11, 1868.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CITY AND County of Philadelphia.

JAMES EVANS vs. JOHN A. POLLOCK et al.

Vend. Ex., December Term, 1867, No. 693.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to make distribution of the proceeds of the Sheriff's sale, under the above writ of Venditioni Exponas, of the defendant's real estate, to wit:

"A one-story brick front dwelling house and three-story frame, pattern shop, with all the messuage thereto belonging (used as an iron foundry), and lot of ground, on the north side of Cherry street, beginning at the distance of 200 feet eastward from the east side of Fourth street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front or breadth on Cherry street 20 feet, and in length or depth northward 100 feet to a 4 feet wide alley, with the right to the use of the said alley forever."

Will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, No. 529 Walnut street, in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday, March 23d, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested will make their claims or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

WILLIAM L. DENNIS, Auditor.

mh7-10t

MARCH 10th, 1868.

ISAAC NATHANS, AUCTIONEER, N. E. CORNER of Third and Spruce streets, only one square below the Exchange. $250,000 to loan in large or small amounts on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silver plate, and all articles of value. Office entrance from S. A. Arcade, and all goods published for the last forty years. Advances made in large amounts at the lowest market rates.

FURNEY FIGS.—2 CASES NEW CROP, VARIOUS sizes, just landing and for sale by JOS. B. BUSSIER & CO., 108 South Delaware avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

CONCERT HALL.

MORNING AND EVENING READINGS

FROM

SHAKESPEARE,

BY

MRS. FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE

T. B. PUGH has the honor to announce that MRS KEMBLE

Will give a Series of

FOUR READINGS,

AT CONCERT HALL,

In the following order:

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 16, ANTHONY AND CLEOPATRA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, AS YOU LIKE IT.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 20, MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, ROMEO AND JULIET.

mh14-3t

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SATURDAY EVENING, April 18, 1868, Grand Combination Concert, Tendered to

MADAME ANNA BISHOP,

By the Board of Directors of the

SPRING GARDEN SOCIETY.

In testimony of his valuable services as Conductor of the First performance of Mendelssohn's

WALPURGIS NIGHT,

Repetition, by request, of the Oratorio of

ELIJAH,

Beethoven's CHORAL FANTASIA, for Piano, Chorus and Orchestra.

Particulars in future advertisements. 11

CONCERT HALL.

MONDAY EVENING, April 13th, 1868,

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT, Tendered to

MR. L. M. TAYLOR,

By a number of his friends, to whom he will have the valuable assistance of

MISS LAURA SOLLIDAY,

MISS EMMA HEYWOOD,

MR. JACOB BERG,

MR. CARL WOLFSOHN,

AND

MR. DAVID WOOD,

Tickets, One Dollar each. To be had at all the principal Music Stores, at the Academy of Music, and of the Committee of Arrangements, 1102 Chestnut street, and W. H. BONER'S music store, 1102 Chestnut street.

mh9 12t,14,s,th,12t

NEW ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE.

ELEVENTH street, above CHESTNUT.

Sole Lessee and Manager.....MR. D. E. BANDMANN.

THE GREATEST ENGLISH AND AMERICAN ARTISTES, Selected by Mr. D. E. Bandmann, Regardless of Expense.

Poetic Gems, Elocution, Wonderful Conception, and Impersonation of Character.

Tickets, 50 cents. Children, 25 cents. Doors at 8. Performance to commence at 8¼ precisely. mh9-6t

HORTICULTURAL HALL.

The Great Philadelphia Dramatic Association, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE POOR.

Wednesday evening, March 18th,

Mme. E. T. Smith's Company, with the beautiful comedy, in five acts, entitled

MADAME NATALI TRETA,

Or

THE GOLDEN SECRET.

Broadway, Philadelphia, March 18, 1868.

FOR SALE—THE ENTIRE FURNITURE OF THE Broadway Opera Saloon, including Counters, Mirrors, Gas Fixtures, Chairs, Tables, Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, &c. Also, the Lease of the Premises, with the Fixtures, for sale. Apply to

mh14-3t WM. E. WEAVER, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12, 1868.

BOHEMIAN MINING COMPANY OF MICHIGAN.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 320 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, on MONDAY, the 13th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. The transfer books will be closed from the 23d inst. to the 13th of April, inclusive.

mh12-3t WM. P. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12, 1868.

BOHEMIAN MINING COMPANY OF MICHIGAN.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 320 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, on MONDAY, the 13th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. The transfer books will be closed from the 23d inst. to the 13th of April, inclusive.

mh12-3t WM. P. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Germantown Railroad Company will be held at their office, No. 116 South Fourth street, on MONDAY, the 23d day of March, 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 23d inst., inclusive.

mh12-3t JOHN ROBERTS, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Union Railroad Company will be held at their office, No. 116 South Fourth street, on MONDAY, the 23d day of March, 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 23d inst., inclusive.

mh12-3t JOHN ROBERTS, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Chestnut Hill Railroad Company will be held at their office, No. 116 South Fourth street, on MONDAY, the 23d day of March, 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 23d inst., inclusive.

mh12-3t JOHN ROBERTS, Secretary.

INSURANCE STATEMENTS.

THE

Mutual Life Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK.

F. S. WINSTON, President, and

F. RATCHFORD STARR, General Agent Pennsylvania and Delaware.

F. W. VANUXEM, Agent, 400 Walnut St., Phila.

Total Cash Assets, - $25,319,319 55

DIVIDEND PAID IN CASH TO POLICY-HOLDERS SINCE 1845 OVER $8,500,000.

CASH DIVIDENDS DECLARED AND PAID ANNUALLY ON EVERY POLICY BEGINNING AT THE END OF THE FIRST YEAR.

Statement of the condition of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, on the 1st of February, 1868.

First.

I. Capital Stock, None, being upon mutual principles	None.
2. Amount of shares of stock subscribed	None.
3. Amount of assessments or installments on same, received	None.

Second—The Property or Assets held by the Company.

1. The value, or nearly exactly the cost to the said Company, of the Real Estate owned by the Company	$957,955 13
2. Amount of Bonds and Mortgages..... $4,570 91	
Premiums..... 6,000 00	10,570 91
3. Amount of such Bonds and Mortgages as were given for loans on the bonds deposited to secure the capital stock of the Bank American Exchange Bank, Atlantic Bank, Bank of America, Bank of Commerce, Co., Union Trust Co., and Nassau Bank	1,645,461 66
4. Amount of cash in Bank.....	70,797 79
5. Amount of loans secured by pledge of stocks and to an amount not exceeding the market value of the same, and now actually pledged for the payment of the said loans	2,175,645 66
6. Amount of loans on which interest is due and unpaid.....	11,288 66
7. Amount of loans on which interest is not due and unpaid.....	2,511,116 65
8. Amount of loans on which interest is not paid and which were paid during the year.....	2,200,097 35
9. Amount of loans on which interest is not paid and which were paid during the year, including commissions, and loans paid to agents and brokers for the procurement of loans, and for the negotiation of same.....	923,637 32
10. Amount of stocks owned by the Company, and which are pledged for sale or payment of loans.....	106,921 87
11. Amount of stocks owned by the Company, specifying the number of shares, and the par and market value of the same:	248,965 91

Par.	Name.	Market.
U. S. 6's of 1881		
U. S. 5-20's		
U. S. 7-30's	$200,000 at 112	$224,000 00
U. S. 10-40's	200,000 at 102	204,000 00
U. S. 6's of 1867		
U. S. 6's	$1,000,000 at 113½	$1,135,000 00