## THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA. WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 4, 1867

TE

## **GLD AND NEW SERVANTS.**

As we walk straight on down the great Walloy of the Shadow, and moisten our crust with bitter tears, there are certain agents appointed to attend on us in our progress, appa rently to smooth our path. Happy Elen, where our first parents waited on themselves ! With the fall came sin, and death and servants into the world. Happy the Otabeitans and other savages; they can accomplish their simple round of duties without menial aid. Even their prisoners they do not make slaves, as we might reasonably suppose; they eat them. If they would, indeed, do that kindly office in the instance of "Jeames" and "Chawles 1"

The thing has been too much overdone. Luxury and civilization have taught us to multiply the necessary aids, which we foolishly imagine are indispensable. Napoleon shiy imagine are indispension. Napoteon sums it all up, as he happily summed up so many things, in almost an epigram. "The hereditary Hapsburgs may be shaved by others, one who is the Rodolph of his family shaves himself." That is to say, effeminacy and luxury are weakly dependent on the services of others, not in shaving merely, but your fresh, independent, healthy hero serves himself. It could scarcely be insisted on that servants should be wholly abolished; but reform is sadly wanting.

Not being the scion of a lordly house, nor indeed a scion that was nursed in what is called "the lap of luxury," albeit a decent and even opulent sufficiency was never wanting; fate happily ordained that we should not be waited on by the dreadful familiars, who seein to be all prolonged calves and clouds of powder. Their dreadful offices were never needed. No one can guess what is in store for us before we die, or what dazzling service may entitle us to receive a coronet at the hands of our sovereign. Yet as such distinction entails the dreadful offices of those attendants, it would seem to embitter that laudable triumph. Those long and languid men, flabby in texture, would appear to take the function of the slave on the car of the Roman general. Their terrible equanimity and monotonous whiteness appal. In that remote contingency of the coronet just alluded to, lordly state should be kest altogether without their assistance. They would embitter the revels, and on any occasions of state the aid of hired professionals would more than suffice.

Wandering round the more noble squares. we catch glimpses through hall windows and open hall doors of these splendid but costly hence. figures. They seem to us outsiders about as ornamental as the Dresden on my lady's chimney-piece. They lean languidly and converse with each other, their calves crossed something after the manner of the supporting limbs of a camp-stool. Sometimes they may borrow, unwittingly, from Cruikshank, and ask one another in easy innocence, "What is taxes, Thomas ?" Wonderful aristocrats ! We serve shem, not they us. Their manner and air, if imported into the classes above, would be the perfection of refined hauteur and accomplished languor. About the door of one of our great mansions in one of our grander squares, an "afternoon tea," or what is called a kettledrum, was lately going ou. The carriages were drawn up in crowds in a pleasant yet harmonious disorder, en échellon, to use the military phrase. A whole group of the gen-tlemen, who sat behind, were gathered round the door, talking in an easy way, as if on the steps of their club. They were rallying, I think, a very handsome gentleman, certainly over six feet high, on the natural penchant which they insisted was entertained for him in a very exalted quarter. These compliments he accepted with an air of high-bred good humor, and without a shade of vexa-tion. I thought I could distinguish in the group the regular traces of circles above them: but, indeed, these things only repeat themselves. I thought I saw the heavy political man, the old stager, who knows the world, had been "fast" in his youth, and seen service -that is, many services; also the young airy gallant, iresh upon town and delighted with everything, and whose handling of his cane betrayed a little inexperience, and the funny, jovial fellow, who had a fund of humor. At times a loud and hearty burst of laughter, as if in a club window, attested his powers. Then came a bit of nature. Up drove a brougham, clearly an hired one, and hired from an obscure professor. Its footman gotdown, and was looking for a house. This ignorance was raw enough, and, indeed, a glimpse at the tenants showed something in the country cousin way. But the servant—their servant ! He was a mere country lad, put into a livery made by a country town tailor, with a country town hat, white cotton gloves, a world too wide and too long for his fingers. But apart from these accidents, the air of the fellow betrayed him; he scented of the plough. He passed by looking at the numbers wildly, and then went back to his employers. They pointed to the group of gentlemen who were conversing, and presently, a little nervous all the time, he came up to them and asked for information. The laugh was suspended. The seven or eight gentiemen all looked down at this grotesque belonging to their order, for he was very short. and his coat tails stuck in a really comic way. One of them answered his question with perfeet politeness, not without sarcasm, that "This was the 'ouse jest be'nd 'im." But as the provincial novice moved away, elate with his information, the seven or eight faces looked after him in intense enjoyment, the young elegant simpered, the hu-morist made a joke; there was a galaxy of smiles, but, mark, nothing to exceed the laws of propriety. They could not but enjoy it. But a richer treat remained: when the ancient brougham drew up, and the provincial half-page, half-footman-for he hovered on the boundary between-helped out his ladies tenderly, the gentlemen drew aside with the air of high-bred men, yet with a look of amused curiosity and superciliousness that was charming. One assumed a sickly smile, and made his eye blink, carrying out the fiction of an eye-glass. Yet it must be understood distinetly that as the country-town ladies passed in, in their country-town finery of a passé pattern, there was nothing to trench on the Taws of good breeding, save, indeed, in the behavior of one gentleman in the rear, and covered, so to speak, by his fellows, who threw back his powdered head and gave a stamp on the pavement in a sort of silent spasm of laughter. The humorist of the circle was very pleasant on the whole scene, though in a low and suppressed voice, as became an assembly of gentlemen. But it is in what are called "great houses" that we feel awe-stricken by these gentry. We are invited on a visit to the Most Noble the Marquis of Frendlesham, and find a tall white being, whose address and calmness, whose placid stare, make us feel ancomfortable, "told off" specially to look after our happiness. His name is perhaps "Churles." In vain do we reassure ourselves that this is only some "common fellow," a mere footman, certainly of inferior clay; for still the result is uncomfortable. Why not have human beings to wait at these august places, not icicles or rods ? We know very well what goes on below; for our wift brings her maid, who is on a visit too. and made welcome to the greater community

