LITERARY.

An interesting fact, and one that has been taken up for reference by the American News-Company in their New York publication, *Bookseller's Guide*, is that the largest retail holiday business yet done by a Philadelphia firm was that of last season by Messrs. Porter & Coates. The excellent location of this house, the range of their stock, the attractiveness of the building, and the intelligence and cultivation of their assistants, have together achieved this lucrative distinction. Among their business, the lively sale of their own meritorious and inexpensive edition of Charles Knight's "Half-hours with the Best Authors" was peculiarly gratifying. Among Messrs. Porter & Coates's new presents for the spring trade is that of "Mother Goose in her New Dress," a book of witty and elegant rhymes, profusely illustrating verses either taken from the old nursery rhymes or imitated therefrom. This splendid and unique trifle is understood to be from the pen and pencil of Miss Nettie Chase, youngest daughter of the Ex-Secretary. We predict for it, not merely a success of fashion and social interest, but a wide popularity. The plates, of which we have seen the first lithographic stones, show a certain grace, mischief and drollery that are quite charming; while the verses, several of which are in German and French, are admirable nonsense-rhymes of the most unexplicable sort. Another publication, not dissimilar in character, is being prepared by the same house; it is a *facsimile* American reprint of the brilliant "Bab Ballads," by W. S. Gilbert, with many and original illustrations by the author; the lines are ingeniously queer and inexplicably unreasonable, and full of such drollery and fascination. The size of this book will be petite-quarto, the binding glossy green cloth, the paper and type of elegance and high style. The price will be $2, a dollar cheaper than that of the imported edition.

The Third Annual Convention of the American Institute of Architects was held in New York on the 19th and 20th days of last December. In the report of proceedings we observe an interesting address delivered by E. L. Godkin, Esq., at the close of the convention on Professional Guilds. The editor of the *Nation*, in a historic review, dissected the principle of co-operative labor, and showed, by the aspects Charles Reade, in his novel, has turned such a flash of light on.

We receive from the Faculty of Princeton College their Triennial Catalogue of Governors, Presidents and Vice Presidents, Curators, Professors, Tutors, Librarians, members of the Faculty of Arts, and Baccalaureates, running back to 1748. The Catalogue for 1869 makes over three thousand corrections from its predecessor, and is evidently much more accurate and minute care. Every alumnus and friend of Nassau Hall will desire a copy of this beautiful "Catalogus Collegii Neo-Cæsariensis."

We often have occasion to praise the excellence in the line of the publication of *Engineering and Review*, the organ of the transport-business, mining and production of the country. They have just issued an extra, condensing the accounts of the Insurance Companies, as published after the first of the year. It is an interesting exhibit.

RECEIVED: *Merry's Museum*, for February: H. B. Fuller, Boston.—*The Women's Advocate*, for February, (article by Antoinette Brown Blackwell); 59 Nassau street, N. Y.—*Evekian Monthly*, for February, 111 Broadway, N. Y.—*The Engineering Mining Journal* (monthly part, 64 folio pages), for January; 37 Park Row, N. Y.—*American Bookseller's Guide*, for February; American News Company, 119 Nassau street, N. Y.—*The Gardener's Monthly*, for January; published by Thomas Meehan, Germantown, Pa.—*Vick's Illustrated Catalogue for 1870*; published by James Vick, Rochester, N. Y.—*Lippincott's Magazine*, for February; *Coachmaker's International Journal*; published and edited by J. D. Ware, 251 Chestnut street.—*Vick's Illustrated Catalogue for 1870*; published by James Vick, Rochester, N. Y.—*Landreth's Rural Register.—Coachmaker's International Journal*; published and edited by J. D. Ware, 251 Chestnut street.—*The Manufacturer and Builder*, for February; Messrs. Tuttle, Morehouse & Company, No. 27 Park Row, N. Y.—*The Printer's Circular*; R. S. Menamin editor and publisher, 115 Monroe street.—*Medical Tribune*, published by the students of the Central High School.

CITY BULLETIN.

