west in a river-like prolongation two miles wide, it is said, to Tanganyika; I would have set it down as an arm of that lake, but that its surface is 2,800 feet above the level of the sea, while Speke makes it 1,844 only. I tried to follow the river-like portion, but was prevented by a war which had broken out between the chief of Itawa and a party of ivory the country and the search of the Discovery of the Nile Sources LETTER FROM THE EXPLORER TO LORD DISCOVERES.

In the set of the Royal Geographical Society, in London, on the Sth, Sir Roderick Murchison caused to be read the following letter, addressed to Lord Clarendon by the African explorer, Dr. David Livingstone:

NEAR LAKE BANGWEOLO, SOUTH CENTRAL AFRICA, July, 1868.—My Lord: When I had the benor of writing to you, in February and was at one supplied with pro-CLARENDON-A SKETCH OF IMPORTANT TRAL AFRICA, July, 1868.—My Lord: When I had the honor of writing to you, in February, 1867, I had the impression that I was then on the watershed between the Zambesi and either the Congo or the Nile. More extended observation has since convinced me of the essential correctness of that impression; from what I have seen, together with what I have seen that the chief sources that the chief sources that the chief sources that the chief sources is the mode of ivory and slave-trading of the party readily positions have suffered in probably unknown the peace-making was a tedious process, requiring three and a half months. I was glad to see the mode of ivory and slave-trading of lication. I regret this, because the upsetting, and on one had ever observed them be fore, nor in our day will observe them again. Other freaks, and one specially immoral, were performed, and to my gentle remonstration. Seats secured at Trumpler's Music Store. deio-at received only a giggle. The descentaion my positions have suffered in probably unknown to the Conneil, but that is all the more reason why I should adhere to my resolution to be the guardian of my own observations till publication. Tregret this, because the upsetting, a selection from have learned from intelligent natives, I think that I may safely assert that the chief sources of the Nile arise between 10 degrees and 12 degrees south latitude, or nearly in the position assigned to them by Ptolemy, whose river Rhapta is probably the Rovuma. Aware that of the ruffians from Kilwa, and to the others have been mistaken, and laying no claim to infallibility, I do not yet speak very positively, particularly of the parts west and north-northwest of Tanganyika, because these have not yet come under my observation; but if your Lordship will read the following short sketch of my discoveries, you will perceive that the chief sources of the stream and a half months. I was glad to see the mode of ivory and slave-trading of the set one perfect contrast te that of the ruffians from Kilwa, and to the might lead to the entire loss of the discoveries. My borrowed paper is done, or I should have given a summary of the streams which, flowing into Chambeze, Luapula, Lualaba, After peace was made I visited Nisama, the Chief of Itawa, and having left the Arabs went on to Lake Moero, which I reached on the 8th Sept., 1867. In the northern part Moero is from control the stream which, flowing into Chambeze, Luapula, Lualaba, Miles MARIA Pholik ENDACH, of Philadelphia, assisted by the Covering of the Selection one line of drainage; five into another, and for interest of the Selection one line of drainage; five into another, and for interest of the Selection one line of drainage; five into another, and for interest of the Selection of the stream which, flowing into Chambeze, Luapula, Lualaba, Miles MARIA Pholik ENDACH, of Philadelphia; and the lakes, may be called, sewers. Thirteen, all larger than the Isis at Oxford, or Avon at Hamilton, run into one line of drainage; five into another, and for interesting the performance of the pr if your Lordship will read the following short sketch of my discoveries, you will perceive that the springs of the Nile have hitherto been searched for very much too far to the north. They rise about 400 miles south of the most southerly portion of the Victoria Nyanza, and, indeed, south of all the lakes except Bangweolo.

20 to 33 miles broad. Further south it is at least of miles and is 50 miles long. Ranges of the Nile in the north, I forbear any comparison of volume. I trust sides, but at the broad part the western should be out of sight. Passing up the eastern side of Moero we came to Cazembe, whose predecessors have been DAVID LIVINGSTONE. indeed, south of all the lakes except Bangweolo.

Leaving the valley of the Loangwa, which three times assisted by Portuguese. His town stands on the northeast bank of the what seemed to be a great mountain mass, lakelet Mofwe. This is from two to three Rua. Some excavations are said to be thirty what seemed to be a great mountain mass, but it turned out to be only the southern edge of on elevated region, which is from 3,000 to 6,000 feet above the level of the sea. This upland may roughly be said to cover a space south of Lake Tanganyiki of some 350 miles square. It is generally covered with dense or open forest, has an undulating, sometimes hilly surface, a rich soil, is well watered by numerous rivented, and, for Africa, is cold. It slopes toward the north and west, but I have found no part of it under 3,000 feet of altitude. The country of Usango, situated east of the space indicated, is also an upland, and affords of the Basango, a remarkably light colored for the means of the Basango, a remarkably light colored for the means of the southern edge of perch. It is not connected with either the Luapula or Moero. It is specially some of the sea and a siege in them; the wile long, and have running rills in them—a whole district can stand a siege in them; the wile long, and have running rills in them—a whole district can stand a siege in them; the miles broad, and nearly four long. It has several low, reedy islets, and yields plenty of fish—a species of perch. It is not connected with either the Luapula or Moero. I was 40 days at Cazembe's, and might then have gone on to Bangweolo, which is larger than either of the other lakes; but the rains lakelt Mofwe. This is from two to three wilds long, and have running rills in them—a whole district can stand a siege in them; the miles broad, and nearly four long. It has several low, reedy islets, and yields plenty of fish—a species of perch. It is not connected with either the Luapula or Moero. I was 40 days at Cazembe's, and might then have gone to be very dark, well-miles of the people, are on wings of animals, and not letters. Of course I should have gone to see them. They are said to be very dark, well-miles long, and the people are on wings of animals, and not letters. Of course I should have gone to see them. They are said to be very dark, well-miles long, pasturage to the immense herds of cattle of the Basango, a remarkably light colored race, very friendly to strangers. Usango forms the eastern side of a great, but heard nothing from the world for more than of twenty of them. Lake Liemba, which posof the Basango, a remarkably light colored race, very friendly to strangers. Usango forms the eastern side of a great, but still elevated valley. The other or western side is formed by what are called the Kone Mountains, beyond the copper mines of Katanga. Still further west, and beyond the superabundance of water in the Kone range or plateau, our old acquaintance, the Zambesi, under the name Jambaii, is said often to be waist deep, with sleeping places.

The GREAT SUCCESS!

The GREAT SUCCESS!

The universally praised to them by Ptolemy.