down stairs. The place seems to swarm with the ladies and gentlemen that attend on other ladies and gentlemen. The strictest division is enforced. Our lady's-maid, as a gnost, is welcomed in the housekeeper's room, and site with Mr. Cock, the butler, Mrs. Colley, the there they are accustomed at seasons of housekeeper, Jackson, the groom of the cham-bers, and Mr. Jones, the steward. Here more elegant manners prevail. Bat afar off our maid hears the pleasant laughter in the "servants' 'all," the more unrestrained revels, where "Jeames" and "Chawles" are giving way to their natural spirits as men of the world, who knew town life, convulsing the rustics present by their delineation of London life and manners. To be a "gentleman" on a visit at one of these great houses must be a great treat, and a welcome change. My lord's valet has nothing but the mere valet duties. in reference to my lord's clothes and hot water; the rest of his time is for himself. The noble person who entertains takes care, for the sake of his own credit, that the entertainment in the way of eating and drinking shall be on a fitting scale of liberality. My lord's valet, who is a fair and rather sickly young man wearing beautiful linen and a gold chain, is much admired by the rosy and buxom ladies who look at him from afar off, from the scullery say, but dare not approach nearer. Of a morning we often see him through the trees taking a pensive walk, really as regards dress (he has a shooting coat of my lord's on) not to be distinguished from my lord himself. But he is not much favored by the other gentlemen, who say he is "dayvilish fine." Who that loves human character would not take any reasonable step, save, of course, unworthy listening at keyholes, etc., to look on at this strange world down stairs? It would be the most entertaining mirth-moving pastime. There is an admirable farce, full of humor, the oredit of which a clergyman-schoolmaster assumed, but which really came from David Garrick, that deals with this under-side of life, and which has been too much neglected of late years. Who has not laughed with a gennine ebjoyment at High Life Below Stairs, and the quarrel of My Lord Duke and Sir Harry about their respective pretensions to "Lady Bab"? The chord of true humor is touched here, and finds an echo in Reality, the real source of gennine laughter. Not as now, when some poor accident, which is merely absurd and not humorous, some wretched twist of month or catchword, is made the basis of a farce. The point in High Life Below Stairs is to be found in our nature, and the play will be understood and relished a hundred years

