PAPAL INFALLIBILITY.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says:

"The courtiers of the Vatican promulged Pope Pius IX. that on the 8th of December next his personal infallibility would be voted by acclamation in the Ecumenical Council, and that he, alone, standing in a cloud of incense, would be worshipped in person by eight hundred mitred patriarchs, archbishops and bishops, while the news was announced to the world by the firing of cannon and the displays of all the bells in the Eternal City. The plan was grand, and Pio Nono listened to it with a willing ear. It would appear, however, now that it is not likely to be successful, and that the wisdom of cardinals, who have established the new dogma of papal infallibility has become clear to the ruling party in Rome.

"I would be, however, an error to conclude, from some slight symptoms of resistance which have lately appeared in France and Germany, that the new dogma will not be adopted by the Council; it may be considered as certain most that the personal infallibility of the Pope will be added to the creed of all Roman Catholics before the end of the year. All has been so well arranged in Rome during many years past that every bishop attending the Council will by his presence alone have signified his adherence to the programme laid down by the Jesuits. It should never be forgotten that 615 bishops have already committed themselves—in the dioceses—in making an address to the Holy Father, to teach, support and defend, *vogue ad Gentiamos*, *anagnis* if necessary, the proposed dogma that the Pope, speaking *ex cathedra*, is infallible. Is it likely that these 615 right reverend theologians will admit, before this year has closed, that they were mistaken? And even if they should do so, say, the Gallican archbishop of Paris, is among them! No debate, no division on the expediency of promulgating the new dogma will be permitted; the thing is already settled, and the Council will only meet to define and enforce it. It is likely that the ruling party in Rome will allow itself to be defeated by the opposition of an insignificant minority, in carrying a plan which they have been elaborating for years? Archbishop Manning has adopted and defended in his sermons the proposed dogma of papal infallibility; is it likely that his opinion will be counted as of no account, or, on the one hand, for then and for the Church a compensation for the outrages done to the See of Rome; and, on the other, may bind me more to honor her, do swear to hold and to defend, even unto death, the creed of Rome, the doctrine already common among Catholics, which teaches that the Pope is infallible when he defines in his character of Universal Master, or, as it is called, *ex cathedra*, what must be believed in questions of faith and morals, and that consequently his dogmatic decrees are reformable and binding in conscience, even before they have received the assent of the Church?

It is perhaps as well that the delusions of the liberal Catholic party should be dispelled. The Pope thinks—and his supporters—that the minds of creeds will be inclined to agree with him—that the time is come when all those who are not with him must be made to understand that they are against him.

Another Plan to Get Rid of Housekeeping Troubles.

[From the Hartford Courant.]

Consider how desirable it would be if one could have a hotel, where just the number of rooms necessary for the family, and no great spaces for only occasional use, but combined care and comfort, and yet, in a moderate heated and lighted without any care to the occupants; a home in which breakfast, dinner and tea should promptly appear at a stated time, and should consist of what the family should choose to order from day to day; now little or no trouble, according to appetite and guests; and all furnished at a fixed price, the price to be only a little more than the cost of the materials bought at wholesale, with a reasonable addition for the use of cooking, a house in which no servant would be disturbed twice, except the rooms were dusted by clerks of other departments, making up the beds, taking the viands that come up the meal from the dumb-waiter in the pantry and setting the table, and afterwards washing the necessary dishes—light work which could at any rate be performed by a sprightly waiter girl; a house from which the washing might be sent to an adjoining laundry, and be done cleanly.

Is there a housekeeper in Hartford (who is compelled for pecuniary or other reasons to take upon herself much care) who would not be delighted with such an arrangement? What leisure she would have. How much fuller she would make her life of what is most desirable in life. And what man would not be thankful to escape the present errands and perplexities and bills that run up like Jonah's gourd, and can never be exactly estimated in advance.

Such a home is not only practicable, but we believe is on the eve of trial here in Hartford. We have been very much interested in some plans for a building upon the property owned by and opposite to Trinity College, which are now under the consideration of a committee of the trustees of that institution, and which so exactly meet the wants of which we have been speaking, that we trust the decision to go on with the project will be made. What supplies a want should pay.

