NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—Isaac Mills, residing in Manayunk, was killed on Thursday by being run over by a wagon loaded with marble. The deceased was assisting the driver of the wagon to get his team up a hill when the accident happened.

—About 5 P. M. on Saturday a slight fire occurred at Cole's rag store, 229 N. Front street. Damage trifling. Also, about 7:30 P. M., a slight fire occurred on Carpenter street, one door below Second, caused by the stove being upset. Also, about 8:45 P. M., a slight fire occurred at No. 714 Spafford street, caused by the bed clothes catching fire. The extensive woollen and cotton manufactory of Lee & Millord, situated near Hestonville, was damaged by fire about 8 P. M. The loss on the building, stock, and machinery is estimated at about $15,000, which is covered by insurance. Yesterday afternoon, about half-past 3 o'clock, a prisoner set fire to his cell in the Second District Station House. Damage trifling.

—The 104th annual meeting of the German Societies of the State of Pennsylvania was held on Saturday afternoon, at the Hall, No. 24 South Seventh street. William J. Horstman, President, in the chair. The annual report was read by the secretary, A. Kusenberg, from which it appeared that there were received 228 new members, making the present number 837. The report of the treasurer showed the receipts for the year to have been $8591, and the expenditures $5517. Relief was extended to 1700 persons, of whom about 400 were procured employment, and about 1100 given money. The society has a school house in New street for the instruction of Germans in the English language. There is also a library attached to the institution which was used by 422 persons. During the year there were loaned 15,849 German and 10,140 English volumes. The following persons were elected officers for the year:—President, W. J. Horstman; Vice-President, M. R. Muckle; Secretaries, A. Kusenberg, H. Zeuner; Solicitor, F. Dittman; Directors, George Doll, F. Kinike, E. Schaefer.

—The Joint Committee of Arrangements for the Semi-Centennial Anniversary Celebration of the introduction of Odd Fellowship in the United States met on Saturday evening at the Hall, North Sixth street. Credentials from the delegates elected and appointed by the lodges and encampments throughout the State were read and the representatives acknowledged. The Committee on Organization made a lengthy report, which was accepted, the same providing for the appointment of nineteen Principal Committees, with a view of dividing the labors consequent upon the occasion of a celebration of the magnitude which this promises to be on the 26th of April next. Over three hundred delegates were present at the session, representing very near all the counties in this vast jurisdiction, and the greatest harmony and enthusiasm pervaded the large assembly. The session adjourned to meet again on Saturday, January 9. In the meantime an opportunity will be afforded the presiding officer to appoint the various committees contemplated in the action of the Committee on Organization, and such appointments will be announced at the next meeting. B. G. Sire John A. Kennedy, the Chairman of the committee from the Grand Lodge of the United States, was present, and addressed them on the subject for which they were assembled. Reports have been received from various parts of the United States of entire lodges, encampments, and delegations having expressed a desire to come on and participate in the grand festivities which are to take place in commemoration of the important event.

Domestic Affairs.

—The liabilities of Lathrop, Ludington & Co. are estimated at $4,000,000.

—Charleston, S. C., experienced unusually cold weather on Christmas day.

—$170,000 worth of specie was shipped to Europe from New York on Saturday.

—There was $455,000 of fractional currency printed last week, and $299,767 redeemed and destroyed.

—Samuel Wilkinson, a well-known citizen of Pawtucket, R. I., was killed by the cars at the depot in that city on Saturday.

—The inevitable Binckley is out in a card denying certain statements concerning him in the late report of Representative Van Wyck.

—Congressman Lincoln has reported to the Post Office Department at Washington the names of the parties engaged in forging his frank.

—Inspector-General Ayres, of General Rousseau's staff, has gone to the disturbed portions of Arkansas, to examine and report upon the condition of affairs.

—The performances at a music hall in Washington were brought to a close on Saturday night by the police arresting the actors, actresses, proprietor, and manager.

—Gabriel Martin and his two sisters were murdered at their residence, in Columbia county, Ga., on Thursday night. Their house was set on fire and their bodies consumed.

—Those who profess to have a knowledge of President elect Grant's views ridicule the idea of Reverdy Johnson eating formal diplomatic dinners in Great Britain next spring.

—The Washington National Monument Society has issued an appeal to pastors of religious congregations, asking them to have collections in aid of the monument taken up on the Sunday immediately preceding the 22d of February next.

