Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
No. 108 S. Third Street.

Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1867.

The Inconsistent Attitude of the President and his Supporters.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON, at a Democratic banquet on Tuesday night, in Washington, read the following toast:—

"No State, of its own will, has a right, under the Constitution, to renounce its place in or to withdraw from the Union. Nor has the Congress of the United States a constitutional power to degrade the people of any State by reducing them to the condition of a mere territorial dependency upon the Federal head. The one is a disruption—a dissolution of the Government; the other is a consolidation, and an extreme of despotic power. The advocates of the latter are also the enemies of the Union and of our constitutional form of government."

This is a subterfuge. The only reduction of States to a condition of "dependency upon the Federal head" that has been made by any body was made by President Johnson himself, when he overthrew the Southern State Governments at the close of the war, kicked their Governors, Judges, and Legislatures out of office, and placed their people under the absolute rule of the military power.

The simple question that now remains is, whether the pretended State Governments which Mr. Johnson has gotten up to fill the places of the old ones that he overthrew, are valid and constitutional?

Why do not the President and his friends meet this question fairly and boldly? Why do they pettifog it and try to lug in false issues? If the theory that they are now pretending to act upon be correct, then the *rightful* State Governments at the South are the ones which Mr. Johnson overthrew at the close of the war, and the *present* contrivances called State Governments, gotten up by the President and his agents, are mere usurpations.

The truth is that Mr. Johnson started out on this business of reconstruction upon the *radical* theory that the rightful State Governments of the Rebel States had been dissolved by the Rebellion, and that those communities were without any lawful civil government whatever. In accordance with this theory, he overthrew the State Governments that were then in existence in the South—State Governments that had come down by regular unbroken succession from the old Governments under which they had severally been admitted to the Union; State Governments that had remained intact and in full and undisputed operation throughout the whole war; State Governments that were the undoubted choice of the people; State Governments that had ceased all rebellious action, and were ready and anxious to resume their old relations with the Union; State Governments, in short, that, according to the conservative theory, were valid and constitutional, and entitled to Federal protection.

Having thus *abolished* the Southern State Governments and reduced the Southern communities to a condition far *below* that of Territories, a condition of total anarchy, except for the rule of the Provost Marshal and the military commandant, Mr. Johnson paused. And here let us pause, and press home upon Mr. Johnson and his apologists the utter, irreconcilable inconsistency of their *present* position with his action at that time. If their present theory be correct, then the overthrow of these State organizations was the most sweeping and comprehensive measure of usurpation ever attempted in this Government, and Mr. Johnson should be instantly impeached for it. In his own language, it was "an extreme of despotic power." How monstrously inconsistent for the President *now* to hold up his hands in simulated horror over the destruction of State Governments! If his own theory be correct, the Governments he has cooked up at the South should be instantly overthrown, and the old, rightful governments be restored. There is not a valid Government in any Southern State. They are all the fruit of revolution. Governor Worth and his Legislature, in North Carolina, should retire to private life, and Governor Vance and his Legislature should be restored to their old positions. Governor Orr should vacate in South Carolina and give place to Pickens; and so in every Southern State. The States should be restored to the *status* they had when Mr. Johnson's unconstitutional and revolutionary interference began. Was there ever an example of an engineer more thoroughly hoisted by his own petard?

But it may be thought that if, according to the conservative theory, Mr. Johnson's State Governments are illegal and revolutionary, then, according to the *radical* theory, they are valid and rightful. Not at all. The radical theory is that Mr. Johnson did right in overthrowing the old State Governments of the South, because they were no longer Governments in the Union, but were *Rebel* Governments hostile to the Union. This was Executive work as head of the army engaged in putting down the Rebellion. But here Mr. Johnson's rightful functions *ceased*. The formation of State Governments to *succeed* these overthrown Rebel Governments was no part of his business. It was necessarily *legislative*, requiring rules and regulations, *laws*, which only Congress could rightfully and legally enact. Everything, therefore, that Mr. Johnson did subsequent to this point was unconstitutional and invalid. His so-called State Governments are in the eye of the law no Governments at all. They are mere Executive creations, which are exercising usurped authority. They must be replaced by something which has validity, something which springs not from revolution but from *law*. How vain for the President to pretend to legality or regularity for these creations of his, which are the mere product of revolution! Show us any *law* for the existence of the present State Government in North Carolina. It did not grow out of the old State Government of North Carolina by legal and constitutional succession, for under that old Government, Vance is to-day the rightful Governor of the State, and Worth is a usurper. It did not grow out of any law of Congress, for Congress has passed no law for the creation of a State Government in North Carolina. It exists, therefore, without law, in defiance of law, and purely as the fruit of violence and usurpation.