It is proposed to erect a building on Trinity street. The front elevation would be a credit to the city. It would be about 154 feet long and something like (we believe) eighty deep, containing twenty apartments, four full stories and an attic. On each floor would be six complete suites of apartments, making twenty-four in all. These apartments are most conveniently and tastefully planned, with some variations, but generally the parlor, dining room, pantry, both room, and two or three bedrooms. In one corner of the basement is a restaurant, in the rest of the basement are offices, kitchen, &c. In the rear an engine room, baking room, storage, &c., detached. The lower apartments on each corner have private entrances. The upper apartments have a common large entrance; the janitor's room being on the first floor. There is a lift for the use of guests, and there are dumb-waiters for conveying meals, &c., to the rooms. The building will be heated by steam, and the owner will have care of it, so far as keeping the halls and passages in neat order and removing refuse is concerned.

The apartments will be rented to families, who can engage the restaurant if they choose, or can have all meals sent to their rooms from the kitchen, which will be managed by one woman, the owner providing that the cost shall be kept as near to the first cost of materials as possible after paying the cook. The prices will be determined by the owner, and occupants can over meals according to means and desire.

This is not co-operative housekeeping. Taking the word "college" in its original sense as a collection, or to collect—it might be called college housekeeping. Every family could admit the existence of those feelings, but they assure their flocks that an Ecumenical Council cannot err, "and never never will promulge doctrines." But the Ultramontane divines do not admit that papal infallibility is a new doctrine. It has always been taught and professed by the highest authorities in theology, they assert; and they point to the period when the universal consistence of the Church calls for a council to define that doctrine and give it the force of a dogma. The German bishops seek to pacify the alarm of the leading Catholics of Germany by the assurance that they can only vote in Rome according to the decrees of the Vatican Council. Has the address of the 615 bishops pledging themselves to defend the new dogma been already forgotten? And is it likely that the dread hesitating bishops must feel of appearing to favor the revolutionary party in the Church, and to make the Father Hyacinthe will throw them into the arms of Pio Nono, and add to his majority in the Council?

As the *Tablet* this week says, "When the Church makes any decree respecting a matter of faith, she does no more than place in a clearer light an ancient and primitive belief in opposition to a *later error*." That *later error* is the heresy of the supremacy of councils above popes, an error which has been distinctly and repeatedly censured and condemned at Rome, and held to be, the seat of the papacy, the Holy Ghost speaking in the Pontiffs ("The Church's Creed and the Church's Creed"), which have been recently placed upon the Index by the Holy Office, and the names of the authors affixed to the doors of every church in Rome. The principal offence these two men were guilty of was to repeat the historical fact that Pope Honorius was deposed by the authority of a council. The Holy Office does not deny that such an event did occur, but forbids it being heuceforth mentioned and commented upon.

The Pope himself has been pleased graciously to remind Dr. Cummings, of Scotland, that he must know that the Church cannot permit errors which it has carefully considered judged, and condemned to be again brought under discussion." *Bona locuta est*: the question is settled. The opinions that the majority of councils is higher than that of Popes has been carefully considered, judged and condemned.

Thousands of Roman Catholics, both clergy and laity, visited Rome during the last years of the centenary of St. Peter in 1867, and subsequently, have bound themselves to adopt and defend the belief that the Pope is personally infallible by the following oath, which was placed in their hands by officers of priests and highly recommended by insinuating confessors. We translate from the *Civiltà Cattolica*, which the Pope has specially made the appointed official journal of the Church:

"Holy Prince of the Apostles, St. Peter, I, N. N., moved by a desire to offer to thee, and in thee to thy successors in the apostolic chair, a tribute of especial devotion, which is due to the one land, for thee and for the Church a compensation for the outrages done to the See of Rome; and, on the other, may bind me more to honor her, do swear to hold and to defend, even unto death, the creed of Rome, the doctrine already common among Catholics, which teaches that the Pope is infallible when he defines in his character of Universal Master, or, as it is called, *ex cathedra*, what must be believed in questions of faith and morals, and that consequently his dogmatic decrees are reformable and binding in conscience, even before they have received the assent of the Church."

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The Cuban Question.