—Collector Smythe, of New York, has declined a testimonial from the officials under his command. In his letter of declination he expresses a hope for the early passage by Congress of Jenckes' Civil Service bill.

Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The Times this morning publishes an able letter from Mr. Dilke, son of an eminent journalist, denouncing the acts of violence recently committed by the British authorities at Yangchow. Mr. Dilke thinks a repetition of such acts would be more dangerous to peace between Great Britain and the United States than the Alabama question.

The Times, in its comments, agrees with the writer, and pronounces the outrages a violation of the treaties in existence, and justly offensive to the Chinese government.

The Times has another long editorial article on the subject of the Alabama claims. It says: "The people of both England and America are uneasy in regard to the relations which are to exist in future between the two nations. This uneasiness arises from ignorance of the true state of the negotiations now pending on the Alabama question."

The Times believes that Secretary Seward himself obstructs the settlement; but that the question will be finally and amicably adjusted under the incoming administration of President Grant. Reverdy Johnson is not likely to be removed by the new Administration, but will be permitted to remain and complete the work already begun. If Mr. Seward seeks to delay the settlement of this important question he should be humored; but the basis of the protocol already agreed upon by Lord Stanley and Mr. Johnson must remain fixed, and will sooner or later command the consent of both countries.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—It is said that President Sarmiento, of the Argentine Republic, has engaged the kind offices of General McMahon, the American Minister to Paraguay, for an attempt to mediate with Lopez, and that Dom Pedro, the Brazilian Emperor, has, in consequence, threatened to withdraw the Brazilian Envoy from the Argentine republic.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The oriental question absorbs attention. That a conference will be held is not absolutely certain, and if held sinister results are foretold, predicated upon similar attempts at conciliation. Turkey declines to yield the independence of or to make a sale of Crete, to transfer that island to Egypt, or to yield to any other of the necessary bases of compromise. Lord Clarendon, as was to be expected, adheres to the old policy of England in regard to Turkey. Napoleon and the Emperor of Austria are undecided in their views, while it is thought that Prussia leans toward those of Russia. It is certain that the Greeks count little on direct aid from Russia, but much on insurrections on the part of their countrymen in Turkey. The Cretans seem quiet and indifferent. A manifesto from Garibaldi tells them that the proclamation of Spain as a republic will be the watchword for a new movement on Rome, and exhorts them to be in readiness for the event.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Henry W. Longfellow, the American poet, has declined a public dinner at Rome. He had dined with Wm. B. Reed, in that city, and Mr. Childs, of the Philadelphia Ledger, was among the guests.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—[Special to the New York Herald.]—The Burlingame mission commenced its deliberations yesterday, and so far matters have been favorably discussed. The recent violence by a British man-of-war in Chinese waters came up for investigation, and Mr. Burlingame held that such vessels should only be used to protect life and property when immediately exposed to danger, but that otherwise the subject became properly a matter of diplomatic reference to the Ambassador at Pekin before the act was committed that might lead to war. It is thought the English government will also regard the matter in this light.

MADRID, Dec. 27.—The semi-official journals say that Spain will not even consider the subject of the sale of Cuba to the United States.

Additional troops have left for Cuba.

HAVANA, Dec. 25.—Advices from Hayti state that Yacomo continued closely besieged. On the 9th inst. the garrison repulsed the pickets, both parties sustaining heavy losses. Salnave's men-of-war hover about the coast. The revolutionists are confident of fortifying the interior.

Advices from Venezuela state that Generals Domingo Monagas, nephew, and Ruperto Monagas, son of the deceased President Monagas, are candidates for the presidency. The country was tranquil.

HAVANA, Dec. 25.—Advices from Mexico state that 2000 laborers were engaged in constructing the Vera Cruz Railroad. General Canto has been sent to Durango, and General Quiroga was operating against Escobedo. Petitions have been presented to the Congress for the abolition of the death penalty; for the creation of a bank of hypothecates, and for the construction of a railroad from the capital, via Oaxaca, to the Pacific.

The financial and commercial condition of the republic was critical.

Congress has before it the project of allowing the free export of minerals.

A subvention of $15 per ton is to granted to vessels constructed in the republic.

Preparations for working the petroleum wells in Oaxaca had commenced.

The formation of New Leon into a separate State had been conceded by Congress, and the question of forming the new State of Hidalgo was under discussion. Also, a proposition to allow the export of gold and silver bars under the same duty as coined money.