Upon either theory, therefore—conservative or radical—the so-called State Governments created by Executive usurpation in the late Rebel States are illegal. According to the conservative theory, the old Rebel State Governments are still the rightful and constitutional Governments of those States; according to the radical theory, there are no valid Governments there, and it is the duty of Congress to provide for their erection.

Some Suggestions to the Naval Committee. Hon. A. H. Rice, Hon. Augustus Brandagee, and Hon. W. A. Darling constitute a sub-Committee to investigate the security of League Island as a naval station. These gentlemen have commenced their services in our city, and as two at least are known opponents of the site, it might be well for the cause of justice that the questions asked of the officers examined should not be all leading questions in opposition to the naval depot. From the evidence at our command, we would venture to recommend the following interrogatories, as calculated to throw light on the subject of the burning of the New Ironsides:—

Were proper, or *the usual*, precautions against fire observed at League Island?

Were there *any* means of extinguishing fire?

How many watchmen were on duty at the time the fire was discovered?

Were there *any* military guards on the island, or the ships of the fleet?

Is there one at the naval magazine?

If any are there, is the force sufficient?

We understand that there were thirty-one ships in ordinary at League Island, valued at about sixteen millions of dollars. The five ships in the Delaware—New Ironsides, Dictator, Atlanta, St. Louis, and Clematis—valued at three millions, *had only one watchman* awake and on duty at the time of the fire. The entire force was regarded by naval authorities as utterly insufficient; yet an order had been received from Washington to reduce it still further, only two days before the fire. When the command had been obeyed, there was left but six watchmen to guard three millions' worth of property. The causes which led to this reduction were not only those of public economy, but the assurance felt at the department that the location was perfectly secure.

The watchmen employed, such as they were, were nothing but civilians, and any dereliction in duty was punishable merely by dismissal. Under such circumstances there can be no surprise that the vessel was destroyed. What is needed is a heavy marine guard, who are answerable for the proper performance of duty with their lives. If such had been detailed at the island, the loss would have been prevented. We ask the Committee to so far do away with their prejudices as to consider the facts, and by their report show that even partisans can be disinterested, or at least just.

Trial by a Jury of Peers.

THE "Magna Charter" guaranteed a vast accession of liberty to the Anglo-Saxons, and probably in its day the idea of trying a man charged with crime by a jury of his peers was an improvement over the system of feudal judicatory, where the lords found all guilty in order to secure their goods by confiscation. But the day when such an idea secured justice to the accused or the accuser is passed. The trial by jury, as seen to-day in any of our courts, is an utter and entire failure. It is not a trial of a gentleman by his peers. The men who, as a general rule, sit on a Quarter Sessions jury are the peers of no man of intelligence; and their verdicts are either influenced by ignorance, or by means unknown to any but themselves. The justice of a case, or the charge of the judge, nor yet the instructions of that officer, cannot be considered as the least assurance that the verdict will follow either the dictates of law or reason. We have again and again reiterated these views, and within the last few days two cases have occurred to strengthen our conviction that the system of trial by jury is far inferior to the decision of the case by an impartial judge.