A Washington despatch says:

"There have been so many rumors in connection with the question of the Cuban question, that the real situation of affairs seems generally to be imperfectly understood. But it is known that every member of the present Administration came into power efforts have been made in vain to induce the Spanish government to deal fairly against the Spanish government and the agents of the Cubans in this country. On the presentation or receipt of such official or other trustworthy information, either from our own officers or those acting for the Spanish government, as justified proceedings in the premises, while seriously concerning to strictly observe our treaty obligations with Spain, the government has not been unmindful of those due by Spain to the United States. Our government has frequently been approached by agents of alleged ministers, acting on behalf of the Cubans, desiring the recognition of belligerent rights; in other words, that they may be placed on the same national footing with Spain. And the United States Government was also asked to follow the example of Mexico and Peru and other South American republics, and thus officially encourage the Cubans in their struggle against Spain. The reasons for not acquiescing in such appeals are based upon the laws of nations, the condition of the island not justifying, in the opinion of the Administration, the recognition of the Cuban flag. Nor has any satisfactory evidence been produced to show that there is a *de facto* government of the Cubans, possessing the powers essential to its maintenance and character. The sympathy of the government has always been with the Cubans; but this, under the peculiar existing circumstances attending the outgoing, could not be distinctly manifested by official acts in connection with movements in the field. It is known that the government has repeatedly sought to induce Spain to consent to the independence of the island, and has been rather blundered. There was not, as has frequently been stated, any offer of "mediation" by the United States, as the use of that word would imply or suggest the existence of war between equally recognized powers, and was, therefore, avoided in the correspondence and interviews with the Spanish Government. The "good offices" of the United States have been tendered, as they can always be employed between parties, one of whom is not acknowledged by the other, without the implication of any recognition of nationality, or even of belligerency. The tender of good offices was suspended by certain parties who had visited the Spanish capital, in order to effect an accommodation. They represented to this Government that they had interviews with some of the leaders of the Spanish statesmen and soldiers of the Regency, who were favorable to the proposed plan of settlement, which contemplated the payment by the Cubans, of the estimated value of public buildings, fortifications, etc., and the abolition of slavery in the island. While there seemed to be an earnest and honest disposition to acquiesce in such an arrangement, it was suggested that the Cubans must lay down their arms, before negotiations could be commenced. But to this preliminary the Cubans promptly refused to assent; for, in such an event, they would be at the mercy of the Spaniards, without a guarantee of securing their object, namely: their national independence. Hendered powerless by the surrender of their means of defence, their only alternative would be submission.

Besides, some of those who, it was represented, favored the plan, did not feel at liberty to openly advocate the surrender of Cuba, as in their opinion it would be an admission that the Spanish government was not sufficiently strong to deal with its rebellious subjects, and that such surrender would also serve to complicate the troubles already existing in Spain. The note of Minister Sickles, transmitting the good offices of the United States, was counterset in its terms, with the respect to Spanish pride. It gave no offence, contrary to assertions to that effect, both in Europe and the United States. Nor is it true that the Spanish government sought to influence foreign powers in the breakfast, during the action of Cuba. The reply of the Spanish government, to the note of Minister Sickles was equally courteous. While it was not prepared to politely entertain the proposition for parting with the island of Cuba the terms suggested, the Regency, nevertheless, expressed its thanks to the United States for the tender of its friendly offices. The tender having been declined, the note was withdrawn in conformity with diplomatic usages. The subject, as a consequence, now stands exactly as it did before the offer was made, and without any feeling between the two countries, and nothing to reflect on either side. Thus, the sympathy of the Administration was manifested, not in assisting the Cubans by facilitating reinforcements of troops and supplies, as some have thought would have been violative of treaty obligations with Spain—but in a way justified by the law of nations and the "private rights" of this government; notwithstanding the rejection of the tender of good offices, will doubtless renew it at a future time, should circumstances justify the repetition. It will, meantime, pursue the course already indicated, namely: Enforce the neutrality laws, and hold itself in readiness to serve the cause of Cuban independence in such manner as may not violate treaty obligations. But it is not to be inferred that it will be drawn into complications with Spain or any other European power, preferring to follow the paths of peace, as affording the best means of accomplishing all the ends desirable in republics and assisting those who struggle for independence.

CITY BULLETIN.

BLOCKING A RAILWAY TRACK.—John Geslein was arrested yesterday on the charge of violating the ordinance which forbids the obstruction of the city railway tracks. The accused was driving a pair of horses attached to a flour wagon, and was on the Sixth street track of the Southwark and Frankford Railway. On a hearing before Alderman Kerr the conductor of the car that was delayed testified that Geslein kept the track from Callowhill to Chestnut street. This was admitted by the prisoner, but he said he drove as fast as he could, and that it was a big load. He was fined five dollars.