A petition has been presented to create Anton Lizardo as a Pacific port of entry.

The Congress had organized a grand jury to try Mejia and Romero. The former was acquitted, and the case of Romero was undecided.

A project of amnesty had been presented in Congress, and was under discussion.

The journals generally and General Palacio advocate clemency.

Naval schools are to be established at Campeachy and Mazatlan.

The exploration of new and abandoned mines was reviving.

Generals Rosecrans and Sturm arrived at the capital on December 2.

HAVANA, Dec. 27.—The government publishes in the *Gaceta* the following account: After the battle of Moron the troops found among the baggage captured from the insurrectionists several jars of strychnine. Information previously received by the government stated that the drug was to be used to poison the Spanish troops throughout the island. The official account of the battle states that the government troops came up with the revolutionists on Dec. 18, eighteen miles from Puerto Principe. They stormed the intrenched camps of the enemy, and attacked them with the bayonet, and the latter were routed, losing many men killed and wounded. According to the official account, the loss of the government troops was slight, only one man being killed and eight wounded. The loss of the rebels is not given, it being stated only that seven hundred horses were captured.

The Cuban account of the affair says that the government troops lost heavily in killed and wounded.

The revolutionists also deny the statement that the government troops captured all their arms and ammunition.

The *Gaceta* publishes a statement that the New York *El Cronista* is not the organ of the government of Cuba. This declaration is made to defend the honor of Spain and the dignity of the Spanish ambassador at Washington against the attacks of that paper.

General La Torre started yesterday for Santiago with troops, to take command of the eastern department.

The revolutionists have destroyed the lighthouse at Lucretin Point, thus endangering the navigation of the Bahama channel.

HAVANA, Dec. 23, via Lake City, Fla., Dec. 27. [Special to the New York Herald.]—It is reported that 800 fillibusters landed at Bay Cochinos, Santiago, on the 18th, and that the government has only 1600 troops in that part of the island, and that they are surrounded by 10,000 of the revolutionary force. The laborers are without food, and are forced to join the revolutionists. Business is suspended and importations stopped. The authorities are without funds and pay nobody. Distress and gloom everywhere prevail.

MANZANILLA, Dec. 20, via Lake City, Fla., Dec. 27.—The government force here, numbering 600, is closely besieged. Occasional skirmishes take place between the revolutionary forces and the government troops, but lead to no important results. The government troops are suffering from bad and insufficient diet, and in consequence the cholera has broken out among them.

THE HILL MURDER.

The Proceedings on Saturday Afternoon in the Case of George S. Twitchell, Jr.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer reassembled at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, when the following testimony was elicited:—

Franklin Devin testified that he had known the defendant for fourteen or sixteen years, and that the estimation of the character of the defendant was held as being head and shoulders above that of other young men in morals by those who knew him at Mantua, N. J.

Mr. Long sworn—I have known the defendant for fourteen years; his character was good; I have seen him at Tenth and Pine streets with Mrs. Hill.

Mr. Hagert objected, because no time was fixed.

The question was modified, and witness resumed: My last visit was made there about a year ago.

Mr. Mann—Did you notice how they treated and regarded each other.

Objected to.

Mr. Mann—I propose to show that Mrs. Hill was his best friend, and that he knew it.

Judge Brewster—The time of this witness having seen these people together being over a year, it is too remote.

Witness resumed—At the time that I went there I saw Mrs. Hill.

Mr. Mann—Who let you in?

Objected to.

Mr. Mann—I propose to prove that he went into the entry, the dining-room and the parlor, and that the noise made in walking and talking did not arouse the dogs, and that they did not bark until he went into the room in which the dogs actually were.

Objection overruled.

Witness resumed—I went into the door on Tenth street, and into the dining room and parlor; Mrs. Twitchell let me in the first time, and the last time Mrs. Hill let me in, and took me into the dining room; the dogs were in the dining room, but they never barked until I entered the room; the last time I was there Mr. Twitchell was not there; I went to see Mr. Twitchell, and Mrs. Hill knew it.

Mr. Mann—How did she treat you?

Mr. Hagert objected, as he could not see what light it would throw upon the question as to whether this defendant had committed the murder a year afterward.

Mr. Mann argued that it would show that if Mrs. Hill treated the defendant's friend kindly, she must have had a kindly regard for the defendant, and that a man would be more inclined to murder a person who treated him badly than one who treated him kindly and with consideration.