It is not one source from a lake, but upward of twenty of them, Lake Liemba, which possibly is an arm of Tanganyika, has four rivers flowing into it. One I measured, and find it to be 204 feet—say 100 yards wide, and two beyond the copper mines of Katanga. Still further west, and beyond the superabundance of water in the strength of the superabundance of water in the still by the superabundance of water in the superabundance of water in the still by the superabundance of water in the store of the superabundance of water in the still by the superabundance of water in the strength of the provides are found of twenty of them, Lake Liemba, which possibly is an arm of Tanganyika, has four rivers flowing into it. One I measured, and find it to be 204 feet—say 100 yards wide, and waist deep, and flowing fast in September.

With the wiccest, of the universally praised to them by PtoTRICE.

The universally praised to the universally praised to them by PtoTRICE.

The universally praised to the universally praised to the universally praised to the universally praised. Apply soon of twenty of them, the universally praised to the universa Kone range or plateau, our old acquaintance, the Zambesi, under the name Jambaji, is said to rise. The southern end of the great valley inclosed between Usango and the Kone range is between 11 degrees and 12 degrees south. It was rarely possible there to see a star, but, accidentally awaking one morning between 2 and 3 o'clock, I found one which showed latitude 11 degrees 56 minutes south, and we were then fairly on the upland. Next day we passed then fairly on the upland. Next day we passed into the north end of the Moero; one was 30 | weolo Lake, and receives two streams; then FOX'S AMERICAN THEATRE, two rivulets running north. As we advanced, brooks, evidently perennial, became numerous. Some went eastward to fall into the Loangwa; others went northwest to had covered a plain abreast of Moero so that in the Loangwa; others went northwest to had covered a plain abreast of Moero so that in the Loangwa; others went northwest to had covered a plain abreast of Moero so that in the Loangwa; others went northwest to had covered a plain abreast of the age, changes its home to Luapula, and, flowing north, receives two streams about 50 yards broad each.

Luapula receives two streams; then the Greatest Gymnasts of the age, changes its home to Luapula, and, flowing north, receives two streams about 50 yards broad each.

New Ballets, New Songs, Dances, &c., &c.

Matines on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. came numerous. Some went eastward to fail into the Loagwa; others went northwest to join the river Chambeze. Misled by a map calling this river in an of-hand manner "Zamber of the chest. The state of the chest. The plain was of black mud, with grass higher than other of that name; but the Chambeze, with all its branches, flows from the eastern side into the centre of the great upland valley mentioned; which is probably the valley of the Nile. It is an interesting river, as helping to form three lakes, and changing its name three times in the 500 or 600 miles of its course. It was first crossed by the Portuguese, when the hearts are the hearts and sandy beach of the work in the lake will be always injurited for it and bank of the lake we first ones the hearts age cography of the Portuguese, knew so little actually of the country that he put and appropriate the Nile. The last mile was the worst; and right flad we whether, as the heart of the Nile. It is an interesting river, as helping to form three lakes, and changing its name three times in the 500 or 600 miles of its course. It was first crossed by the Portuguese, when the heart of the Nile. It is an interesting river, as helping to find the river of the Nile. It is an interesting river, as helping to find the both of the Nile. It is an interesting river, as helping to find the river of the Nile. It is an interesting river, as helping to find the put and, bursting, emitted a frightful edor. We have significantly recommended to the number of the Nile. It is an interesting river, as helping to the put the country that he were to get out of it and bath in the clear nothing else. A person who collected all, even the heart of the Nile. The last mile was the worst; and right glad we will be a strong the put the country that he put and flow put to the Nile. It is a mile was the worst; and right glad we will be a strong the put the country that he put and flow put to the number of the worst north, quite as large as the Isis at Oxford, but One of these, the Chungu, possesses a some am not going to do any more mad things. running faster, and having hippopotami in what melancholy interest, as that on which them. I mention these animals, because in poor Dr. Lacerda died. He was the only Porthem. I mention these animals, because in navigating the Zambesi, I could always steer the steamer boldly to where they lay, sure of finding not less than eight feet of water. The Chambeze runs into Lake Bangweolo, and on coming out of it assumes the name Luapula. The Luapula flows down north past the town that his mind was clouded with fever when he last observed, and any one who knows what that implies will look on his error with comcoming out of it assumes the name Luapada.
The Luapada flows down north past the to draw of Gazembe, and twelve miles below it enters Lake Moore. On leaving Blower at its northerned by a rent in the mountains of Rua, it takes the name Lualbal; and passing on north-north-west forms. Ulenge, in the country is leaved the mountains of Rua but an quite satisfied that, even before it converges the country, it is quite sufficient to form Marangu, and the Soburi from the Baloba country, it is quite sufficient to form Marangu, and the Soburi from Lualbal, even before a some assert in a safe and the sufficient of the goal of the sufficient of the goal of the sufficient of the goal of the sufficient of the sufficien The Luapula flows down north past the town that implies will look on his error with com-The Luapula flows down north past the town of Gazembe, and twelve miles below it enters Lake Moero. On leaving Moero at its northern end by a rent in the mountains of Rua, it takes the name Lualuba; and passing on takes the name Lualuba; and passing on leaving Moero at its northern ming. As I crossed all these brooks at high and low water, I observed the difference to be corth-prothypest forms. Lienga in the gounter.

Cashier.

Cashier.

Philadely NATIONAL BANK.

Philadely III. Dec. 7, 1869.

The annual election for Directors will be held at the Banking House, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of January, 1870, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

GALBERT LEWIS. hope that by making the better known I am doing good; and, by imparting a little knowledge occasionally, I may be working in accordance with the plans of an all-embracing Providence. I am never deprived of the belief of all the more intelligent of our race, that my efforts may be appreciated

| DAY, December 20th, 1500, a. WN. CHUBB, Secretary. | DOY, December 20th, 1500, a. WN. CHUBB, Secretary. | 10.29 to d. 20] | DAY, December 20th, 1500, a. WN. CHUBB, Secretary. | 10.29 to d. 20] | DAY, December 20th, 1500, a. WN. CHUBB, Secretary. | 10.29 to d. 20] | DAY, December 20th, 1500, a. WN. CHUBB, Secretary. | 10.29 to d. 20] | DAY, December 20th, 1500, a. WN. CHUBB, Secretary. | 10.29 to d. 20] | DAY, December 20th, 1500, a. WN. CHUBB, Secretary. | 10.29 to d. 20] | DAY, December 20th, 1500, the location for Managers of the Plymouth Rail-road Company will be held at the office of the Company will be held at the office of the Company of Philadelphia, on MONDAY, the 13th day of December, 1800, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. Secretary. | N. CHUBB, Secretary. | 10.29 to d. 20] | DAY, December 20th, 1500, a. WN. CHUBB, Secretary. | 10.29 to d. 20] | DAY, December 20th, 1500, a. WN. CHUBB, Secretary. | 10.29 to d. 20] | DAY, December 20th, 1500, a. WN. CHUBB, Secretary. | 10.29 to d. 20] | DAY, December 20th, 1500, a. WN. CHUBB, Secretary. | 10.29 to d. 20] | DAY, December 20th, 1500, a. WN. CHUBB, Secretary. | 10.29 to d. 20] | DAY, December 20th, 1500, a. WN. CHUBB, Secretary. | 10.29 to d. 20] | DAY, December 20th, 1500, a. WN. CHUBB, Secretary. | 10.29 to d. 20] | DAY, December 20th, 1500, a. WN. CHUBB, Secretary. | 10.29 to d. 20] | DAY, December 20th, 1500, a. WN. CHUBB, Secretary. | 10.29 to d. 20] | DAY, December 20th, 1500, a. WN. CHUBB, Secretary. | 10.29 to d. 20] | DAY, December 20th, 1500, a. WN. CHUBB, Secretary. | 10.29 to d. 20] | DAY, December 20th, 1500, a. WN. CHUBB, Secretary. | 10.29 to d. 20] | DAY, December 20th, 10.20 | DAY, December 20th, 10.20 | DAY, December 20th, 10.20 | DAY, Dece