REMOVE A SLEEPER.—Mary Simmons had a hearing at the Central Station, yesterday, on the charge of stealing forty-five dollars from one of the pockets of Thomas O'Connor, while he was asleep at his residence, West Callowhill street. Complainant testified that the defendant was the only stranger in the house, and she here admitted that she had left the house yesterday afternoon, and that she was bound over for her appearance at Court.

SERIOUS FALL.—John T. Hibbert, residing at 11 Tenth street, near Lombard, while engaged, yesterday, in tying up an awning, fell and broke one of his legs so badly that amputation will be necessary.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.—Richard Sherring, 12 years old, residing at No. 125 Federal street, had an arm broken, yesterday, by being run on a coal car at Second street and Washington avenue.

Edward Smith, 30 years old, residing in the old Richmond district, was injured by being crushed between two cars at the Reading Railroad depot.

CITY NOTICES.

SUNNYSIDE—ORIGINAL FIRE-PLACE STOVE COAL WARMER. PERSEVERANCE FIRE-PLACE STOVE. Plain Stove, ever invented that will warm the whole room, and burn any kind of coal. Also, the Parlor Stove, by which we have exhibited in the PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION and MOST-KNOWN PRINCIPLES of economizer cost with the power; cost, one-third less; and warm rooms with fewer fixtures being used in the Baltimore and Southern States. Call and see.

THE SECRETARY'S ANNUAL REPORT ARE WARM AND LESS FUEL than any other Stove, and is acknowledged by all who have seen it, to be the BEST STOVE in use. Particular to the Baltimore and New York Fire Places. Call and see the Stove in operation.

THE SUNNYSIDE, but still and examine it, and see the improvements in the Fire-Place Stove, and be convinced that it is the best Stove in use, which will convince any person of its superiority over all others. Call at the Warehouse and Showroom, 1 Arcade.

George P. Rhoads & Co.,
No. 1 Arcade, Philadelphia.

WELDEN SPRING WATER—St. Albans, Vermont. Pure Spring Water. Apply for description. FREY, FREY & BROWN, N. E. corner Fifth and Chestnut.

AT LAST WE HAVE IT!—A perfect remedy for indigestion, biliousness, costiveness, debility, and derangements of the bowels, without the sign of a medicine, and yet a medicine. It is the best, it is the most powerful, it has been given to the world. It is Dr. Lowe's Liver and Stomach Lozenge in the article. It is the most powerful, and yet the most critical cathartic known to publish.

Harry Leslie, Frank Dillon and all the Company in a new Comedy, Music, Song and Dance.

Matinee on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

THE SEVENTH SUBSCRIPTION OPERA HOUSE.

Matinee on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

THE SEVENTH SUBSCRIPTION OPERA HOUSE.

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS,
CHESTNUT Street, above Tenth.
Open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Admission, 25 cents. Children under 10 years, 15 cents.
CHRIST REJECTED
still on exhibition.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A FAIR IN AID OF THE PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, for the Insane, will be held October 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, 1869, at the Philadelphia City Hall. Tickets, Fifty Cents. Children under Eighteen years, Twenty-five Cents.

LIBRARY COMPANY.—A STOCK DIVIDEND of Twenty Dollars per share, payable on and after October 15, 1869, at the office of the Company, No. 1 Arcade, Philadelphia. Stockholders entitled to this dividend will receive the same on presentation of their certificates, on or before the 15th day of October, 1869, when the Stock Books will be closed for the transfer of stock and for the payment of dividends until the 15th day of November, 1869.

Treasurer Chester Valley Railroad Company.

UPHOLSTERY STORE AND Window Blind and Shade Manufactory.

JOHN H. MAST & CO., 324 CHESTNUT STREET, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN FURNITURE, SILKS, CURTAINS, and DRAPERY, can make FURNITURE SILKS, or do anything in the way of their business.

N. B.—Second-hand Furniture bought or sold. CHAIRS TO RENT. 324 Arch street.

GAS FIXTURES.