The Court overruled the offer, it being too remote, and because the kindness, if any were shown, might have arisen from personal consideration of the guest.

Witness resumed—I was at the prisoner's place of business on the Tuesday before Mrs. Hill was killed; the prisoner was there, and he took me around among his stock.

Mr. Mann—Was he depressed in manner?

Objected to.

Mr. Mann thought that it was clearly evidence to show that his manner was not that of one embarrassed in business, but was cheerful and contented.

Mr. Hagert—To show that the prisoner had a large amount of stock on hand is a substantive fact to which we would not object; to show that the prisoner said so, does not prove that he was unembarrassed, that he did not have to borrow money or was not brooding over a murder.

Judge Brewster said that the fact of the prisoner having money would be clearly admissible, but his manner would not be.

Objection sustained.

Witness resumed—These shingles were marked Geo. Twitchell, Jr., Cooper street wharf, Camden; I don't know how many are in a bundle.

Cross-examined—I don't know how many bundles there were; I do not know whether he merely sawed the shingles out of lumber furnished him; did not tell me to whom they belonged; he said something about buying lumber; he did not tell me that there was a chattel mortgage on his place of $1500; did not tell me he was in debt for rent; I saw but two dogs in the house at Tenth and Pine; he left Carpenter's Landing about four years; he went into business, I think, about a year ago.

Charles Maloney testified to his good character.

Joseph Daniels, sworn—I reside in Mantua, N. J., and have resided there for twenty-seven years; have known defendant about fifteen years; his character was good; visited him three or four times in Camden; was there on Thursday before the murder; his stock was then about ten thousand shingles.

Cross-examined—Am a foundryman; I estimate the number of shingles from the piles; I have dealt in lumber; the shingles would average about $30 a thousand.

Ellen Dolan, sworn—I lived with Mrs. Hill; went there to live last May a year, and left her last July; I left her and came back; I was two months away from her, but with that exception I lived with her all that time; Mrs. Hill hired me; I was to do the down stairs work, Mrs. Hill and Mrs. Twitchell did the chamber work; they used to sit in the dining-room over the kitchen after supper; Mr. and Mrs. Twitchell retired many a time to their room between 7 and 8 o'clock, and no later to my knowledge; very often Mrs. Hill, after Mr. and Mrs. Twitchell had gone to bed, would bring the newspaper and read the news to me; I went to bed at all times before ten o'clock; Mrs. Hill usually stayed up after I went to bed; Mrs. Hill generally attended the door; I have heard the bell ring after going to bed; but if my door was closed in the winter, I did not hear it; in summer I heard it because my doors and windows would be open and hoisted; Mrs. Hill attended the door after I went to bed; she carried a candle-stick and candle through the house at all hours of the night; I have seen her with a candle in the yard after twelve o'clock at night; the bath-room was in the back part of the third story building; to my knowledge she always took a bath between eleven and twelve o'clock at night; tenants used to come after I went to bed to pay her rent, and would go away I don't know when. After Mr. and Mrs. Twitchell had gone to bed, and before I did, I have seen tenants and other visitors with Mrs. Hill; she generally received them in the dining-room; she transacted her business there in my time; during the time that I was there I noticed that Mrs. Hill and Mr. and Mrs. Twitchell were friendly, as far as I know.

The question as to the ownership of the parlor furniture, asked the witness, was objected to, when the Court said that she must first be asked how she knows, as she may think she knows when she does not.

Mr. Mann argued that the best manner of showing that this furniture was Mrs. Twitchell's would be to show that Mrs. Hill expressly declared that all in that room was her daughter's, and claimed this property being apparently hers, and in her possession, a right to give her declaration against herself, and could follow it up by showing that this property was bought in the name of Mrs. Twitchell.

Judge Ludlow—Then you have better evidence than you have produced before the Court; you have the bills.

Mr. Mann—We have other evidence; but it appears to me it is for the jury to determine which is the better.

Judge Brewster—I do not recollect anything in the commonwealth's case about the furniture in the house, though there was something said about a title to real estate.

Mr. Mann then claimed that this evidence would rebut the presumption as to the motive; as, if they had all secured, they could gain nothing by the murder of Mrs. Hill.

The Court requesting the offer to be put in writing, it was done, as follows: We offer to prove that Mrs. Hill gave the house furniture and all that was in it, except the piano, willingly and freely to her daughter, Mrs. Twitchell.