The most glaring case lately falling under our notice is that of a Daniel Gunkle. The facts are few. In 1862 Mr. Gunkle came to the Corn Exchange Association, of which he was a member, and by his conduct and his sentiments insulted the gentlemen present. The Association—wisely, as Justice Strong declared in his charge—turned Mr. Gunkle out of the building. In order to avoid the disgrace of an expulsion, the Association adopted a resolution requesting his resignation. Mr. Gunkle refused to resign, but ceased to frequent the rooms. His case was never acted upon. He was never expelled. He, however, now brings suit against the Corn Exchange, and laid his damages at $10,000. The case was heard in court. It was clearly shown that Mr. Gunkle was not expelled; that his absence from the room was voluntary; and that whatever loss he might have sustained was clearly incurred by his thus voluntarily absenting himself. The Judge stated to the jury that the plaintiff had entirely failed to sustain a single point in his case. The jury retired, and, in direct opposition to the charge and the testimony, rendered a verdict in Gunkle's favor of $797. With such a case of stupidity, before us, we cannot but condemn the trial by our peers. A similar case occurred but three days since. Our readers may have noticed it. A man was detected in the act of receiving stolen paper from two boys. The paper was found in his possession, and all the evidence conclusively proved complicity in the theft. The Judge so charged the jury, and the jury, with its usual wisdom, acquitted the man. The District Attorney ventilated his views on their action, and the Judge refused to discharge the prisoner.

Thus within the present week has our own city afforded two instances of the utter unreliability of jury trials. A reform is needed. Either let sensible and disinterested men only be placed in the jury-box, or else let the decision of the case be left to a learned and impartial judiciary. If we were on trial, we would far rather let the judges than the jury decide the case according to the teachings of law. The impartiality of jury trials is gone by. A juryman is not a professional; and and what was first the safeguard of liberty has degenerated into the ignorant decisions of men calling themselves "peers" of their superiors.

GOVERNOR MORTON was nominated yesterday by the Republicen caucus of the Indiana Legislature to succeed Hon. Henry S. Lane in the United States Senate. Governor Morton has occupied a very prominent position for many years in Indiana, and by his able and patriotic course during the Rebellion won a national reputation. He will make a worthy successor of the eloquent Lane.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

"IMMORTALITY."

BY REQUEST OF THE

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,

REV. ALFRED COOKMAN

Will preach on the above subject, in Rev. ALBERT BARNES' CHURCH, WASHINGTON SQUARE, TOMORROW (Sunday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. All are invited. 1t

"THE RAINBOW ROUND ABOUT THE THRONE."—Rev. F. L. ROBBINS To morrow evening in the Oxford Presbyterian Church, BROAD and OXFORD Streets.

Rev SAMUEL W. CRITTENDEN at 10½ A. M. A Sermon adapted to the Young. Subject, "Hosanna." Youth of the Sunday School and neighborhood invited. *

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, N. L., BUTTONWOOD Street, below Sixth—Preaching To-morrow by the Pastor, Rev. T. J. SHEPHERD, D. D., at 10½ A. M. Subject:—"The Church God's Family;" and in the Evening at 7½. Subject—"Lessons of Winter." *

"FREE SERVICES" IN THE CLINTON STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, TENTH Street below SPRUCE, every Sunday Evening, at 7½ o'clock. Sermon To-morrow by Rev. Dr. MARCH. Every seat free, and all persons cordially invited to attend. *

FIFTH REFORMED CHURCH, GREEN street, near Sixteenth.—Services on Sunday by the Pastor, Rev. S. H. GIESY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject in the evening, "The Multiplication of Oil." fifth of series on "Elisha." *

GERMANTOWN SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, TULPEHOCKEN and GREEN Streets—Preaching To-morrow Morning at 10½ o'clock, and Evening at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. R. M. PATTERSON. *

FREE RELIGIOUS SERVICE AT THE CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, To-morrow evening, at 7½ o'clock. Sermon by Rev. Dr. LITTLEJOHN of Brooklyn *

FREE SERVICE.—ST. PETER'S CHURCH, THIRD and PINE Streets, open for Divine Service To-morrow night, at 7½ o'clock. All the seats free. *

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, CHESNUT Street above Eighteenth.—Rev. DANIEL C. EDDY, D. D., of Boston, will preach Sunday morning and evening. Strangers welcome.