from 12 to 15 feet broad, leap down the steep bright red clay schist rocks, and form splendid Zambesi; and Mr. Mann, after most careful

cascades, that made the dullest of my atten- examination of the series of chronometric ob-

dants pause and remark with wonder. I servations in positions which more than once measured one of the streams—the Lofu—fifty | ran from the Sea of Zette up to Lake Nyassa miles from its confluence, and found it at a any error in the longitude cannot possibly

ford 294 feet, say 100 yards, broad, thigh amount to four minutes. Well, after all my

a hand the Lofu requires canoes. The Lonzua | these 200 miles perched up on the upland re-

drives a large body of smooth water into gion, and passed over some 3,000 feet higher

Liemba, bearing on its surface duckweed and grassy islands. This body of water was 10 fathous deen. Another of the four strangers of the four strangers of the four strangers.

said to be larger than the Lofu, but an over- theoretical discoverer of the sources of the Nile. officious headman prevented my seeing more | My imperfect longitudes and sketches led some

of it and another than their mouths. The lake | to desecrate the perfect ones from the observanot large, from 18 to 20 miles broad, and | tory. This position was fixed by seven sets of

and waist deep, and flowing fast over hard-ned sandstone flag in September. The not very inspiriting to find 200 miles of lake

rain had fallen on the 12th of May. Else- tacked on the northwest end of Nyassa—and

ms deep. Another of the four streams is this feat claims therefrom to be considered a

from 35 to 40 long; it goes off north-north-lunar distances; that is at least 63 distances be-

(From Littell's Living Age. 1 DB. LIVINGSTONE.

We, the undersigned, have this day formed a Copartnership to carry on the business of the Pascal Iron Works, under the name and style of MORRIS, TASKER & CO.

DENTISTRY.

30 YEARS' ACTIVE PRACTICE.

Dr. FINE, No. 219 Vine, street, below Third,

MUSICAL.

TIENRY G. THUNDER, 230 S. FOURTH

QIG. P. RONDINELLA, TEACHER OF

DICE -22 CASKS STRICTLY PRIME

All the New and Fashionable Dances Taught.

Ladles and Gentlemen—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday
and Friday Evenings.

Misses and Masters—Tuesday and Saturday Afternoons.

Gentlemen Only—Saturday Evening.

Private lessons singly or in classes, at any hour to suit
convenience. TANGLISH OPERA MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET

THE OVERLAND ROUTE.

BY MRS JNO. DREW AND COMPANY.

MONDAY AND EVERY EVENING. MONDAY AND EVERY EVENING,
Tom Taylor's Great Scenic Comedy,
THE OVERLAND ROUTE.
WITH EVERY SCENE NEW.
MRS. JOHN DREW
APPEARING AS MRS. SEABRIGHT.
Aided by the Full Company.
Seats Secured Six days in advance. A new Brown Stone Double Front, with plate glass and walnut finish on the whole front, high stoops and all modern conveniences throughout. Built in the best manner, and with best material. Terms easy. Apply at premises from 11 to 12 A. M., or 3 to 5 P. M., or at 335 Christian street. GERMANTOWN COTTAGE, No. 223 FOR SALE—DWELLINGS
12524 North Broad, 1259 North Ninteenth, 1259 North Street, 1259 North Street, 1259 North Street, 1259 North Street, 1259 North Fiftcenth street Also many others for sale and rent.

JAMES W. HAVENS, nosiff S. W. cor. Broad and Chestnut. FOR SALE.—MODERN RESIDENCE in thorough repair, 734 Plue street, 22 by 139 to a back street. On easy terms. FRED. SYLVESTER, 208 South Fourth street. FOR SALE.—THE VALUABLE Property S.W. corner of Fifth and Adelphi streets, below Walnut. 22 feet front by 193 feet deep, fronting on three streets. J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 733 Walnut street. Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Benjamin West's Great Picture of
OHBIST REJECTED

[Statill on exhibition

> SHIPPERS' GUIDE. R BOSTON-STEAMSHIP LINE DIRECT, SAILING FROM EACH PORT EVERY Wednesday and Saturday.

Lack Chowspan, which I conjugated to be Indicated the second of the second conjugated to the Indicated conjugated to Indicate the Indicated Conjugated Normal Annual Swiftsure Transportation Company—Despatch and Swiftsure Lines, —The business by these Lines will be resumed on and after the 8th of March. For Fright, which will be taken on accommodating terms, apply to WM. M. BAIRD & CO., 122 South Whaves.

CO., 122 South Whaves.

Sony under conveniences? Situate No. 102 North Nineteenth afreet, Second Ward, No. 1227; 13 feet from, and in accommodating terms, apply to WM. M. BAIRD & CO., 122 South Whaves.

CO., 123 South Whaves.

CO., 124 South Whaves.

CO., 125 South Whaves.

CO on accommodating terms, apply to WM. M. BAIRD & CO., 182 South Wharves.

DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE Blean Tow-Boat Company.—Barges towed between Philadelphia. Baltimore, Havre de Grace, Delaware City and intermediate points.

VM P. CLYDE & CO., 1825. 1918. LAUGH-LIN, Sup't Office, 12 South Wharves, Philadelphia.

NOTICE.—FOR NEW YORK, VIA DEL-MANB AND CHIEF TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINES.

The business of these lines will be resumed on and after the light of March. For freight, which will be taken o accommodating terms, apply to WM. BAIRD & CO., 1825 cut who was a supplied to the light of March. For freight, which will be taken o accommodating terms, apply to WM. BAIRD & CO., 1825 cut who was a supplied to the light of March. For freight, which will be taken o accommodating terms, apply to WM. BAIRD & CO., 1825 cut who was a supplied to the light of March. For freight, which will be taken o accommodating terms, apply to WM. BAIRD & CO., 1825 cut who was a supplied to the light of March. For freight, which will be taken o accommodating terms, apply to WM. BAIRD & CO., 1825 cut who was a supplied to the control of the cast of Thirteenth street, No. 1225; 13 feet front, by 46 feet in dopth. 46 feet in dopth. 46 feet in dopth. 45 feet in dopth. 46 feet in dopth. 45 feet and of Thirteenth street LIN, Sup't Office, 12 South Wharves, Philadelphia.