In a community of this sort, where the menial offices devolve on guests as well as hosts (we are still on the lower level), there sometimes will arise serious causes of quarrel. High words arise, not so much between Jeames and Chawles, as between Chawles and Miss Cotter, Lady Harriet's own maid. This arises naturally out of a division of duties only imperfectly settled; and the guest betimes, as he lies in bed, has heard an angry conflict on the stairs, alternating with sarcasm and strong personality, together with a sound as of ladies' boots being flung down, with an "It ain't my dooty; I ain't a-going to wait on your Lady Har-yet," with a prompt retort, "Pick 'em up, you leow fellah you !" But in the evenings in the 'all, everything is smoothed away, and Chawles forgets the past like a true gentleman and man of the world as he is, who scorns to war with the softer sex.

Perhaps the next entertaining and satisfactory of all the lower professions, the most variegated and exciting, must be that of a "waiter" in elegant practice. It is surprising it is not overstocked. There are many of out sons and brothers in what they consider promising practice at the bar, and making not nearly so much in fees, and they never enjoy perquisites. I speak, of course, of a waiter with a good connexion, who is on terms of friendship with the leading cooks and confectioners, and who is known to have a light charming touch, and so much respect for the nity of his order as to take but a moderate tithe out of what is going. There are plenty of your rude coarse hands, whose very air and bearing are an offense. In all professions there are the bunglers; the heavy men, who miss the opportunity often offered, and which does not again present itself. It is surprising how much depends on this "tact," as it may be called. How often has the first brief set the briefless on his road to fame and fortune ! Erskine, when so called on in an emergency, felt, he said, his little ones at home tugging at his gown. And often the stray waiter, obscure, unknown, "had in" on the pressure of the moment, simply and wholly because there was none else to be had, this artist-to speak by the card-has so thoroughly identified himself with the part, thrown himself with such good humor and zeal in the desperation of the crisis supplying the place of the absent, being here, there, and everywhere, that he at once attracted the favor of all present; and A. B. (he would not like me to name him), whom we now feel hovering behind us at my lord duke's, nay, even at yet higher jinks, without whom no decent solemnity is complete, who has a clerk to keep his book and take his fees (as in the other profession), traces it all to this humble beginning. But I think it was the occasion, not the cause. His preferment must have come. But, it may be repeated, of all the less exalted professions, which entail what is called the sweat of the brow, waiting is the most enticing. Waiters see the best and the most intellectual they hold conversations with the noblest and most gifted in the land-with the premier, the primate, the lord mayor, the poet, the novelist, the orator: they converse in easy fashion on the peripatetic questions as to the choice of wine, whether part, sherry, claret, or madeira-and the reply surely amounts to a conversation ? What glittering scenes of splendor they are admitted to ! What ravish-ing beauty they may look on ! They, indeed, go out to balls, dinners, and parties, as much as the most fashionable. No wonder that everything else-trade, labor, and even that final haven of public-house proprietorshipshould be more or less insipid. By a little fiction they may hold themselves as much invited as the guests. And, let it be added, that, without impeachment of guilt, there are certain tithings, in the way of meats and drinks of the choicest sort, to which they are fairly entitled, provided they be taken with delicacy and moderation. There are remnants and surplusages which no host can grudge them, possibly because there can be no restraint of any practical value. But his must be a low, coarse mind that can bring disgrace upon his order by flagrant and helpless intoxication. The emoluments, too, are certainly opulent, not to say luxurious. Many a gentleman that is in good practice receives several retainers for the one night, and with good hands such divided service has its value. Money is put by: and after very few years the cherished goal is reached, and the longed for "public" opened. This, the longed for Bar, is what the Bench would be for a member of the other profession.