REV. P. S. HENSON WILL PREACH the Opening Sermon in Athletic Hall, THIRTEENTH, above JEFFERSON, To-morrow afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LOCUST Street above Fifteenth.—Preaching To-morrow by Rev. W. T. PARROW, of South Carolina, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. *

REV. DR. FARLEY, OF BROOKLYN, N. Y., will preach at LANGSTROTH'S HALL, Germantown, To-morrow morning at 10½ o'clock and evening at 7½. *

NORTH BAPTIST CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Master.—Rev. Dr. ISAAC COLE, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., To-morrow.

REV. GEORGE DANA BOARDMAN will preach in Hall, S. W. corner TENTH and SOUTH Streets, To-morrow at 3½ P. M. All cordially invited.

THIRD REFORMED CHURCH, TENTH and FILBERT Streets.—Rev. J. W. SCHENCK, Pastor.—Services To-morrow morning at 10½, and evening at 7½ *

UNION M. E. CHURCH, FOURTH Street, below Arch.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. CARROW, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M.

EBENEZER M. E. CHURCH.—THE Pastor will preach on Sunday next, at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Extra meeting. Preaching every night.

GRACE CHURCH, CORNER OF TWELFTH and CHERRY Streets.—Service in this Church To-morrow Evening, at 7½ o'clock *

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HENRY VINCENT,

THE ENGLISH REFORMER AND ORATOR,

By Invitation, will Repeat his Great Lecture on

"OLIVER CROMWELL,"

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

On Wednesday Evening, Jan. 16.

The sale of Tickets commenced this (Saturday) morning, at 9 o'clock, at TRUMPLER'S Music Store, corner of SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets.

Reserved seats 50 cents. Admission, 75 cents.
Proscenium boxes, holding eight, $5
Private boxes in balcony, holding six, $4. (1 12 4t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ARMORY D COMPANY, FIRST REGIMENT GREY RESERVES, JANUARY 11, 1867.—Members will be supplied with Overcoats THIS EVENING, at the Armory, BROAD and RACE Streets.
By command of J. ROSS CLARK, Captain D Company.
J. B. GODWIN, Quartermaster. 1t*

PROFESSOR BLOT'S LECTURES.—The last three lectures of the course will be delivered next week, commencing on MONDAY, January 14, at 11 o'clock A. M., in the Assembly Buildings. (1 12 3t

FRIENDS' ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, near Frankford, Twenty-third Ward, Philadelphia.
Dr. J. H. WORTHINGTON, Superintendent.
Application for the admission of patients may be made to the superintendent, at the Asylum, or to either of the undernamed MANAGERS:—
Samuel Bettle, No. 140 N. Tenth street.
Charles Ellis, S. E. corner Seventh and Market streets.
William Bettle, No. 426 N. Sixth street
Horatio C. Wood, No. 117 Chesnut street.
John C. Allen, No. 335 S. Fifth street.
John Carter, No. 229 S. Twelfth street.
John M. Whitall, No. 410 Race street.
Mark Balderston, No. 320 N. Sixth street.
Richard Richardson, No. 522 Arch street.
Wistar Morris, No. 209 S. Third street.
Samuel Morris, near Olney.
Elliston P. Morris, Germantown, and No. 805 Market street.
Nathan Hilles, Frankford.
David Scull, No. 815 Arch street.
William Kinsey, S. W. corner of Third and Vine streets.
William B. Cooper, near Camden, New Jersey.
Samuel Emlen, Germantown, and No. 627 Market street.
Howard Yarnall, No. 922 Mount Vernon street.
Francis B. Cope, Germantown, and No. 1 Walnut street. 1 10 3m

AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, WALNUT Street, south east corner of Fourth.
PHILADELPHIA, January 10, 1867.
At the annual election of the Stockholders, held on Monday, January 7, the following gentlemen were elected Trustees viz.:—