NOTICE—FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN OANAL.

SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
DESPATOH AND SWIFTSURE LINES.

The business of these lines will be resumed on and after the 19th of March. For freight, which will be taken of accommodating terms, apply to WM. BAIRD & CO., accommodating terms, apply to WM. BAIRD & CO., GAS FIXTURES. EXECUTORS PEREMPTORY SALE.
Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers. Lot, Thompson brick measuag of ground, sit that lot of ground, sit from on the son street, 72 feet west of Thompson street 16 feet, and extending in depth 71 feet 3% inches.

We sale absolute.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 100 feet 11 inches. 100 feet 12 inches. 100 feet 12 inches. 100 feet 13 inches GAS FIXTURES. AS FIXTURES.—MISKEY, MERRILL

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS'

REPLACE OF THE SONS AND ASSESSION OF THE REAL ESTATE

The house is new, and has all the modern conveniences.

Real Estate of the sons and has all the modern conveniences.

Terms—S3.700 may remain on mortgage.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS'

REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS'

REAL ESTATE.

REAL E. T. MILLER. veniences.
Terms—83.000 may remain on mortgage. Terms—S3.000 may remain on mortgage.

By Immediate passession.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,

dq4-11

E29 and 141 South Fourth street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS

Sale.—Modern Four story Brick Residence. No. 1616

Spruce street, between Sixte-oth and Seventeenth streets.

On Tuesday, becomber 14, 1809, at 12 o'clock. noon,
will be seld at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that motern four story brick measuage, with
three-story back building and lot of ground, stuate on
the south side of Spruce street, west of Sixteenth street,
No. 1616; containing in front on Spruce street 15 feet, and
extending in depth 75 feet to a 3 feet wide aftey. The
house is in excellent repair; newly pypered and painted;
gan bath, bot and cold water, water closet, furnace,
cooking range. Ac.

Terms—Half Cash.—Immediate possession.

Keys at No. 1230 Spruce street.

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M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,

de 411

DEAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS

range, &c.
Subject to a yearly ground rent of \$31 57.
No.2.—All that two-story librick messuage and lot of ground, No. 521 Enterprise street; 15 feet front. 43 feet 6 linehes deep, more or less, to a two feet wide alley. The FOR SALE—A HANDSOME RESI
BILL DENOE, 2118 Spruce street.

A Store and Dwelling, northwest corner Eighth and
Defferson.

A fine Residence, 1721 Vine street.

A handsome Residence, 400 South Ninth street.

A handsome Residence, West Philadelphia.

A Business Location, Strawborry street.

BY REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SON

det.11

REAL ESTATE -THOMAS & SON

Sale.—Three-story brick Cottage, Forty-fourth
street, north of Eadline street. Twenty-fourth Ward.
Offeet front. On Tuesday, December 14, 180, at 12 o clock,
neon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that handsome three-story brick cottage and
lot of ground situate one the west side of Forty-fourth st.
(Belmont avenue), 210 feet north of Eadline (formerly
Eagle) street. Twenty-fourth Ward; the lot containing
in front on Belmont avenue 6) feet, and extending in
depth 160 feet to Lex street. The house contains 8 rooms
and summer kitchen; gas pipes, verandah and vestibule,
large grape arbor and a variety of grapes; garden in
front and rear planted with flowers, dwarf fruit trees,
&c. rerms—82.200 may remain on morigage. Terms—82.200 may remain on morigage. Immediate possession, Keys at No. 1923 Market street. M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, det 11 139 and 141 Bouth Fourth street. PEREMPTORY SALE.—TO CLOSE an Estate, Thomas & Sons, Anothoneers, Valuable Business Stand. Three-story Brick Store and Dwelling, southwest corner of Fifth and Locust streets. On Tue-sday, hecember 14, 1859, at 120 clock, moon, will be sold at public rate, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that three-story brick messuage, with three-story lock buildings and lot of ground, situation of the story brick messuage.

Jamediate possession. May be examined any day pre-

OUR PLUCIES, "Miss Lucy" is a generic name now creeping into periodical discrature. It was created by an honest Frenchman, who wrote to an English paper a frank account of a "Miss Lucy" he had met a "girl of the period", who obtained her huxuries and amusements and the means of paying for them by accepting the half wondering attentions of a casual stranger, and sought clandestinely the society of men entirely unknown to her. Much musing on the "Miss Lucy" of the day has developed in the Pall Mall Gazette a theory of home duty, and this is what it brings forth as the fruit of its inner consciousness as well as of its observations and studies:

The Anglo-Saxon is naturally impatient of come, and create a double affection and co

of its observations and studies:

The Anglo-Saxon is naturally impatient of authority unless when selected by himself; masterful, disliking interference, and secretive about his personal concerns. He is likewise a born democrat by nature, and as soon as he has a standing-point he systematically defies the rule of both father and mother. In plays the rule of both father and mother. In plays of English origin the outwitting of the parent is the regulation joke, and while we are scanballized at our neighborst lesting at a breach of dalized at our neighbors' jesting at a breach of the seventh commandment, we never hesitate to appland the breaking of the fifth. Our colmean; for the principle which they inculcate les at the very root of the evil, and must, in onies, peopled by our own race, afford an admirable illustration of this disposition. On the first opportunity, as soon as they imagine themselves able to stand flord them. themselves able to stand alone, they cry out, "Cease to command us;" let us govern our THE INCOME TAX. selves." Sometimes they do this too soon and call for help, promising more submission in fu-Why It Should be Repealed. The New York Tribune says: ture; but by instinct we are made aware that all | We do not believe there is a tax levied by the such professions are entirely temporary and reacherous. America in this, as in most of of people as the income tax. It is not equal-