—The Controllers of the Public Schools held a stated meeting yesterday afternoon, M. Hall Stanton, President in the chair. A resolution for the purchase of a lot one hundred by forty feet in extent, at Twenty-third and Jefferson streets, for school purposes. The price asked is $3 75 per foot cash, or $4 per foot ground rent. Adopted. Mr. Schimmerling, chairman of the Committee on Girls' Normal School, presented a report naming the graduates of that institution at the late commencement, and suggesting a change in the manner of holding commencements, by limiting the number of admissions as spectators to the number of seats, and giving the right of admission for to all persons outside of the members of the Board of Control. The assembly room of the Normal School is suggested as the place to hold future commencements, instead of any public hall. The report was accepted. Appended to the report was a resolution asking Councils to appropriate the remainder portion of $100,000 appropriated for the purpose of erecting thereon a new Girls' High School building. Adopted. A letter was read from Carl Baum, stating the advantages of having paintings in the public schools. He had procured the necessary materials, and moved to the Delaware Water Gap, where he had painted fifteen pieces from nature, and he desired to present them to the public schools in April, properly framed. Prior to this he wishes to have them exhibited in this city. A resolution was offered that they be accepted, which was referred. It was then decided that the pictures be seen before being accepted. A report was presented by Mr. MacBride speaking in eulogistic terms of the success that has attended the opening of night schools. Mr. Armstrong read the following report:—Your committee to whom was referred the following resolution: "*Resolved*, That a committee of four be appointed to report on the expediency of memorializing the Legislature in favor of the passage of a law which, under proper restrictions, shall require the attendance of all children at some public school," beg leave to report that a law similar to the proposed, Governor of two States—one of them being that of our own—have directed the attention of the Legislature to the subject of compulsory education. Your committee think that no more important topic could engage the consideration of this board than that which relates to the education of all the children in the First School District of Pennsylvania. No system is complete in its usefulness which does not extract from it the greatest amount of good which it is capable of yielding. It cannot be the wish of this board that the benefit to be derived from its system should be circumscribed, if it is possible to render it more comprehensive. From a census taken in 1860, during the incumbency of Mr. Shippen, under resolution of the Board, by the authority of the Mayor, through the aid of the police, there were found to be of children, between the years of six and eighteen, at public schools, 70,419; private schools, 12,766; parochial schools, 11,863; regular employment, 29,254; not at school nor employed, 20,554.

There are now in the public schools about 85,000 children, and if the same rate of increase is going on as to the children out of school and not employed, the latter should now amount to about 25,000 children. It must, therefore, clearly appear that allowing the 25,000 to remain in ignorance of the rudiments of education must materially affect the benefit to be derived to the community from the pains and expense of educating the 85,000, so that while a portion are permitted to remain in ignorance you are not receiving the greatest amount of benefit you should derive from educating those you do. All civil rights are enjoyed under sufferance, not, to speak. The struggle between law and order and crime and disorder is always going on. In the degree that the respect of the people for the observance of the law is diminished, in the same degree the security of your civil rights and the strength of the barrier against all sorts of aggression upon the rights of property are lessened. The school tax may, therefore, be entitled a tax for the protection of civil rights, for any and all constitutions and codes are mere waste paper if the ones are against them. A premium is paid by you for the insurance of your house or life, but whether you insure or not, the destruction of the one or the loss of the other is neither hastened or retarded by the act. Not so as to the premium you pay to secure the education of the people. The establishment of courts, the act of enforcing their decrees, and of punishing those who offend against the law, are items of serious moment in the sum of taxation. If an education is the process by which you can confer upon a child, it ignorance is allied to vice, if it is true that the ratio of the first is lessened the latter is also decreased, the duty of the community to educate all the children within the limits is obvious. These are at first be some practical difficulties in the way of accomplishing the object, but these, it is thought, will eventually disappear. The act of the Legislature is indispensable, and your committee are of the opinion that it should be enacted requiring all parents and guardians to send the children under their care to a public school for a period of at least six months in each year. The committee do not present the form of a law. They believe they will have discharged their duty should they give their sanction to the principle, and should they recommend a specific time be obliged to attend school, in order that they may inquire the cause of non-attendance at public education. They suggest the adoption of the following resolution, and that a copy thereof, signed by the President and Secretary, be sent by the President to the Speaker of the Senate and House of Representatives and to the Governor:

Resolved, That the Legislature be respectfully requested to enact a law, with proper restrictions, requiring that all children should, through their parents or guardians, be required to attend some public school in the First School District of Pennsylvania for the period of at least six months.