Alexander Whilldin,	Albert C. Roberts,
Hon. James Pollock,	William J. Howard,
J. Edgar Thomson,	Henry E. Bennett,
George Nugent,	L. M. Whilldin,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	George W. Hill,
Philip B. Mingle,	John M. Chesnut,

John Wanamaker.
And at a meeting of the said Trustees held this day, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—
President—ALEXANDER WHILLDIN.
Vice-President—GEORGE NUGENT.
Secretary and Treasurer—JOHN S. WILSON.
Actuary—JOHN C. SIMS. (1 11 3t
Assistant Secretary—CHARLES G. ROBESON.
J. NEWTON WALKER, M. D., } Medical Examiners.
THOMAS J. YARROW, M. D., }

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, January 9, 1867.
At an election for Directors, held at this office on the 7th instant, the following-named gentlemen were duly chosen to serve for the ensuing year:—

Thomas C. Band,	James Traquair,
Joseph B. Seal,	James B. McFarland,
Edward Darlington,	William C. Ludwig,
Edmund A. Souder,	Jacob P. Jones,
Theophilus Paulding,	Joshua P. Eyre,
Hugh Craig,	William C. Boulton,
John C. Davis,	Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,
James C. Hand,	John D. Taylor,
John R. Penrose,	Edward Lafourcade,
R. Jones Brooke,	Jacob Riegel,
Spencer McIlvain,	George W. Bernadou,
George G. Leiper,	D. T. Morgan, Pittsburg,
Henry Sloan,	John B. Semple, Pittsburg,
Samuel E. Stokes,	A. B. Berger, Pittsburg.

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day,
THOMAS C. HAND was unanimously re-elected President,
JOHN C. DAVIS Vice-President, and
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary. 1 10 3t

OFFICE OF THE HESTONVILLE, MANTUA, AND FAIRMOUNT PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, December 29, 1866.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, No. 2562 CALLOWHILL Street, on MONDAY, January 14th, 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M. An election for a President and Five Directors, to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the same place, and on the same day, between the hours of 2 o'clock P. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. EDWARD H. FLOOD, Secretary.
12 29 1 2 4 7 9 11 12

OFFICE OF THE UNION PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, TWENTY-THIRD and BROWN Streets.
PHILADELPHIA, January 5, 1867.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per share (clear of tax), payable at this office on and after MONDAY, 14th instant. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, 9th instant, and opened on the 14th. W. H. KEMBLE, Treasurer.
1 8 10t

OFFICE OF THE NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 407 WALNUT Street.
PHILADELPHIA, December 27, 1866.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the North Pennsylvania Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 407 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, on MONDAY, January 14, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., when an election will be held for a President and ten Directors, to serve for the ensuing year.
12 28 1 4t EDWARD ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND AND THIRD STREETS PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 2483 FRANKFORD Road.
PHILADELPHIA, January 2, 1867.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., clear of taxes, payable on or after the 14th instant. E. A. LESLEY, Treasurer.
1 4 10.

THE WEST PHILADELPHIA PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, Office N. W. corner FORTY-FIRST and HAVERFORD Streets.
PHILADELPHIA, January 8, 1867.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of
FIVE PER CENT.
on the Capital Stock for the last six months, clear of all taxes, payable on and after the 9th instant.
The Books for the Transfer of Stock will be closed until that date. SAMUEL H. HUHN, Treasurer.
1 9 wsmth 4t

SHAMOKIN COAL COMPANY.—PHILADELPHIA, December 22, 1866.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the SHAMOKIN COAL COMPANY will be held at their Office, No. 226 WALNUT Street (Room No. 3), on WEDNESDAY, January 16, 1867, at 11 o'clock, to elect Directors for the ensuing year.
The Transfer Books will be closed on and after the 25th instant.
12 22 20t CHARLES R. LINDSAY, Secretary.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
Harmless reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints, but true to nature, black or brown.
GENUINE IS SIGNED WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR.
ALSO,
Regenerating Extract of Millefleurs restores, preserves, and beautifies the hair, prevents baldness. Sold by all Druggists. Factory No. 81 BARCLAY St., N. Y. 3ms