Government so onerous upon so large a class her other sins, caricatures her progenitors. A its exactions are unjust, and it discriminates young American leaves his father's roof at against persons of limited means. We have said the law is not equal. Let us illustrate its sublime assurance on his own account, and it inequality. A. B. has an income of \$1,000 is merely a figure of speech to speak of a from rents of houses or lands, or from money chaperone to a young American lady, who at at interest: and, as \$1,000 is exempt by the seventeen is perfectly well able to take care of law from tax, he has nothing to return to the n moderation, is troublesome enough other- come tax. C. D. has an income of \$500 or ise, and it is quite unchecked by our Protes \$1,000 from either bank, insurance, canal, railint religion, which is favorable to independent | road or turnpike stock; and he pays \$25 or \$50 ought and fosters self-reliance more almost | income tax, as these companies are required to than any other. This being granted, it is easy | withhold 5 per cent. from all dividends of such suppose that our women partake more or | companies; or if C. D. has \$500 or \$1,000 incess of the same nature—that they also desire terest from "bonds of any railroad, canal, independence, activity, some outlet for their turnpike, canal navigation, or slack-water commergies, something to do of their own management and contrivance, and that when other means fail, undeterred by any deep sentiment of filial reverence, they resort to unlawful means for obtaining what they wish for. With the Latin race it is altogether different. The Celts are proverbial women and minors all over the land who are for the strength of the sentiment which exists taxed on stock dividends and on the interest tween parents and children. Irish women from bonds, who ought not to pay a dollar of e remarkable for their purity and modesty, tax, because they have not over a thousand did the ties which bind families together are dollars of income. deep-scated and enduring. These qualities in the law further discriminates against Nathe women have been accounted for by their tional officials. The Government taxes the The law further discriminates against Nareligion, which makes much of monastic virtues; by the influence of the confessional. salaries of all officers—civil, military and naval—over \$1,000. The President of the

thes; by the influence of the confessional. This may be true in part, but we are disposed to think that the clan sentiment which prevails among them has a good deal more to do with it. Even in England the chastity of the lower order of Irish women, even under very unfavorable circumstances, has called forth repeated remarks from our inspectors of lodginghouses; but then, even when these poor women are lax in their observance of their religion.

Inaval—over \$1,000. The President of the United States pays on \$24,000 of his salary a tax of 5 per cent. or \$1,200. He pays no house-rent. The Secretary of the Treasurer of the United States pays on \$24,000 of his salary a tax of 5 per cent. or \$1,200. He pays no house-rent. The Secretary of the Treasurer of the United States pays on \$24,000 of his salary a tax of 5 per cent. or \$1,200. He pays no house-rent. The Secretary of the Treasurer has a tax of \$100. His salary a tax of 5 per cent. or \$1,000. The President of the United States pays or \$24,000 of his salary a tax of 5 per cent. or \$1,000. He pays no house-rent. The Secretary of the Treasurer has a tax of 5 per cent. or \$1,000. He pays no house-rent. The Secretary of the Treasurer has a tax of 5 per cent. or \$1,000. He pays no house-rent. The Secretary of the Treasurer has a tax of 5 per cent. or \$1,000. He pays no house-rent. The Secretary of the Treasurer has a tax of 5 per cent. or \$1,000. He pays no house-rent. The Secretary of the Treasurer has a tax of 5 per cent. or \$1,000. He pays no house-rent. The Secretary of the Treasurer has a tax of 5 per cent. or \$1,000. He pays no house-rent. The Secretary of the Treasurer has a tax of 5 per cent. or \$1,000. He pays no house-rent. The Secretary of the Treasurer has a tax of 5 per cent. or \$1,000. He pays no house-rent. The Secretary of the Treasurer has a tax of 5 per cent. or \$1,000. He pays no house-rent. The Secretary of the United States pays or \$1,000. He pays no house-rent. The Secretary of the Treasurer has a tax of 5 per cent. or \$1,000. He pays no house-re are lax in their observance of their religion, their male relatives always exercise a jealous

Treasury, whose salaries are \$3,000, pay a and vigilant care over them. Fathers, tax of 5 per cent.on \$2,000—\$100each. Now, brothers, and a host of itinerant cousiff the Secretary of the Treasury, or either one ins perform this office in all ranks, and or all of the other officials, have no other inwould most certainly avenge any affront or wrong which might be offered or endured. This kind of guardianship is not resented, pay; and this is nearly, and in some instances

Wilmington and Reading Railroad, pay; and this is nearly, and in some instances hough among Saxons it would be held as un- more than, the amount of the salary. necessary on the one hand and as an indignity Government clerk, whose salary is \$2,500, pays on the other. However this may be, we believe that the "girl of the period" has not yet with the same salary in a bank or mercantile developed in Ireland, and in the well-bred house is allowed \$1,000 exempt; and if he Catholic French world such a thing would be pays \$500 house-rent, he may deduct it—tax Payable April and October, free of State simply a moral impossibility. In hardly any \$25—and, if he pays \$1,000 house-rent, the tax English household would that arrangement be is \$50, saved to him, which is paid by the rated by which, as in Italy, the married son | Government clerk. There is no justice in this with his wife and children continues to reside inequality. nder his father's roof. On the other hand, e sense of duty is innate and very strong with | not to be extended after the year 1870 is this: s, and on this account English boys and girls | The tax on salaries is higher than the tax re safely trusted with a degree of freedom which | paid by property owners on real and personal | o a continental schoolmaster would seem not property for State and county and city puronly absurd but mischievous. But when schooldays are over, and the education of our young
men commences, their ideas of duty become cormen commences, the commences commences are also a commences commences.

The United States Assistant Treasurer
men commences, their ideas of duty become cormen commences, the commences commences are also a commences commences.

The united States Assistant Treasurer
men commences are also a commences commences are also a commences commences.

The united upted; they go on as fast and as freely as be- If he owned in this city \$5,000 worth of real | class investment in the market.

re, but no longer in the same direction. And estate, he would be taxed on about 60 per is much as we love liberty we do by nature cent. of its value, \$4,800 (at the rate last ve bhor enforced idleness. But see how our in this city), a tax of \$135 84; less by \$214 16 firls in the middle classes are placed in Lon- than the Assistant Treasurer is taxed for inon. Increasing in proportion to the other come by the Government on his salary. Is ex, with an ever-lessening prospect of marri- there any justice in such a tax as this? ge, they thus lose their solitary respectable The amount of tax received in 1868, on in-method of obtaining employment and indecomes over \$1,000, was \$32,027,010 68. From endence, or what appears to them as such. salaries of United States officers and employes, liven a good deal of energy, ignorance, idle- \$1,043,561 40. (In 1866, from salaries less, a natural taste for defying authority, some | United States official and employés, \$3,717,mbition and considerable animal spirits, with 304 69.) From dividends from banks, ino little to guide, inform, and discipline them, surance companies, &c., and from interest on bonds, \$8,884,420 18—making a total of indealize these qualities and educate these pro- come tax of \$41,445,598 36 received in 1808. ensities into usefulness—given all this, can we | The income tax was levied as a war-tax, when be surprised that our girls are as they are?

It may not be in the power of any one to devise a remedy which shall cure it immediately, but some steps may be taken towards a healthier state of things. In the first place, there should be more generosity and considers.