It was moved that the majority report be recommitted, with instructions that the committee make an act embodying the ideas expressed in their report. Agreed to. Mr. MacBride presented a resolution declaring that certain teachers, not members of the Teachers' Institute, in closing their departments for the ostensible purpose of attending the same, is very reprehensible, and a violation of the trust reposed in said teachers, and condemning the schools where such conduct has been practiced are directed to prevent it hereafter. *Adopted.*

—Thomas & Son sold the following properties at the Exchange yesterday: 3 shares Union Fire Company, $5 50; 50 shares Union Banking Company, par $100, $100; 12 shares Reliance Insurance Company, par $50, $45; 25 shares Northern Liberties Gas Company, $87; 3 do. do. do., $90 to $90 50; 3 shares Commonwealth National Bank, $57 50; 17 shares Enterprise Insurance Company, $45; $4000 Danville, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, 75 cents; 1 share Arch Street Theatre, $1 25; 3 shares Academy of Music, with ticket, $90 50; 1,000 shares Mount Farm Coal Oil Co., 75c.; 10 cents; 1 share Arch Street Theatre, $1 25; 25 shares Enterprise Insurance Company, $45; 1 share Academy of Music, with ticket, $90 50; 1,000 shares Mount Farm Coal Oil Co., 75c.; 10 cents; 1 share Arch Street Theatre, $1 25; 25 shares Enterprise Insurance Company, $45; 25 shares Enterprise Insurance Company, $45; two-story brick dwelling, No. 621 North Sixteenth street, and lot 15 by 68 feet, $3,275; lot, 50 feet 6 inches by 127 feet, with a two-story house, $13,200; lot southeast corner Broad and Cambria streets, 109 by 528 feet, $9,100; three-story brick store, Nos. 25 and 27 North Front street, 16 by 70 feet, $3,000; three-story brick store and dwelling, No. 908 South Front street, adjoining, 14 by 60 feet, subject to ground rent of $42 66 a year, $2,800; second mortgage of $800, $700; ground rent of $42 66 a year, $725; one of $240 a year, $4,025; two ground rents, each $84 66 a year each, $1,120.

They sold on Tuesday next.

—A large meeting of colored persons was held last evening at Liberty Hall, Lombard street, near Eighth, in response to a resolution adopted by the Colored Union League of this city, to take action in reference to a proposed recognition of the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Mr. J. J. Bowers presided, and made a speech denouncing the Democratic party, and calling upon the colored citizens to remember, when they cast their first vote, that the Democratic party for many years had been their enemies and the Republican party their friends. He stated that the vote in the Sixth and Seventh Wards would be materially altered by the addition of the colored vote. A preamble and resolutions were then adopted calling for the appointment of a committee of twenty-five, to devise plans for the celebration of the day set apart by the Union League for the recognition of the amendment in question. The committee was appointed and the meeting adjourned.

—A committee of the Liberty Fire Company of Reading reached the city yesterday afternoon, bearing with them a very handsome frame enclosing the photographs of the members of their company, which was presented to the Fairmount Engine Company, of this city, in acknowledgment of courtesies received at the hands of the Fairmount during their visit to this city. The testimonial was received, on behalf of the Fairmount, by Daniel Dougherty, Esq. After the presentation, the Reading committee and the officers of the Fairmount Engine and a number of invited guests partook of a handsome collation at the American Hotel.

—The Magdalen Society held its 65th annual report, at which it was shown that thirty women were admitted the past year, and that on February 1, 1870, there were twenty-two in the asylum. The past year there were placed out at service, six discharged for improper conduct, four. The present number of the family is thirty. The revenue derived from sewing by the inmates was $320 50. The Board of Managers were chosen for the year.

—A meeting of the Board of Managers of the Baptist General Assembly was held the evening afternoon. The report showed that during the year there had been commissioned by the Board forty persons to preach the Gospel, who occupied the pulpits of sixty-one churches, their labors having extended through twenty-two counties of the State. The receipts of the association for the year were $12,045, and the expenses $12,148.

—The ladies' fair, last December, for the benefit of the Homœopathic Hospital, was a great success. The amount netted was $10,000. This sum is to be put out at interest, and together with $9,000 additional, making $20,000, will constitute an endowment fund, which, when it reaches $50,000, will be devoted to the erection of a new hospital.

—Edward Willingmyer, aged nine years, residing at the southeast corner of Third and German streets, was run over by a freight car on Washington avenue, below Third street, and had his left leg fractured, yesterday afternoon. He was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

—George Richards, a driver of the Tenth and Eleventh Streets Passenger Railway, had his hand crushed by being run over, at Eleventh and Thompson streets, last evening. He was removed to his home, Tenth street and Montgomery avenue.

—Charles Smith and Wm. Cox, charged with the murder of Peter Vereheiler, at Front and Pine streets, on the 25th of October last, were tried yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and were acquitted.

NEW JERSEY MATTERS.