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."
PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."
PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."
PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."
PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by
PHALON & SON, New York.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

STEINWAY & SONS'
Grand Square and Upright Piano Fortes.
STEINWAY & SONS' direct special attention to their newly invented "Upright" Pianos, with their "*Patent Resonator*" and *double* iron frame, patented June 5, 1866. This invention consists in providing the instrument (in addition to the iron frame in front of the soundboard) with an iron brace frame in the *rear* of it both frames being cast in *one* piece, thereby imparting a solidity of construction and capacity of standing in tune never before attained in that class of instrument.
The soundboard is supported between the two frames by an apparatus regulating its tension so that the greatest possible degree of sound producing capacity is obtained and regulated to the nicest desirable point.
The great volume and exquisite quality of tone as well as elasticity and promptness of action, of these new Upright Pianos, have elicited the unqualified admiration of the musical profession and all who have heard them.
BLASIUS BROTHERS confidently offer these beautiful instruments to the public and invite every lover of music to call and examine them.
Every Piano is constructed with their Patent Agraffe Arrangement applied directly to the full Iron Frame.
For sale only by BLASIUS BROTHERS,
12 27 1m4p* No. 1006 CHESNUT Street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.—JOY, COE & CO., Agents for the "TELEGRAPH," and Newspaper Press of the whole country, have REMOVED from FIFTH and CHESNUT to No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, second door above WALNUT.
OFFICES:—No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia; TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York. 7 30 4p

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, Office No. 247 S. FOURTH Street.
PHILADELPHIA, December 13, 1866.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.
The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed on TUESDAY, December 18, and reopened on TUESDAY, the 15th of January next.
A Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared in the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash or common stock at par, at the option of the holder, on and after the 31st instant to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company, on the 18th instant. All payable at this office in Philadelphia.
The option as to taking stock for this dividend will cease at the close of business hours on Saturday, 30th March next.
All orders to dividends must be witnessed and stamped.
12 14 23t S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS—Office of Chief Commissioner, FIFTH Street, west side, below Chesnut.
PHILADELPHIA, January 4, 1867.
Notice is hereby given that the annual Sewer Rents now due the city are payable at this office (less five per cent.) until April 1, 1867. Office hours from 9 o'clock A. M., until 3 o'clock P. M.
THOMAS M. TRIOL, License Clerk.
1 8 thstu3t

MERCHANTS' FUND.—THE ANNUAL Meeting of the Merchants' Fund will be held at the Rooms of the Board of Trade, on TUESDAY, 15th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.
An interesting report will be presented by the Board of Managers. The contributors to the Fund, as well as other persons interested in the benevolent objects of the Association, are respectfully invited to be present.
WILLIAM H. BACON, Secretary.
Philadelphia, January 10, 1867. 1 10 4tp

TO THE LADIES.

EVENING PARTIES.

TARLATANS, CHOICE COLORS.
TARLATANS, CHOICE COLORS.
8-4 ILLUSIONS, only 80 cents per yard.

WARBURTON & SON'S,
No. 1004 CHESNUT ST.
1 10 1m4p

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO.
112 and 114 So. THIRD ST. PHILAD'A.
Dealers in all Government Securities
OLD 5-20s WANTED
IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW.
A LIBERAL DIFFERENCE ALLOWED.
Compound Interest Notes Wanted
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT.
Collections made. Stocks bought and sold on Commission. 12 24 3m 4p
Special business accommodations reserved for ladies.

7-30s,
JUNE, JULY, AND AUGUST,
CONVERTED INTO
5-20s
Without Charge, and Market Difference in Price Allowed.
5-20s Delivered at Once.
DREXEL & CO.
1 5 10tap

SEVEN-THIRTIES.
WE CONTINUE TO CONVERT ALL ISSUE OF
SEVEN-THIRTIES
INTO FIVE-TWENTIES,
And at this time holders of 7-30s can make the exchange at a Profit by taking the January and July issue of 5-20s.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 114 South THIRD St.
1 5 12t4p

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,
Nos. 809 and 811 CHESNUT Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
CAPITAL $500,000, FULL PAID.
DIRECTORS.