The income tax was levied as a war-tax, when the necessities of the Government were great, and when the patriotic paid willingly, and without complaint any tax levied upon them, and asked no questions as to its requirements. It was not there should be more generosity and considers. here should be more generosity and considera- to remain in force after the year 1870. We ion in our dealings with our girls, more think Congress will be wise not to extend it. annesty and plain-speaking in dealing with burn boys, and with both more justice, sympathy, and sincerity in speech and action. It

not surprising that when children perceive at the whole aim of their parents is to impose upon the world they should be ready in Congress has the power, that it is bad policy to information given at our office. pose upon the world they should be ready in congress has the power, that it is bad policy to their turn to impose upon their parents. In tax the salaries of all State officials; for in this the second place, it is a thoroughly had way way it may tax them to such an extent as to to establish a division of society and amuse make them valueless. Comparatively few pay nents between the sons and the daughters. The more thorough, intimate and affectionate (only some 240,000 in all.) Yet it is not wise The more thorough, intimate and anectionate the intercourse which subsists between brothers and sisters, the better for both, and it is in early life that it can be fostered and strengthened, or the reverse. Our opinion is that the differences in the education, habits, and character of the two sexes (conly some 240,000 in ail.) Let it is not wise to oppress the few for the benefit of the many. The officers of banks, insurance companies, and a very large class of citizens who are among our most valuable business men, live on salaries, and are not men of capital. Many of them own their homes. A. B. has a salary of cation, habits, and character of the two sexes them own their homes. A. B. has a salary of make them the best companions for each \$5,000, and pays no house rent. His income other, that the most advantageous society for tax on his salary is on \$4,000, 5 per cent. a girl in her amusements is her father or \$2200, less taxes paid. C. D. is the Secretary her brother, and the best friend for a boy or a of an Insurance Company in a flourishing young man is his mother or sisters. The old feeling of intense clanship, not unmixed with masculine jealousy, which used to make the male relatives the natural and vigilant guardians of the honor and reputation of the women of the family, should be sedulously encouraged. In the average public schoolboy | it is paid has been exhausted. it is usually largely developed, and it is long before new ideas and the influence of minds the farmer, as he is not charged for what he ssentially vulgarized, can teach him to hear consumes of the products of his laud or stock.

the women of his family lightly spoken of without shame and indignation. There is a time both for boys and girls when it is he is not charged in making up his income the extremely difficult to prevent a collision with value of these articles used by him. But let parental authority. It is when they first wish him sell his farm and move into town, or live to seek their own companions, to go out with-out explaining where or why. That period is and he is not allowed to deduct the amount he lways best spent at school or elsewhere, where | pays for meats, poultry, vegetables, milk, eggs, number of others of the same age are under | &c., when he makes out his income return bsolute discipline, and where their case is not | There is no justice in this. One party should one of individual hardship. The amount of | not be allowed to deduct from its income what indulgence in idleness which makes an Italian merely effeminate, makes an Euglish boy actively vicious. Full employment, and no inconsiderable amount of healthy physical

atigue, are the best preventives of many evils | COAL! THE CHEAPEST AND BEST to the young and vigorous of both sexes.
There can be nothing better than for the holidays of older schoolboys to be occupied by a pedestrian or riding exoccupied by a pedestrian of fiding ex-cursion to the lakes or elsewhere. A boy of THE UNDERSIGNED INVITE ATTEN seventeen is quite able and generally zealous to be the protector of his sister a year or two older; and the planning of the route, small the responsibilities incurred, and self-sacrifices mutually made, are pleasant memories in time to street. Franklin Institute Building, No. 18 S. Seventh Street.

FINANCIAL VELLENA FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS AND THE WILL WILLIAM Fredericksburg and Gordonsville

Railroad Co., of Virginia. Principal and interest Payable in Gold. These Bonds are secured by a First and Only Mortgage on the entire real estate, read, personal property, franchise and rolling, clock of the Company, gived to the Farmere, Loan and Trust Company of New York, Trustees. Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York, Trustees.

The road is 62 miles in length, connecting Fredericks-burg with Charlottesville by way of Orange Court House, passing through a section of the Shenandoah Valley, the local traffic of which, alose, will support the road, while, as part of the great through likes to the Southwest and West, the satety and security of the Company's Bonds are placed beyond question and doubt.

We offer a limited amount of these Bonds at 92½ and interest from November 1, in currency.

Pamphlets, maps and information furnished on application to

TANNER & CO. No. 49 WALL Street, New York. SAMUEL WORK No. 25 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.

Bought, Sold and Exchanged on most

GOLD

Bought and Sold at Market Rates. COUPONS CASHED. PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS

> Bought and Sold. STOCKS

Bought and Sold on Commission Only. COLLECTIONS

Made on all Accessible Points

DEXEVEN&BRO.

40 South Third St.,

A RELIABLE HOME INVESTMENT THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

BEARING INTEREST AT SEVEN PER CENT. IN CURRENCY.

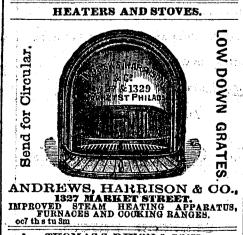
ear WM. PAINTER & CO., No. 36 S THIRD STREET,

BANKING HOUSE

PHILADELPHIA.

The second secon

No.: 121 S. THIRD STREET,



THOMAS S. DIXON & SONS,

Late Andrews & Dixon,

No. 1824 CHESTNUT Street, Philada.,
Opposite United States Mint.

anufacturers of LOW DOWN LOW DOWN. PARTOR.
OHAMBER,
OFFICER,
And other GRATES,
For Anthracite, Bituminous and Wood Fire; WARM-AIR FURNACES, For Warming Public and Private Buildings, REGISTERS, VENTILATORS,

Prom Fort Washington at 9.20 and 10.35 A. M. and 3.10
P. M.

Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9.30 A. M.
Philadelphia for Doylestown at 2.00 P. M.
Doylestown for Philadelphia at 7.00 A. M.
Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4.00 P. M.
Fifth and Sixth Streets and Second and Third Streets
Lines of City Passenger cars run directly for and from
the Depot. Union Line run within a short distance of
the Depot.
Tickets numb be procured at the Ticket Office, in order
to secure the lowest rates of fure
ELLIS CLARK, Agent.
Tickets spld and Baggago checked through to principal points, at Mann's North Penn. Baggage Express
office. No. 105 South Fifth street

This roadr un through a thickly populated and rich agricultural and manufacturing district.

For the present we are offering a limited amount of the above bonds at

S5 Cents and Interest.

S6 Cents and Interest.

The connection of this road with the Pennsylvan and Reading Railroads insures it a large and remunerative trade. We recommend the bonds as the cheapest first. noisa.
Passengers for Fortress Monroe and Norfolk will take
the 12.00 M. Train.
WILMINGTON TRAINS.—Stopping at all Stations

willish NGTON TRAINS.—Stopping at the Stations et ween Philadelphia and Wilmington.
Leave PHILADELPHTA at 11.00 A.M., 2.50,5.00 and 60 P.M. The 0.00 P.M. train connects with Dolaware failroad for Harrington and intermediate stations. Leave WILMINGTON 6.30 and 8.10 A.M. 1.30,4.15 and 60 P.M. The 8.10 A.M. train will not stop between hester and Philadelphia. The 7.00 P.M. train from Vilmington runs daily; allother Accommodation Trains undays excepted.