there they are accustomed at seasons of family pressure to bring out their "little hoards," their life's savings, and with a "lit ain't much, miss, but, such as it is, you are welcome to it," press their assistance on the young daughter of the family. This is the theatrical view; but some of these ancient retainers have their inconveniences. They are true of mon of the same prover to be are the true old men of the sea-never to be parted with save under conditions of a handome pension, whose amount is an indignity and cause of injury. Their redeeming marit is a strict honesty; they will not wrong you in what they call "a pin's point." But they are more passive where others are concerned. They think something is due to the credit of the house, and rather stand up for all impositions. They keep us in a decent bondage, the ladies in a sort of terrorism; and grave con sultations have to be held, and mutual support conceded, before "John" or "William" can be asked to go out on some message, or worse, have the news broken to him that Mr. and Mrs. Brown are coming to dinner. Dinners, teas, messages, are all so many syno-nyms for trouble. The face of the ancient retainer, as he opens the hall door to admit some new modern "notion"-say a fern case, carried in by two men-is worth studying, bearing an expression compounded of disgust, wonder, contempt, and anger. He locks after the object with a mut-tered "Well, well! after that ! Now this ends ' As for the "Rooshian" system as applied to dinners, that "goes beyond the beyonds. In his eyes, it is next to sitting down like the savages, and pulling the meat with our flagers. The idea of a dinner that is no dinner, a table with nothing to eat upon it ! That in its own way was going beyond the beyonds. But when the retainer gets sick and is prostrated and near his end, as he, but no one else, thinks: when he moans and crones over him self, and more than hints in faltering accents that it is the overwork of the cruel family who have brought him to this sore pass, but whom he forgives, with a "No matter now," dating it all from the night of the party, when all that weary, "weary work" was laid on his back. Everything on his back. It is we who are in the service of these "treasures," not they in ours. They do not consider, too, how often they

bring us to shame by their free-and-easy bearing, their volunteer conversations at the hall door. With persons of condition and acute observation they talk on perfect equality. It was an old Irish retainer who was on duty in the hall of, of course, an Irish family, on the night of a party, and called after some of the company who were going in a wrong direction to take off their cloaks, etc .- "Come back, will ye ! Come back, I say. It's in here yee's to sthrip !'' And yet, take them for all in all, to sthrip P1 with all their failings and blemishes, and the slavery into which they sell us-still after a line of monsters, who drink and steal, or are impudent, or quarrelsome, or idle, the eye looks back wistfully to the honest imperfections of the "old retainer." Between them both there is not much to choose. Yet the absence of vices is a recommendation.

Still it is always good to see masters and servants grow old together; even better to see hereditary service kept up—where there is a lineage of service in the servants' halls as well as a lineage recorded in Burke, where the son of the late Sir John's old butler ministers to Sir John's successor. It is in such houses that every kind of menial office is best performed. Such families have their systems and traditions, in which there are traditions of service that cause every new servant, when new servants are required, to fall into the ways of the house-ways of too old growth, and too firmly established, to be lightly thrown out of order. To govern a large establishment well requires an education, just as much as teaching and training are required to make efficient servants. A good servant is a pearl of great price, and yet, somehow, there are few who would like to have Mr. Joseph Andrews for their footman. The notion of a pious man-servant is, some