—Yesterday a scene occurred in the Camden Court which impressed the audience in a very sensible manner. Three men, Gallagher, Gides and Rice, were brought up for sentence. They had been convicted of malicious mischief, in cutting hose belonging to the Camden Fire Department, while the officers and members were in the discharge of their duties at a fire. They appeared as if they had been fully convinced their unpleasant situation, and exhibited marked emotions of regret. Judge Woodhull took occasion to admonish them in terms of peculiar force and power on the enormity of the career which they had commenced, and which so soon had brought them to the bar of justice; how a performance so trifling as imposing the legally-constituted authorities in organizing the Paid Fire Department in an efficient basis, in their destroying their hose, would ultimately consign them to a condition of infamy, and keep them always in trouble. They were just at the beginning of life, when they ought to aim at an honorable purpose, when their natural instincts and the love of religious duty should have prompted a course of virtue. But they had not been long in existence, and yet in ways tends to the ruination of young men, had placed a different course. An offence had been committed, a grave and serious offence, for which the law demanded retribution, in case a punishment of a light character, in nature, but the safety and the rights of the community, the claims of justice, the welfare of society and the law demand it. He would deal with their offence and with them as leniently as possible, and would therefore sentence each to pay a fine of $250 and costs to Saturday next, and in default of which to undergo an imprisonment of one year in the penitentiary at Trenton. The deep pathos and earnestness with which the sentence was passed brought tears from the eyes of the prisoners, who, no doubt, would have given much of the best part of their existence had they never committed the crime. The scene struck with force that they thus passed ought to serve as a salutary warning against the commission of crime in the future.

—In the Court in Camden County, yesterday, the following sentences were passed by Judge Woodhull: James Kaigdn, Charles McGabe and Charles Davis, grand larceny, sent to the Reform School; Charles Burkett, grand larceny, one year in the penitentiary, and costs; Charles Hillman and Robert Hillman, selling on Sunday, four indictments, $20 each, $80; Frank Jones, petty larceny, $10, and stand committed until paid; same, grand larceny, one year in the penitentiary; Henry Dudley, highway robbery, two years in State Prison; Robert Irwin, selling on Sunday, $20 and costs; same, disorderly house, $20; Richard Farrow, petty larceny, $10; same, grand larceny, six months in State prison; same, grand larceny, $50 and costs; Francis Wm. Hart, assault and battery, six months in State prison; Frank McQuade, assault and battery, $5; Wm. Jones Fitzgerald, assault and battery, $5; Charles Hoy and Charles Smith, assault and battery, $5 each; Harry Colbert, assault and battery; $6 and costs.

—Yesterday was the most disagreeable day experienced in Camden the present year. In the morning a light packing snow had fallen to the depth of about two inches; by noon it had gotten well melted, and rain fell for a couple of hours, making the streets as disagreeable and unpleasant for locomotion as any period of the rigorous pages of that particular section impart to the inhabitants. The thermometer was 40 in the morning, and of a character peculiarly the own—the small-pox, which has been prevalent in the northwest for a long time, disappeared. Last night ice was made quite rapidly, and indications now are that we shall be in a pretty severe touch of winter.

—During the past few weeks an unusually interesting revival of religion has been in progress in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Atlantic City, and a very deep interest pervades the entire citizens. Over fifty conversions have taken place, and the good work is still going on, with the promise of grand results. Many of the converts are those who have made a change of heart are heads of families, and comprise many of the most substantial citizens of the place. This winter will be noted for the general awakening in the church at that "Seaside City."

The State Temperance Convention.

At her evening's session of the Pennsylvania State Temperance Convention at Harrisburg, the Resolutions Committee reported a series of resolutions, for one of which a minority report was offered as a substitute. The resolutions reported favored the doctrine of total abstinence, to the ballot to remedy the evil of intemperance; stigmatize the liquor traffic as a crime, and urge united and harmonious action. The majority offered a resolution recommending modification of the local traffic to leave the option of the people wherever practicable; cooperation with existing parties to enact and enforce the suppression of the traffic, and independent organization in localities where necessary.

The minority substitute resolution is to the effect that it is the duty of true temperance men to separate from present party affiliation and unite to form a prohibitory party in Pennsylvania, and for the overthrow, by hard money, of licensed dram-shops.

This elicited a warm debate, which continued to the adjournment, after ten o'clock. The further discussion was postponed to the morning session, this forenoon.

Inspiration and Science.

It is well for us to recollect, amid our difficulties between geology and revelation, what Saint Augustine said of old: "As to the description given by Moses, it is accommodated to the capacity of a rude people; and the succession there set forth is intended only to exhibit the several parts of a great whole, in the manner best suited to the conceptions of human intelligence."