Chester and Philadelphia. The 7.00 P. M. train from Wilmington runs daily; allother Accommodation Trains Sundays excepted.

Trains leaving WILMINGTON at 6.30 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. will connect at Lamokin Junction with the 7.90 A. M. and 4.30 P. M. trains for Baltimore Central R. R. From BALTIMORE to PHILAD RELPHIA.—Leaves Baltimore 7.25 A. M., Express. 7.25 P. M., Express. 7.25 P. M., Express. SUNDAY TRAIN. FROM BALTIMORE—Leaves BALTIMORE at 7.25 P. M. Stopping at Magnolia, Perryman's, Aberdeen, Havre-de-Grace, Perryville, Charlestown, North-East, Elkton, Newarth, Stanton, Newport, Wilmington, Claymont, Linwood and Chester.

Through tickets to all point West, South, and Southwest may be procured at the ticket office, £28 Chestnut street, under Continental Hotel, where also State Booms and Berths in Sleeping Cars can, be secured during the day. Persons purchasing tickets at this office can have beggage checked at their residence by the Union Transfer Company.

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADEL—VILLED LANGE OF The Work of the West Chester, from Depot, on East Market follows:

Leave Philadelphia, from New Depot Thirty-first and Chestmat streets, 7.45 A. M., 11.00 A. M. 230 P. M., 4.16 P. M., 4.00 P. M., 6.55 P. M., 11.39 P. M.

Leave West Chester, from Depot, on East Market Street, 6.25 A. M., 8.00 A. M., 7.45 A. M., 10.45 A. M., 1.65 P. M., 4.00 P. M., 6.55 P. M., 11.39 P. M.

Leave West Chester, from Depot, on East Market Street, 6.25 A. M., 8.00 A. M., 7.45 A. M., 10.45 A. M., 1.65 P. M., 4.00 P. M., 6.55 P. M., 11.39 P. M.

Leave West Chester, from Depot, on East Market Street, 6.25 A. M., 8.00 A. M., 7.45 A. M., 10.45 A. M., 1.65 P. M., 4.00 P. M., 6.55 P. M., 11.39 P. M.

Leave West Chester from Depot, on East Market Street, 6.25 A. M., 8.00 A. M., 7.45 A. M., 10.45 A. M., 1.04 A. M., 10.45 A. M., 10

" arrives at Lock Haven..... EASTWARD. Mail Train leaves Eric.
Williamsport.

" arrives at Philadelphia.
Eric Express leaves Eric.
Williamsport... Elmira Mail leaves Lock Haven.

tion and 2 P. M. Express, via Amboy and commons.

Emira Mailleaves Lock Haven. 8.00 A. M. 10 C. 1869

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DHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE

CENTRAL RAIROAD COMPANY. Nov. 18.1, 1969. Trains will leave as follows, stopping it all Stations on Philadelphia of Other Company of the Winter Company of the Mail Stations on Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Bepto of Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Mail Stations on Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Mail Stations on Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Mail Stations on Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, corner Broud and Washington A. A Freight Train, with Passenger at attached, will leave Philadelphia for Oxford at 2.50 P. M. A Freight Train, with Passenger are allowed to take wearing apparel only about the company will not be responsible for 20 Balt 8.16.A. M., Mail, for Bridgeton, Salem, Millville, Vineland, Swedesboro and all intermediate stations.
3.16 P. M., Mail, for Cape May, Millville, Vineland and way stations below Glassboro.
3.30 P. M., Passengor, for Bridgeton, Salem, Swedes boro, and all intermediate stations.
5.30 P. M., Woodbury and Glassboro accommodation.
Freight truin for all stations leaves Camden daily, at 12,00 o'clock, noon.
Freight received in Philadelphia at second covered wharf helow Wellnutstreet.
Wharf helow Wellnutstreet.
Fraight delivered at No. 228 S. Delaware avenue.
Commutation tickets, at reduced rates, between Philadelphis and all stations.

alphia and all stations.

EXTRA THAIN FOR CAPE MAY.

TRAVELERS: GUIDES

TRAVELERS: GU delphia, returning from Schwenksyille at 6.10 and 8.12 in the streets of the consect rates of fire.

All, 12.45 boon. Stage lines for various points in Parliament of the principal points, at Main a North Penn. Baggage Express office. No. 105 South Fifth street.

DENNSYL VANIA CENTRAL RAIL-ROAD—After 8 P. M., SONDAY, November 14th 1869. The trains of the Pennsylvania central Railroad is reached directly by the care of the Market streets, which is reached directly by the care of the Market street passenger Railway, the last car connecting with each train leaving Front and Market street thirty minutes before its departure. Those of the Chestnut and Wainut streets, and at the Depot.

Agents of the Union Transfer Company will call for and deliver Baggage at the Depot. Orders leit at No. 201 Chestnut street, No. 116 Market street, will receive at the Company will call for and deliver Baggage at the Depot. Transfer Company will call for and deliver Baggage at the Depot. Transfer Company will call for and deliver Baggage at the Depot. Transfer Company will call for and deliver Baggage at the Depot. Transfer Company will call for and deliver Baggage at the Depot. Transfer Company will call for and deliver Baggage at the Depot. Transfer Company will call for and deliver Baggage at the Depot. Transfer Company will call for and deliver Baggage at the Depot. Transfer Company will call for and deliver Baggage at the Depot. Transfer Company will call for and deliver Baggage at the Depot. Transfer Company will call for and deliver Baggage at the Depot. Transfer Company will call for any deliver Baggage at the Depot. Transfer Company will call for any deliver Baggage at the Depot. Transfer Company will call for any deliver Baggage at the Depot. Transfer Company will call for any deliver Baggage at the Depot. Transfer Company will call for any deliver Baggage at the Depot. Transfer Company will call for any deliver Baggage at the Depot. Transfer Company will call for any deliver Baggage at the Depot. Transfer Company will call f

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Mail Train for New York lawyor Barrisburg as 20 A. Mail Cannon for the Company of t

Callowhill streets.

TARD ANEW YORK—THE CAMDEN I AND AMBOY and PHILADELPHIA AND TERMTON RAILROAD COMPANY'S LINES, from Philadelphia to New York, and way places, from Walnut street wharf.

A16.30 A. M., via Camden and Amboy Accom. \$2.25.