how, offensive, possibly from a suspicio

FINANCIAL	FINANCIAL.	GROCERIES, ETC.
NEW STATE LOAN.	NOTICE	THE "EXCELSIOR" HAWS
	TO THE HOLDERS	SELECTED FROM THE BEST CORN-FED BOOS, ARE OF STANDARD REPUTA. TION, AND THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
	07 7EB	J. H. MICHENER & CO., GENERAL PROVISION DEALERS, AND CURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
THE NEW SIX PER CENT	LOANS OF THE COMMONWEALTH	"EXCELSIOR" SUGAR-CURED HAMS, TONGUES, AND BEEF, Nos. 142 and 144 N. FRONT Street,
	OF PENNSYLVANIA,	None genuine unless branded "J. H. M. & Co., EX- CELSIOR." The justip celebrated "EXCELSIOR" HAMS are cured by J. H. M. & Co. (in a style peculiar to them- selves), expressly for FAM(LY USE) are of delicion
STATE LOAN,	Due After July 2, 1860.	flavor, free from the unpleasant faste of sail, and are prenounced by epicures superior to any now offered for sale. SUPERIOR VINEGARS.
Ence from all State County		GENUINE FRENCH WRITE WINE
Free from all State, County, and Municipal Taxation,	Holders of the following LOANS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA are requested to present them for payment (Principal and Interest) at	AND PURE OLD CIDER VINEGARN, FOR SALE BY JAMES R. WERE, 814) Oorder WALNUT and EIGHTH Sts.
Will be invished in same to sait, on applicage tion to either of the undersigned;	The Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia.	WHITE PRESERVING BRANDY, PURE CIDER AND WINE VINEGAR, GREEN GINGER, MUSTARD SEED, SPICES, ETC. All the requisites for Preserving and Pickling pur-
JAY COORE & CO.,	Loan of March 1, 1833, due April 10, 1863. April 5, 1834, due July 1, 1862. April 13, 1835, due July 1, 1865. February 9, 1839, due July 1, 1864.	Dealer in Fine Groceries, 1173rp Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts. FURNITURE, ETC.
DEEXEL & CO., 76 2m4p] E. W. CLARE & CO.	<ul> <li>March 16, 1539, due July 1, 1884.</li> <li>June 27, 1839, due June 27, 1864.</li> <li>January 23, 1840, due January 1, 1865.</li> </ul>	TO HOUSEKEEPERS
BANKING HOUSE OF	All of the above LOANS will cease to draw interest after September 30, 1867.	Which J will sell at reduced prices, consisting of- PLAIN AND MARBLE TOP COTTAGE SUITS, WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS, PARLOR SUITS IN VELVET PLUSH, PARLOR SUITS IN HAIR CLOTH, PARLOR SUITS IN REFS, Eldeboards, Extension Tables, Wardrobes, Ecor
JAYCOOKE & CO.	JOHN W. GEARY, GOVERNOR,	814 N. E. corner BECOND and RACE Streets.
12 and 114 So. THIRD ST. PHILAD'A.	JOHN F. HARTRANFT, AUDITOR-GENERAL,	ESTABLISHED 1795. A. S. ROBINSON.
Dealers in all Government Securities.	WILLIAM H. KEMBLE, \$16 fmwinzo STATE TREASURES,	French Plate Looking-Glasses, ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS, ETC
IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW:	NORTH MISSOURI RAILROAD	Manufacturer of all kinds of LOOKING-GLANS, PORTRAIT, AND PIC- TUBE FRAMES TO ORDER.
A LIBERAL DIFFERENCE ALLOWED,	FIRST MORTGAGE	No. 910 CHESNUT STREET. THIRD DOOR ABOVE THE CONTINENTAL, PHILADELPHIA. 3153
Compound Interest Notes Wanted.	SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.	HOOP SKIRTS.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. Collections made. Stocks bought and sold on Commission. Special business accommodations reserved for	Having purchased \$600,000 of the FIRST MORT- GAGE COUPON BONDS OF THE NORTH MIS- SOURI RAILROAD COMPANY, BEARING SEVEN PER CENT INTEREST, having 30 years to run, we are now prepared to sell the same at the low rate of	It affords us much pleasure to announce to on numerous patrons and the public, that in conse
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE	85, And the accrued interest from this date, thus paying	JUSTLY CELEBRATED HOOP SKIRTS at RE DUCED PRICES. And our Skirts will always, a heretoiore, be found in every respect more desirable and really cheaper than any single or double sprin Hoop Skirt in the market, while our assortment is
PURCHASED THE	the investor over 8 per cent. interest, which is paya- blesemi-annually.	Also, constantly receiving from New York and th

28

our inl, fao and our LE-

In contrast to occasional and transient service, who does not know the family treasure, the pearl of price, the faithful retainer, who has been in the family, "man and boy, nigh forty year" - in short, the eld servant? Such come very dramatically on the stage;

10

of insincerity, though this seems a rathe harsh idea. A more reasonable explans tion is the perpetual reminder of our own inferiority to one who should be inferio in all things, even in piety. We have sneaking preference for the man who had no objection to attend family prayer, but hope it would be considered in the wages; there was a frankness in this declaration which com mended itself at once. Here we were superior We could reason-drop the word-and brin him back to right courses. But with Mr Joseph Andrews it is different; be he ever s respectful or so modest in his piety, we do no ike it. But this is opening a chapter i human nature; for, perhaps, we do not lik "superior piety" in others, even in our equals What does all this point to ? Whither are we to turn? There must be relief some where. The evil is beginning to excite the consideration of thoughtful men. It is, indeed, a judgment on our vanity. T