From the Celebrated Manufacturers,
Mitchell, Vance & Co., New York, and Tucker Manufacturing Co., Boston.
And every variety of
COAL OIL LAMPS,
From our own Manufactory, Camden, New Jersey.
COULTER, JONES & CO.
702 ARCH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

FITLER, WEAVER & CO.
NEW CORDAGE FACTORY
NOW IN FULL OPERATION,
No. 22 N. WATER street and 23 N. DELAWARE avenue

ISAAC NATHANS, AUCTIONEER, N. E. corner Third and Spruce streets, only one square below the Exchange. $250,000 to loan, in large or small amounts, on diamonds, silver plate, watches, jewelry and all goods of value. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M. Advances made in the city or country. Advances made in large amounts at the lowest market rates.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

1124 CHESTNUT STREET.

AMERICAN, SWISS AND ENGLISH

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AT
CLARK & BIDDLE'S,

Special Agents in Philadelphia for

AMERICAN WATCHES,
Made by E. Howard & Co., Boston.
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JONES'
ONE-PRICE
CLOTHING HOUSE,
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MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

First Class Ready-Made Clothing, suitable for all Seasons, constantly on hand.
Also, a Handsome Line of
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GEO. W. NIEMANN,
Proprietor

CARPETINGS, &C.

NEW CARPETS.
AXMINSTERS,
WILTONS,
VELVETS,
BRUSSELS,
3 PLYS AND INGRAINS,
Venetians, Druggets, Oil Cloths, &c.
LEEDOM & SHAW,
910 ARCH STREET.

FURNITURE, &C.

GEO. J. HENKELS,
CABINET MAKER,
1301 and 1303 CHESTNUT STREET.
ESTABLISHED 1844.
Good Furniture at the lowest possible price.
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FURNITURE.
T. & J. A. HENKELS,
AT THEIR
NEW STORE, 1002 ARCH STREET,
Are now selling their ELEGANT FURNITURE at very reduced prices. au23 3m rp6

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

NEW MESS MACKEREL
IN KITTS.
ALBERT C. ROBERTS
DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES.
Corner Eleventh and Vine Streets.

NEW MESS SHAD AND SPICED SALMON, in kegs and half-barrels. Also, received and for sale at COUTY'S, East End Grocery, 1013 South Second street, below Christian street.

PURE SPICES, GROUND AND WHOLE. Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Allspice, Pepper, Cassia, White Wine and Cob Apple Vinegar for pickling in bulk, and all COUNTY'S Pure Cream Tartar, No. 1013 South Second street, below Christian street.

CHOICE GREEN GINGER.—100 POUNDS of choice Green Ginger in store and for sale at COUNTY'S East End Grocery, 1013 South Second street, below Christian street.

WHITE BRANDY FOR PRESERVING. 100 gallons of choice, just received and for sale at COUNTY'S East End Grocery, No. 1013 South Second street, below Christian street.

SOUPS.—TOMATO, PEA, MOCK TURTLE, VEGETABLE, and ASPARAGUS. Put up in the finest articles for picnics and sailing parties, only at COUNTY'S East End Grocery, 1013 South Second street, below Christian street.

MACHINERY, IRON, &C.

MERRICK & SONS,
SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY,
69 WARREN Street, Philadelphia,
MANUFACTURE
STEAM ENGINES—Single and Double Pressure, Horizontal, Vertical, Beam, Oscillating, Blast and Cornish Boilers.
STEAM HAMMERS—Nasmyth and Davy styles, and all other styles.
SUGAR MACHINERY—Such as Retorts, Bench Castings and Pressure Plates, Filter Frames, Cisterns, Coolers, Pumps, Engines, Valves, Governors, &c.
GAS WORKS—Such as Retorts, Exhausters, Tar and Pumps, Defecators, Lime Block Filters, Burners, Gas Holders, Cast and Wrought Iron Pipe, and all other Castings.
Sole manufacturers of the following specialities:
Merrick's Patent Improved Cornish Boiler, Merrick's Patent Vertical Cut-off Steam Engine.
Merrick & Sellers' Injector, Merrick's Patent Self-contained Self-balancing Centrifugal Sugar-dredging Machine.
Gilson & Barton's Improvement on Asphawell & Woolsey's Centrifugals.
Merrick's Improved Wrought-Iron Retort Lid.
Merrick's Patent Retort Setting.
Contractors for the design, erection and fitting up of Refineries, Gas Works, and Machinery.
Agents for Merrill's Patent Iron Planers.