Jos. T. Bailey,	Wm. Ervien,	Sam. A. Bispham.
Edw. B. Orne,	Osgood Welsh,	Fred. A. Hoyt,
Natha Hilles.	Ben. Rowland, Jr.	Wm. H. Rhawn

PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM H. RHAWN.
CASHIER,
JOSEPH P. MUMFORD. (10 31 3m

UNION NATIONAL BANK.—PHILADELPHIA, January 10, 1867.
At an election for Directors, held on the 8th instant, the following stockholders were elected for the ensuing year:—

DAVID FAUST,	N. C. MUSSELMAN,
WM. H. SOWERS,	JESSE RIEGEL,
ROBERT D. WORK,	PETER SEGER,
M. J. DOBAN,	L. J. LEBERMAN.
GEORGE W. BLABON,	

And at a meeting for organization held this day, Mr. DAVID FAUST was elected President; WILLIAM H. SOWERS, Vice President; N. C. MUSSELMAN, Cashier; Hon. CHARLES GILPIN, Solicitor; S. H. WILLIAMSON, Notary.
1 10 3t N. C. MUSSELMAN, Cashier.

COMMONWEALTH NATIONAL BANK, PHILADELPHIA, January 10, 1867.
At the Annual Election held on the 8th instant, the following gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank:—

ROBERT MORRIS,	H. W. GRAY,
CHARLES F. NORTON,	E. P. MITCHELL,
S. K. ASHTON,	PAUL P. KELLER,
H. N. BURROUGHS,	JOHN WANAMAKER.
W. A. ROLIN.	

And at a meeting of the Board held this day, ROBERT MORRIS, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, and CHARLES F. NORTON, Vice-President.
1 10 3t 1t C. YOUNG, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, January 11, 1867.
At an election held on the 9th of January, 1867, the following named Stockholders were elected Directors of this Bank:—
EDWIN M. LEWIS,
S. A. MERCER,
JOHN ASHHURST,
ANTHONY J. ANTELO,
BENJAMIN A. FARNHAM,
JAMES B. CAMPBELL,
FRANCIS TETE,
LINDLEY SMYTH,
RICHARD C. DALE,
PEMBERTON S. HUTCHINSON,
JOSHUA B. LIPPINCOTT,
J. EDWARD FARNUM,
GEORGE W. FARR, Jr.
And at a meeting of the Directors this day, S. A. Mercer, Esq., having declined a re-election on account of ill health EDWIN M. LEWIS, Esq., was unanimously elected President, and, at the same time, JOHN ASHHURST, Esq., was unanimously elected Vice-President.
1 11 10t W. RUSHTON, Jr., Cashier.

THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL BANK.—PHILADELPHIA, January 10, 1867.
At the Annual Election held, on the 8th instant, the following Stockholders were elected Directors of the Bank:—

THOMAS ROBINS,	RICHARD WOOD,
SAMUEL WELSH,	JOHN D. TAYLOR,
MARSHALL HILL,	LEWIS R. ASHHURST,
J. LIVINGS. FERRINGER,	N. PARK SHORTRIDGE,
EDWARD S. CLARKE,	ED. Y. TOWNSEND,
AUGUSTUS BEATON,	FRANK L. BODINE,
BENJAMIN B. COMEGYS.	

At the meeting of the Directors held on the 8th instant, THOMAS ROBINS, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President of the Bank.
And at the Meeting of the Directors held this day, B. B. COMEGYS was elected Vice-President, R. F. CHATHAM Assistant Cashier, and HENRY SHARTON, Esq., Solicitor.
1 10 3t B. B. COMEGYS, Cashier.