gratify the wretched pomp of having what M Justice Blackstene calls one of "the worthie blood" to open our door when Mr. Jones calls we suffer actually at home, and lay down ou unresisting bodies to be driven over again an again by a vile Juggernaut butler or footman Away with the nuisance, I say ! The res remedy is not so far off. There is a neat-hande Phyllis, trim-perhaps pretty-smart-ligh of touch, soft in walk, nimble, brisk, and above all, willing. Her shoes do not creal like that sot's whom we had to send away last week, having been roused, by a stron smell of burning, to go down pantry-wards and having there found a lighted candle unde a shelf, which was slowly "charring" away while the wretch was lying on his bed wit his clothes on, and a bottle of our best brand beside him. She does not clatter among you silver at the sideboard, or take an hour ge ting round the table. In the value of her a tendance she is worth two of the chartere brutes, especially to those who have no legit mate estate to keep up. An attentive, quie ready, systematic male servitor at table is however, invaluable, not only to himself, b as an example to the less accomplished under strappers, and where he is in his proper place that is, with a master who can afford to ke him. Those who cannot, should be contented with and prize the neat-handed Phyllis. Bu alas! how many struggle on with mongr men-servants merely for the ostentation the thing, and undergo endless domestic to tures for the vicarious display of crested bu tons and bits of gold lace .- All the Year Row

-Mr. Edmund Yates is engaged in writin a novel for a paper about to be started Liverpool, entitled The Reader, the name o well-known and lately dead London week which was originally started by Mr. G. I Dewes and Mr. Edward Whittey, author "Friends in Bohemia." Mr. Tom Hood novel, "A Golden Heart," was first publish in this way in a Birmingham paper of lan circulation; and the late Sheridan Know wrote a novel which saw the light in same unsatisfactory fashion in a London jor nal. The Yorkshire Post has a serial runni through its columns by a well-known writ and other English journals will doubtless low suit, in order to keep and amuse th I subscribers.