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL Sheathing, Bolts and Nails, Bolts and Rivets, Copper constantly on hand and for sale by HENRY SHERMAN & CO., 702 Sansom street.

JUST RECEIVED AND IN STORE 1,000 cases of Champagne, sparkling Catawba and California Wines, Port, Sherry, Madeira, Claret, Cordials, French Brandy, fine old Brandies, Jamaica Rum, fine old Scotch and Irish Whiskies, Gin, Ale and Porter, for sale by JOHN DRUMGOOLE, 232 Pear street.

P. A. CREESE—AN INVOICE OF ROSTON'S celebrated Pine Apple Cheese daily expected, and for sale by JOB. B. RUSSELL & SON, Pine street.

AMUSEMENTS.

ASHER'S DANCING ACADEMY,
825 FILBERT STREET.
All the New and Fashionable Dances taught.
Ladies and Gentlemen—Tuesday and Friday Evenings.
Misses and Master—Saturday Morning and Saturday Afternoon.
Gentlemen Only—Saturday Evening.
Private lessons, single or in classes, at any hour to suit convenience.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—
FAREPA-ROSA ENGLISH OPERA.
CARL ROSA, ALBERT, BERG & COX,
Proprietors and Directors.
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R. JACKSON, Assistant Business Manager.
TONIGHT AND THE REMAINDER OF THE WEEK,
MARITA
First time of Auber's Comic Opera, in three acts, THE DIAMOND OF JAMMY.
With the following strong cast:
Marita, Miss ANNIE SEGUIN. Mazurka, Mr. CARL ROSA. Lawrence, Seguin, Mr. F. BLACK. Bonno, Mr. ALBERT.
Mr. Segum will be supported by the entire cast and strengthened for the occasion.
Prices as usual. Seats secured one week in advance.

FOR SALE.

ARCH STREET PROPERTY

FOR SALE,
1922 ARCH STREET.
One of those splendid new Brown-Stone HOUSES three stories and Mansard roof, 26 feet front, fitted deep to Cuthbert street, on which there is a very fine Stable. The House is very large and commodious, having all the modern improvements, and built by the proprietor for his own use.
Inquire at 1922 ARCH Street.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE TIMBER and Land, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania. For particulars apply to FRED. SYLVESTER, 20 S. Fourth street.

FOR SALE—NORTH EIGHTEENTH street, short distance above Market, fine Dwelling, 3 stories, with all the conveniences. Possession given. FRED. SYLVESTER, 20 S. Fourth street.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE, Lower Walnut street, Germantown, opposite Vernon Park, with a superior stable, carriage house, water throughout and all modern conveniences; grounds well stocked; fine shade trees; large lot with a front on Herman street. FRED. SYLVESTER, 20 S. Fourth street.

FOR SALE—NO. 2008 CHESTNUT street, the first-class mantle front marble clothing store, with every modern convenience. Also, large property adjoining, on Sansom street. Apply to FRED. SYLVESTER, 20 S. Fourth street.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE PROPERTIES.
Store Brick Dwelling, 319 S. Sixth st.—Every convenience for a large family; gas, water, range, &c.
ARCH STREET—FOR SALE—Three-story Brick Dwelling, with Store, Nos. 1027 Arch street, built in a very superior manner, and furnished with every modern improvement. Lot 18 feet front by 125 feet deep to Cuthbert street, on which street it is a three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 1026 Cuthbert street. FRED. SYLVESTER, 20 S. Fourth street.

WEST PINE STREET—FOR SALE, Lot of Ground, 50 feet front by 150 feet deep, and three-story brick building, suitable for a large family, or for a boarding house; rent, $300; clear of all incumbrances. Immediate possession given. J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 73 Walnut street.

GERMANTOWN—FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE PROPERTY, 5 Wister street, West Wister Lane and Mettacunk; heavy improvements; lot 100 feet front by 300 feet deep; fine shade trees; fruit trees; grapery; hot-house, &c. Apply on the premises. J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 73 Walnut street.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE Property, 1 and 3 South Front street, Nos. 1 and 3 Chestnut, 22 feet front by 91 feet deep. J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 73 Walnut street.

GERMANTOWN—FOR SALE—TWO Lots of Ground, 50 feet front by 150 feet deep, over 6000 feet; extensive; within five minutes walk from the Station. J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 73 Walnut street.