Mr. Hagert objected to the offer, and, addressing the Court, called its attention to the fact that Mr. Mann, in arguing a single question of evidence, wandered all through the case, and maintained that the Court had refused to let the commonwealth give Mrs. Hill's declarations to show motive, and should not allow the defence to give them to prove that there was no motive.

After consultation, Judge Brewster said: We are inclined to admit any documentary evidence you may have with regard to the furniture, and as to the rest of your offer we reserve our decision.

Mr. Mann then offered to give in evidence bills for the furniture in the name of Mrs. Twitchell, amounting in all to $3381 90.

Mr. Hagert suggested that they should be properly proved.

Judge Brewster—Of course, gentlemen, you must connect them with the furniture in question, and prove their genuineness.

To save time, this matter was left standing, and new matter of investigation was taken up.

Witness resumed—We sometimes had three dogs and sometimes four; they are of different sizes; a little black dog was the sharpest; these dogs passed the night usually two in Mrs. Twitchell's room and two in Mrs. Hill's; the sharp dog went into Mrs. Twitchell's room; don't know the breed; the black dog would commence barking first; Mrs. Hill fed the dogs after supper; they would then take the dogs to their rooms; two of them were very small, and two of them were not so little; Mrs. Hill kept them as pet dogs; I went out Sunday mornings, but never went out in the afternoons or evenings but twice while I was there; I had a Thursday out every week, but I only went once in a month or six weeks; it would very often be after ten o'clock when I got in on Thursdays; Mrs. Hill always let me in; Mrs. Twitchell let me in but once; they usually were in bed.

Cross-examined—I live in Richmond, in Wilson street, near York; I only make my home there; it is Mrs. Gillespie's house; I am out of employment, and will have been four weeks next Monday; I went to Mr. Lewis', in Walnut street, after I left Mrs. Hill's, and lived there until about four weeks ago; it is above Eleventh street; I am married; there was no other servant in the house while I was living with Mrs. Hill; the two months I was away was during the winter, and I came back last spring; do not know who lived there during those two months, as I visited the house but twice; I did the kitchen work, washing the front, and washing and ironing; I usually sat in the kitchen; the family usually dined in the kitchen; it was my usual habit to go to bed before ten o'clock; I slept in the third story back building; Mrs. Hill frequently sat with me in the kitchen; I would leave her sometimes at the dining-room door, and sometimes in the kitchen when I went to bed; I knew she was in the yard after twelve o'clock by seeing the light; she would be walking and looking at the trees and rose bushes; many times she did so; cannot tell of any particular occasion; this would be in the summer; I have got up and looked out at her and seen her; I had no particular cause for getting up to look at her but to see the light and to see Mrs. Hill; could not see her without getting up and looking out of the window; you can see the light of a candle in the yard up in the third-story back room; this was last summer and the summer before; I know that Mrs. Hill went to the front door after I went to bed, because she told me so; she took a bath every night between eleven and twelve o'clock during the sumer; don't know whether she would then dress herself; when I would see her walking in the yard at twelve o'clock she would be in the same dress as when I left her; the bath room was over my room; Mrs. Hill would not have to go through my room to get to the bath room; don't know that she would dress herself before her bath to walk in the yard; I have seen tenants come there close to ten o'clock; I have heard their name, but don't remember; Mr. and Mrs Twitchell would go to their room immediately after supper, unless he read the paper; he came home to dinner on week days, but seldom on Sundays; believe there was a lounge in his room; was in there but twice; there was no fire there last winter; when I was in the room it was day-time, and was never there at night, and do not know what they did when they went there; Mrs. Hill had the care of her two dogs herself; they used to follow her about the house, and were generally with her; Mr. Twitchell's dogs I always saw taken with them into their room after tea; don't know where Mrs. Hill's dogs slept; they went to bed with her when she went to bed; they used to lie under the sofa, or about it, up stairs in the dining-room, until he went to bed, so far as my knowledge goes; they would come down with her when she came to sit with me; they would not remain there, but would go up about the sofa in the dining-room. Mr. Twitchell used to come home to dinner during the time I lived there; he was away two or three days from dinner, but was home to supper; I don't know his habits since then.

Re-examined—Did Mrs. Hill give you the reason why she did not go to bed until so late when you plagued her about walking in the yard at twelve o'clock at night.