their postantice mattern and approved the

nd	FURCHASED THE	ble semi-annually.	Also, constantly receiving from New York and the Eastern States full lines of low priced Skirts, at very
to in. ie-	NEW SIX PER CENT.	This Loan is secured by a First Mortgage upon the Company's Railroad, 171 miles already constructed and in running order, and 52 miles additional to be completed by the first of October next, extending from	low prices; among which is a lot of Plain Skirts at the following rates:-15 springs, 65c.; 20 springs, 65c.; 25 springs, 75c.; 30 springs, 55c.; 35 springs, 95c.; and 43 springs, 81'00.
on ier	REGISTERED LOAN	the city of St. Louis into Northern and Central Mis- sourt. Full particulars will be given on application to either of the undersigned.	Skirts made to order, altered, and repaired. Whole sale and retail, at the Philadelphis Hoop Skirt Em- porium, No. 628 ARCH Street, below Seventh. 6 10 Sm rp WILLIAM T. HOPKINS,
na- wn	OF THE	E. W. CLABR & CO.	No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.
ior	LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGA-	JAY COOKE & CO, DREXEL & CO,	NO. 1101 CHESNUT Street.
8	TION COMPANY,	P. SParties holding other securities, and wishing	
no	DUE IN 1897.	to change them for this Loan, can do so at the market rates. 816 m	E. M. NEEDLES & CO.
788	INTEBEST PAYABLE QUABTERLY,	TTO OTTOD DOD OUTD	OFFER IN
m- or.	FREE OF UNITED STATES AND STATE TAXES,	WE OFFER FOR SALE	HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS.
ng Ir. so	AND OFFER IT FOR SALE AT THE LOW PRICE OF	UNION PASSENGER RAILWAY BONDS,	ADAPTED TO THE SEASON,
in	NINETY-TWO,	AT	Summer Gauze Blankets, Fruit Cloths and Doylles,
ke		NINETY-ONE	Bath and other Towels, Furniture Chintzes and Dimities.
ils. are	AND	and the second se	Floor and Statr Linens,
ne-	ACCRUED INTEREST FROM AUGUST 1,	And Accrued Interest from July 1.	Honeycomb, Allendale,
he	This LOAN is secured by a first mortgage on the Company's Railroad, constructed and to be con-	These BONDS are a FIRST-CLASS INVEST-	AND OTHER LIGHT SPREADS, AT
То	structed, extending from the southern boundary of the borough of Mauch Chunk to the Delaware iver	MENT, being secured by a FIRST MORTGAGE on	REDUCED PRICES.
Ir.	at Easton, including their bridge across the said river	the Road and Franchises of the Company, and bear Interest at the rate of	a contract of the stand of the second of
ier lls,	now in process of construction, together with all the Company's rights, libertiess, and franchises appertain-		No. 1101 OHESNOT Street.
our	ing to the said Ballroad and Bridge.	SIX PER CENT.	
nd	Copies of the mortgage may be had on application at the office of the Company, or to either of the under-	Free from all Taxes, City, State and	
an. eal	siSned.	United States	A CHEAPEST
ied	DREXEL & CO,	For further information cal at	150
ght d.	E. W. CLARK & CO.		BEST
ak	JAY COOME & CO. [611tf	C. T. YERKES, JR., & CO.,	A TATS
ray	W. H. NEWBOLD, SON & AERTSEN	88 im No. 30 S. THIRD Street.	10 CA INTR
ds,		881m No. 30 S. THIRD Street.	40 40 40
der	AT A BLOWAL	7 3-10s,	NORTH
ay, ith	N ATIONAL	1 0-108,	Sixth St.
idy	BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,	ALL SERIES.	DOTIDATE
et-			DOURNE
at-	SO9 and S11 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.	CONVERTED INTO	
red iti-	CAPITAL \$1,000,000	FIVE-TWENTIES.	
iet, is,	DIRECTORS.	the second se	JOHN CRUMP,
but ler-	Nathan Hilles, Bart Rowland, Jr., Frederick A. Hoyt,	and the second	the second se
ice,	Bamuel A. Bispham, Edward B. Orne, Wm. H. Rhawn,	BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.	CARPENTER AND BUILDER. SHOPS: NO. 213 LODGE STREET, AND
ted	WM. H. BHAWN, President, Contrast Rational Bank	a second s	NO. 1733 CHESNUT STREET, AND
lut,	WM. H. REAW Cushier of the Central National Bank	DE HAVEN & BROTHER	52 PHILADELPHIA.
of	JOS. P. MUMFORD Cashier, 5 121 Late of the Philadelphia National Bank	DE MAIL I DAI & DAIO AMARTI	CEORCE PLOWMAN.
tor-	and the second se	102TD NO. 40 S. THIRD STREET.	and the second s
ind.	IL S. SECURITIES		CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
	U, S. SECORTIES	HARDWARE, CUTLERY, ETC.	REMOVED
ing	A SPECIALTY.	OUTLERY.	To No. 134 DOCK Street,
l in	A DI DOLLAR LI	A fine assortment of POCKET and	
of a kly,		TABLE OUTLERY, BAZORS, RAZOR STROPS, LADIES' SCIS- SORS, PAPER AND TAILORS'	GARDNER & FLEMING,
Ĥ.	SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,	SHEARS, ETC., I. V. HELMOLD'S	COACH MAKERS.
to t a'bo		Cutlery Store, No. 135 South TENTH Street,	AT ALL TO ALL TO A TO ALL
hed	BANKERS AND BROKERS,	11 Three doors above Walnut @	NO. 214 SOUTH FIFTH STREET.
arge wlea		GLATE MANTELS.	New and Second-hand Carriages for sale. Par
the	NO.16 S THIRD ST., NO. 2 RASSAU ST.,	BLATE MANTELS are unsurpassed for Darability	ticular attention paid to repairing, 530 6
our-		Reauty trangth and Chespness,	UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS
iter;	Construction from an and the second se	BLATE MANTELS, and Blace work Generall	Central Depot, No. 165 South FIFTH Street, one door
fol-		J. B. KIMES & CO.,	Revenue Stamps of every description constantly on
heir	delphia and New York. 115.	S 12 6m Nos 2120 and 2128 CHLEENUT Bareet.	Orders by Mall or Express promptly alsended to,
			the second se