SEVENTH QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, January 7, 1867.
RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$341 164 62	
United States Bonds with Treasurer to secure circulation	200,000 00	
United States Bonds with Treasurer to secure deposits	100,000 00	
United States Bonds on hand	65,180 00	
		706,344 62
Due from Banks and Bankers		61,505 73
Legal-tender Notes		286,213 00
National Bank Notes		11,493 00
Specie		692 03
Cash Items		5,717 00
Premiums		16,153 00
Current Expenses		4,783 73
Real Estate		20,000 00
Furniture Fixtures		2,023 33
		$1,136,009 12

LIABILITIES.

Capital	292,600 00
Surplus Fund	7,500 00
Circulation	163,950 00
Deposits, net	630,501 38
Due to Banks and Bankers	6,865 29
Discount and Profit and Loss	14,192 45
	$1,136,009 12

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA — City of Philadelphia, S. S.
I, J. W. GILBOUGH, Cashier of the National Exchange Bank of Philadelphia, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. W. GILBOUGH, Cashier.
1 9 6t§

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.
PHILADELPHIA, January 7, 1867.
RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted	$179,810 27	
United States Bonds deposited with the Treasurer of the United States	500,000 00	
United States Bonds on hand	194 500 00	
		$874,310 27
Legal-tender Notes	$315 847 32	
National Bank Notes	18 515 00	
Due from other banks	275 457 12	
Fractional currency and cash items	6 109 24	
		$615,928 68
Banking-house		55,238 12
Furniture and fixtures		3,277 12
Premiums		21,275 66
Expenses and taxes		17,130 16
Total		$1,588,160 04

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock, full paid	$500,000 00
Deposits, gross	678 845 40
Circulation outstanding	400,000 00
Profits	11 524 64
Total	$1,588 150 04

I, JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier of the National Bank of the Republic, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
1 8 6t4p JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier.

WH. SHOW GROVE, 111 CASES. 4TH ST

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO THE PEOPLE.

Kelley's Grand North American PRIZE CONCERT.
TIME FIXED TO AWARD THE PREMIUMS,
And the Concert to be Given at the
WABASH AVENUE RINK, CHICAGO, ILL.,
SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1867.
THIS IS THE GREATEST DISTRIBUTION OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY, AND THE MOST SUCCESSFUL ENTERPRISE OF THE KIND EVER INAUGURATED IN THE WORLD.
250,000 VALUABLE PRIZES,
Valued at Half a Million Dollars,
Including $100,000 in Greenbacks,
Will be presented to Ticket Holders.
CAPITAL PRIZE, $30,000 IN GREENBACKS.
Every other Ticket draws a Prize.
Tickets, $1 each; five for $4; ten for $8; twenty for $15; will be sent to any address on receipt of money. Send the name of each subscriber and address. Money by Great Post Office order, express, or registered letter, may be sent at our risk.
All communications should be addressed to
A. A. KELLEY & CO.,
No. 105 RANDOLPH Street,
1 12 6t CHICAGO, ILL.

FREDERICK BALTZ & CO.'S
FIRST IMPORTATION
40 GALLON PACKAGES GIN.
Just arrived and in bond, 50 Packages 40 Gallon EXCELSIOR SHEDAM GIN, which we are now selling at the lowest figure. We claim to be the
FIRST IMPORTERS OF
FORTY GALLON PACKAGES.
SHERRY AND PORT WINE.
Sole Agents also for RIVIERE GARDRAT & CO.'S COGNAC.
No. 116 WALNUT Street,
1 12 1m PHILADELPHIA.

UHLER & HOPKINS,
FORMERLY No. 8 N. SECOND Street,
HAVE REMOVED TO
THEIR NEW STORE,
No. 48 South SECOND Street,
ABOVE CHESNUT,
Where they will continue the
CLOTHING AND CASSIMERE BUSINESS,
AS HERETOFORE. (1 12 smwlm

THE NEWS-STAND, S. W. CORNER SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets is open daily until 9 P. M., for the sale of the leading Morning, Evening, Weekly, Sunday, and Illustrated Newspapers of this city; together with the New York dailies, weeklies, etc. 7 17