Objected to on the ground that Mrs. Hill's declarations were not evidence.

Mr. Mann—We desire to prove that this habit had been acquired through Mrs. Hill having sat up late at night during her husband's illness, and that she could not sleep before that time, and walked about in this manner to pass away her time.

The objection was sustained, and the witness being withdrawn, the Court adjourned until to-day.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

COLD WEATHER DOES NOT CHAP or roughen the skin after using WRIGHT'S ALCONATED GLYCERIN TABLETS OF SOLIDIFIED GLYCERIN. Its daily use makes the skin delicately soft and beautiful. It is delightfully fragrant, transparent, and incomparable as a Toilet Soap. For sale by all Druggists. A. & G. A. WRIGHT, No. 624 CHESNUT Street. 2 4

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1, 1868.
NOTICE.—The Semi-annual Interest on the five and six per cent. loans of the City of Philadelphia due January 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date.
Loans maturing January, 1869, will be paid on presentation, interest ceasing from date of maturity.
The ordinance of Councils approved May 9, 1868, directing that "all certificates of city loans shall be registered previous to the payment of the interest," will be strictly adhered to at the payment of the interest due January, 1869, to both resident and non-resident loan-holders.
JOSEPH N. PEIRSOL, City Treasurer.
12 3 27

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
OFFICE OF GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT, No. 1302 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, December 15, 1868.
NOTICE.—The rates for transportation of Gas and other Bituminous Coal to be carried over the Pennsylvania Railroad, Western Pennsylvania Railroad and Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, to take effect JANUARY 1, 1869 can be obtained upon application at this Office.
S. B KINGSTON, General Freight Agent.
12 15 15t Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PHILADELPHIA, CHRISTMAS, 1868
At a meeting of the employes of OAK HALL, held this morning, it was unanimously
Resolved, That we, the employes of Oak Hall, tender our sincere thanks to John Wanamaker, Esq for a most acceptable and valuable "Gift of the Season," namely, a policy of Life Insurance.
Resolved, That in the desire to provide for the cherished ones of our hearths, we perceive and appreciate the promptings of a warm heart, actuated by the spirit of Him the anniversary of whose advent we this day celebrate.
Resolved, That we accept this token of love as such, and we earnestly desire that a kind Providence may lengthen his days to behold the good that must naturally result from so generous an action; also, we trust the impressions of this occasion may be lasting, and as he has so carefully guarded our temporal interests, we may, in turn, make his interest ours.
Resolved, That as we are placed within the guardian care of the American Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, we will use our influence in sustaining this valuable institution.
Resolved, That this be inserted in five daily papers.
On motion Messrs. S. M. Barbour, W. S Phillips, H. S. Jones, and the President were appointed a committee to wait on Mr. Wanamaker, and present him with a copy of these resolutions, with our names affixed.
GEORGE R. BUNTING, President.
STEPHEN M. BARBOUR, Vice-President.
HOWARD S. JONES, Secretary.

John P. Roughton,	Samuel M. Wanamaker,
S. M. Barbour,	John F. Hillman,
C. Ogden,	W. H. H. Stansbury,
C. Rumsey,	George W. Nieman,
C. W. Lippincott,	H. S. Jones,
J. J. Acton,	W. A. Hyatt,
W. S. Phillips,	P. J. Delany,
A. H. Nieland,	Harry L. Briggs,
George Ford,	George S. Riker,
John M. Tippetts,	Thomas Stewart,
James M. Palmer,	John J Keller,
M. Fox,	J. Treglawney,
Edward Wells,	John Lord,
B. J. Nieland,	Frank Taylor,
I. D. Shearer,	T. P. Stockton,
Georg: H. Kyd,	W. C. Miller,
H. L. Hallowell,	James P. Roatch,
Al. Hallowell,	H. A. Begley,
W. H. Wanamaker,	W. B. Myers,
F. M. Wanamaker,	H. Myers,
A. Hurdle,	Harry Way,
George R. Bunting,	John Bunting,
Phil Brong,	F. Maguire,
Joseph C. Clay,	J. D Ayres,
J. Bechtel,	H. Webb,
J. Anderson,	A. Gerdelman,
Samuel Pobb,	O. Lamb,
W. Woodhull,	John Bradley,
F. Hilles,	J. J. Lack,
F. Thote,	H. Tegeler,
H. J. Reese,	John A. Nagle,
P. Rebsher,	W. T. Trader,
C. Feldeman,	J. C. Pancoast,
William Mundel,	R. Sickney,
H. N. Haynes,	T. Hale,
James Glass,	W. McCutchen,
S. Ferguson,	J. McKenzie,
P. Reynolds,	— Caldwell,
J. Sickler,	A. Alfter,
William Jackson,	William Hogan,
George Sassaman,	L. Lafferty,
R. Clement,	W. J. Montgomery,
Milton Neff,	Charles Shroter,
J. Reger,	T Crawford,
Kate Quigley,	Sarah Taylor,
Nancy Platt,	John Dove,
James Ferguson,	Charles W. Treglawney,
G. A. Haines,	Wm. Heiles, Sr.,
W. Sicebottom,	C. Halloway,
J. L Forsyth,	C Le Cou,
Joseph Kennedy,	J. V. Lane,
Edw. Fernell,	W. Zeigler,
Robert Storey,	F. Bowers,
D. C. Fritz,	A. Hiteler,
E. G. Maize,	Elgar White,
J. Leech,	Joseph T. Wright,
Henry Nieland,	I. A. Walker,
J. Magan,	A. Lane,
E Smith,	John Wriggins,
George Perry,	H. Phelps,
W. Hirst	G. Rhuland,
W. Shields;	M. McCurdy,
W. I. Osler.	And others.
Geo. H. Burton,	