THE GEM CLOTHING HOUSE, CARTER BARTLETT, 1124 CHESTNUT Street, Publish to the Public, with every confidence, and 3-ply wide silk Ties, Scarfs, Gloves, Hosiery, Shirts, Collars, &c.
MUMMEY'S SONS, 701 Walnut street.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR Sale.—A Dwelling and large and valuable lot of ground, 40 feet front, on Germantown road, Nicetown street. The lot is filled front, by 225 feet deep.
Horse car passes the door. Apply on the premises, or to JOHN MCGILL, 1 Penn square, Market street.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Country Residence, 10 miles from Philadelphia, on Reading Railroad; 10 rooms; good water; stable, &c. Apply to JAMES M. LEAMING, 1 Penn Square.

FOR SALE—DWELLING 1421 North Thirteenth street; every convenience, and in good order. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—Handsome Country Residence, No. 537 Pine street; ten rooms, gas, water, &c.

FOR SALE—Two Lots, 50 feet front by 150 feet deep, on Sixth street, near Lehigh avenue; cheap. Also, 20 feet front by 150 feet deep, on Lehigh avenue, near Sixth street; cheap. Apply to JOHN MCGILL, 1 Penn Square, Market street.

Building Lots on Powelton avenue, in good lot at Rising Sun.
au26-6t

TO RENT.

CREESE & McCOLLUM, REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Office, Jackson street, opposite Mansion street, Cape May.
Cape May Real Estate Exchange, 427 Broadway.
Desirous of renting cottages during the season will apply as above.

Respectfully refer to Chas. A. Dobson, Henry Dunn, Jos. Kent, Esq., Commodore Stockton, Rev. Dr. Ely, Rev. W. W. Jarvis.

TO RENT—LET—FINE HOUSE, NO. 253 South Forty second street, 24 door north of Spruce street. Apply at 253 Spruce street.

TO RENT—A SUPERIOR FURNISHED store Dwelling, with double three-story back buildings, and every modern improvement, first class 22 feet front; 9 chambers, bathe, saloon parlor, dining room, and other sitting rooms; rent, $1,200. Apply April 21 S. 20 South Fourth street, office of W. Wilt.

TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS, the Mansion Property, Cape May, N. J., Charles Mecher, proprietor. Apply on the premises, or to JAMES M. LEAMING, 1 Penn Square.

OFFICE OF THE CALDWELL OIL COMPANY, 1 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1, 1869.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Caldwell Oil Company will be held at this office on Monday, October 18, 1869, at 12 M., when the Directors will be held. CHARLES M. STEER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, 421 CHESTNUT STREET.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9, 1869.
Stockholders desiring to subscript to the new issue, which will be due 25th instant, towards the payment for their new stock, will be accommodated if their subscriptions are received on their respective shares, at the office of the Company, 421 Chestnut street.
JOHN G. JOHNSON, Chairman.
CHARLES E. LONGSTRETH, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Ninth and Green streets, Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 19th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M.; and immediately after the adjournment of the Annual Meeting, a Special Meeting will be held to consider and act upon the following:
Resolved, That the capital stock of this Company be increased from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000.
JOHN C. DONCASTER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA, October 11, 1869.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year:
SAMUEL GRAHAM,
JAMES L. CLAGHORN,
ISAAC LEA,
JOHN R. WORRILL,
JAMES W. HAVENS,
THOMAS SPARKS,
JOHN T. LEWIS,
THOMAS S. ELLIS,
JOHN T. MORRIS, JR.,
And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected Officers:
ALFRED D. JAKES, President.
JOHN T. MORRIS, JR., Vice President.
JOHN C. SHEPHERD, Secretary.

DEPOSITS COLLECTED & OFFICE, FIFTH DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA, FRANKFORD, NORTH EAST PHILADELPHIA, October 5, 1869.—Notice is hereby given to the owners or claimants of the following described property, entered for taxes for the year 1869, in the District of Penna., viz.: Lots of ground, and make claim for the amount of MONEY DUE thereon for taxes, and the costs and charges of SALE, on or before the 1st day of NOVEMBER, A. D., 1869, or the same will be published for sale.
Lot of Ground, Frankford avenue, 3rd st., Wm. Lewis