A16.30 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City Ex. Mall, 300 A12.00 P. M. of Camden and Amboy Express, 8.00

A12.00 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Express, 8.00

A16.30 A. M., via Camden and Amboy Express, 8.00

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A16.3 .. & D. B. R. R. B and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2,3.30 and 4.30 P. M., for Trenton, 6.39,5 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2,3.30,4.30,6,7 and 11.30 P. M., or Bordentown, Florence, Burlington, Beverly and De-R. & D. B. R.
At 8 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2,33 and 4.30 P. M., for Trenton.
At 6.30,5 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2,3.30,4.30,6,7 and 11.30 P. M.,
for Bordentown, Florence, Burlington, Beverly and Delanco.
At 6.30 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 9,30,4.30,6,7 and 11.30 P. M. for
Edgewater, Riverside. Riverton. Palmyra and Fish
House, A. M., and 2 P. M. for Riverton.)

By The 11.30 P. M. Line leaves from foot of
Market street by upper terry,
From Kensington Deput.
At 7.30 A. M., 2.30, 3.30 and 5 P. M. for Trenton and
Hristol. And at 10.45 A. M. and 6 P. M. for Bristol.
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At 7.30 A. M., 2.30 and 5 P. M. for Bristol. At 7.30 A. M., 2.30, 3.30 and 8 P. M. for Trenton and Bristol. And at 10.45 A. M. and 6 P. M. for Bristol.

At 7.30 A. M., 2.30 and 6 P. M. for Morrisville and Tullytown.

At 7.30 and 10.45 A. M., 2.30, 5 and 6 P. M. for Schenck's and Eddington.

At 7.30 and 10.45 A. M., 2.30, 4, 5 and 6 P. M. for Cornwells, Torresdate, Holmesburg, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg and Frankford, and 8.30 P. M. for Holmesburg and Intermediate Stations.

For sale by Druggists generally, and D. L. Stack house, Robert C. Davis, BELLYIDERE DEDAWARE RAILBOAD LINES from Kensington Debot.

At 7.30 A. M., for Ningara, Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Elmira, Ithuca, Owego, Rochester, Binghampton, Oswego, Syracuse, Great Bend, Montrose, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Schooley's Mountain. &c.

DHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN

AND NORRISTOWN RAIL/ROAD COMPANY—
Parties going from Philadelphia to New York can save
time by taking the cars at Ninth and Green and Kinth
and Columbia avenue, at 7, 9.05, 11 A. M. and 4.5 P. M.,
to the Intersection Station, and there take the trains
for New York leaving West Philadelphia on the same
hours as above mentioned.

W. B. WILSON, Gen, Sup't.

Other as Structure of the training of P. M. A. D. C. S. S. S. C. S. S. C. S. S. C. S. S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. S. S. C. S. C. S. C. S. S. C. W. S. WILSON, Gen. Sup't.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

PHILAPELPHIA, GERMANTOWN
AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD TIME TABLE-On and after Monday, Nov. 224, 1869, and until
urther notice: FOR GERMANTOWN
Leave Philadelphia-6.7, 8, 9.06, 10, 11, 12 A. M., I.
15, 336, 6.05, 4.36, 5.634, 6.634, 76, 9.20, 10, 11, 12 P. M.
Leave Germantown-6.56, 738, 6.32, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.
1 The 3.20 down train, and the 3% and 5% up trains, will
not stop on the Germantown Branch
Leave Philadelphia-9.15 A. M., 2, 4.05 minutes, 7 and
10% P. M.
Leave Germantown-6.15 A. M., 2, 4.05 minutes, 7 and
10% P. M.
Leave Philadelphia-9.15 A. M., 2, 4.05 minutes, 7 and
M.; 1.46, 3.30, 6.40, 5.40, 8.40 and 10.40 P. M.
Leave Chestnut Hill-7.10 minutes, 8, 2.40, and 11.40 A.
M.; 1.46, 3.30, 6.40, 5.40, 8.40 and 10.40 P. M.
Leave Philadelphia-9.15 minutes, A. M.; 2 and 7 P. M.
Leave Philadelphia-9.15 minutes, A. M.; 2 and 7 P. M.
Leave Philadelphia-9.15 minutes, A. M.; 2 and 7 P. M.
Leave Philadelphia-9.16 minutes A. M.; 1.40, 8.40 and
525 minutes P. M.
Leave Philadelphia-6.7%, 9, 11,05, A. M.; 134, 3, 4, 46,
525, 6.18, 8.06, 10.65 and 112, P. M.
Leave Norristown-6.46, 6.25, 7, 7%, 8.50, 11 A. M.; 134, 5, 4

9. .

Scranton, Stroughburg, water way, occovers a manual tain, &c.

At 7.30 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. for Belvidero, Easton, Lambertyille Flemington, &c. The 3.30 P. M. Line concets direct with the train leaving Easton for Mauch Chunk Allentown, Bethlehem, &c.

At 1 A. M. from West Philadelphia Depot, and 5 P. M. from Kensington Depot, for Lambertville and intermediate Matthews.

diste Stations.

OAMDEN AND BURLINGTON CO., AND PEMBERTON AND HIGHTSTOWN RAILROADS, from Mar-CAMDEN AND BURLINGTON CO., AND PEMBER-TON Depot in Philadelphia is reached directly by the Chestnut and Walland street cars. Those of the Market street line run within one square. The cars of both lines connect with each train upon its arrival.

ON SUNDAYS.—Leave Philadelphia for West Chester at 8.30 A. M. and 2.00 P. 2.

Leave West Chester for Philadelphia at 7.55 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.

Pagsengers are allowed to take Wearing Apparel only, as Baggage, and the Company will not in any case be responsible for an amount exceeding one hundreddollars, miless a special contract be made for the same.

WILLIAM C. WHEELER.

General Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAIL—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 15, 1869, the Trains on the Philadelphia and Eric Railroad will run as follows from Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, West Philadelphia.

PROAD—WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 15, 1869, the Trains on the Point of the Company limit their cases of the Auditor appointed by the Court of the Auditor. The Company limit their cases of the Auditor appointed by the Court of audit, settle and adjust the account of the Lorent of the accountant, will meet the purpose of his appointment, on TESDAY, December of the Auditor appointment, on TESDAY, December of the Auditor appointment, on The Court of the Auditor. The Court of the Auditor appointment, on The Court of the Auditor. The Court of the Auditor of the Auditor. The Court of the Auditor appointment, on The Court of the Auditor. The Court of the Auditor appointment of the Auditor. The Court of the Auditor. The Court of the Auditor appointment, on The Court of the Auditor. The Court of the Auditor appointment, on The Court of the Auditor. The Court of the Auditor of the Auditor. The Court of the Auditor appointment, on The Court of the Auditor appointment, on The Court of the Auditor. The Court of the Auditor appointment, on The Court of the Auditor. The Court of the Auditor appointment of the Auditor. The Auditor appointment of the Auditor appointment of the Auditor appointmen

9.35 P. M.

7.40 A. M.

8.20 P. M.

11.40 A. M.

11.40 A.

President and General Superio