LEE GEORGE'S DINING SALOON AND RESTAURANT,
No. 148 S. FOURTH Street, above Walnut.
Bill of Fare embraces every delicacy of the season, and Meals are furnished at all hours. VENISON, PRAIRIE HENS, GAME OF ALL KINDS, TERRAPIN, ETC. ETC., SERVED DAILY.
A call is solicited. Parties served in the best manner.
LEE GEORGE, Successor to Tompkins & Co., No. 148 South FOURTH Street.
12 21 6t4p

OFFICE OF THE HESTONVILLE, MANTUA AND FAIRMOUNT PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26, 1868.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at their Office, No. 2562 CALLOWHILL Street, this day, January 11, 1869, 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 and 4 o'clock P. M.
12 26 j11 CHARLES S. HASTINGS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GREEN AND COATES STREETS PHILADELPHIA PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, TWENTY-FOURTH and COATES Streets.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26, 1868.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the Election of President and Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at this Office on MONDAY the 11th day of January, 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M and 12 M.
12 26 13t JOSHUA GARSED, Secretary.

OFFICE PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec 23, 1868.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders and an Election for twelve Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Company's Office, No. 224 S. DELAWARE Avenue, on MONDAY, the 11th day of January, 1869, at 1 P. M.
12 23wfmtJ 11 J. MORRELL, Secretary.

CAMBRIA IRON COMPANY.—THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cambria Iron Company will be held at their office, No. 409 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of JANUARY next, at 4 o'clock P. M., when an election will be held for seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year.
JOHN T. KILLE, Secretary.
Philadelphia, Dec. 17, 1868. 12 18 dtJ19*

SOUTHWARK NATIONAL BANK, PHILADELPHIA, December 12, 1868.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 12, 1869, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 12 o'clock M.
P. LAMB, Cashier.
12 16wfmtJ12

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, PHILADELPHIA, December 12, 1868.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of January next, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
W. RUSHTON, Jr., Cashier
12 11 27t

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the TRITON OIL COMPANY OF OHIO will be held at No. 1021 MARKET Street, on MONDAY, January 4, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. Election of Officers and transaction of other business.
R. G. SELLERS, Secretary.
12 26 3t*

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful, *black or brown*, Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 BOND Street, New York. 1 27 cowf8

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COPARTNERSHIPS.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF DUY & HOLLINSHEAD is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by CHARLES A. DUY, at the old stand, No. 309 WALNUT Street.
CHARLES A. DUY,
FORMAN P. HOLLINSHEAD.
Philadelphia, Dec. 24, 1868.

I beg to inform my friends that I have sold all my interest in the business of the late firm of DUY & HOLLINSHEAD to Mr. CHARLES A. DUY, who will continue the business at the old stand.
FORMAN P. HOLLINSHEAD.

I beg to inform my friends and the public that I have purchased Mr. F. P. Hollinshead's interest in the business of the late firm, and will continue the GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY BUSINESS at the old stand.
CHARLES A. DUY,
12 24 6t No. 309 WALNUT Street.

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