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Locust Street, Between Broad and Sixth Streets.
THIRTEENTH SEASON OF GRAND ENGLISH OPERA.
Will Commence on Monday, February 14, 1870.
Twenty-Five Nights and Saturday Matinee.
FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 11,
Will be the first time in Philadelphia, in this city, of Balfe's Opera, in 3 acts, of Scott's celebrated romantic story, in English, of
MARIAGE OF FIGARO.
Are opera seldom produced either in Europe or America, and the cast of the opera presents a strong array of the company, but which the Directors are proud to be able to present, viz:
Countess, Madame Parepa Rosa.
Cherubino, Madame Scalchi.
Susanna, Miss Kate Fiske.
Count, Mr. Rudolph Aldrich.
Figaro, Mr. Frederic Lucas.
Conductor, Mr. Carl Rosa.
Prices as usual. Reserved Seats at Box office.
Parepa Rosa Concert Hall, 1608 Chestnut street.
The sale of seats for the first night of Marriage of Figaro will commence on Thursday, the 10th instant.
THE GREAT CHAMPION CIRCUS,
TENTH AND GALLOWHILL STREET,
Above Market, Opposite Franklin Institute.
Open Every Evening, Commencing at 7½ o'clock.
THE REAL BEDOUIN ARABS
In Proteus Feats of Strength, Agility and Address, the Descendants of Ishmael.
Mr. Frank Ryan, the Celebrated Athlete, and the Great Lucifer.
Admission 25 cents; Children under 10 years, 15 cents; Reserved Seats 25 cents extra.
The sale of seats for the first night at Stimson's Jewelry Store, 704 Chestnut street, commences on Thursday, February 10, 10 o'clock.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7½ o'clock.
the Champion Equestrian of the world, and
THE GREAT ENGLISH ATHLETE,
Who has challenged the Champions of the Circle to a Wrestle.
WALNUT STREET THEATRE.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, Feb. 9,
Third Week of the Celebrated Comedian,
MR. JOHN E. DOW,
Last time of the celebrated Play of
NARCISSE, THE VAGRANT,
Or, the Ladies Man.
In his original character of
NARCISSE RAMEAU.
As played for 300 consecutive nights in New York.
THURSDAY—THE SCULPTOR'S DREAM.
BATCHELOR'S HALL, FRIDAY.

FOR SALE.

ARCH STREET RESIDENCE
FOR SALE,
No. 1922 ARCH STREET.
Elegant Brown-Stone Residence, three stories and basement; very substantially furnished with every modern convenience, and built in a very superior and substantial manner. Lot 22 feet front by 150 feet deep to Outlinot street, on which is erected a handsome brick Stable and Coach House.
J. M. GUMMEY & SONS,
722 WALNUT Street.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
ON THE PREMISES, ON WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23, AT 12 O'CLOCK, WILL BE SOLD, THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY, VIZ:
ALL THOSE TWO-STORY BRICK MESSUAGES, WITH THREE-STORY BRICK WAREROOMS, SITUATE ON THE LOT OF GROUND, SITUATE ON THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF BROAD STREET, NORTH OF SOUTH STREET, CONTAINING IN FRONT ON BROAD STREET, 50 FEET, AND EXTENDING IN DEPTH WESTWARD, ALONG SOUTH STREET, 150 FEET TO A 20 FEET WIDE ALLEY, WHICH IS WELL BUILT AND IN EXCELLENT REPAIR, AND RENTED TO GOOD TENANTS, AND PRODUCES $1,800 PER ANNUM. WITH SUBURBAN LOT, SITUATE ON THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF BROAD AND WASHINGTON AVENUE, WITH ALL THE GAS, WATER, SEWER AND OTHER PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS, AND SIDEWALKS, PAVED AND FINISHED, AND PRACTICALLY DEDICATED TO PUBLIC USE, CONTAINING IN FRONT ON BROAD STREET, 50 FEET, AND EXTENDING IN DEPTH SOUTHWARD, ALONG WALNUT STREET, 140 FEET.
MAY BE SEEN ON SALE DAY.
CLEAR TITLE.
MAPS AND PLANS READY.
MAPS AND PLANS READY.
HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Containing seven acres of land, beautifully situated on the Westtown road, adjoining Mr. Jacob Schenck's Station, on the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad, and within a mile of Langhorne Station, Bucks county. Apply to
J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 722 Walnut street.
GERMANTOWN.—FOR SALE—THE COMFORTABLE COUNTRY SEAT, NO. 5 WEST GERMANTOWN AVENUE, Containing about 7 acres of land, with Coach House, Stable, Ice-house, Cistern, hot-house, greenery, &c., &c., Possession given April 1. Apply to
J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 722 Walnut street.
FOR SALE.—THE DESIRABLE DWELLING, No. 905 Clinton, between Spruce and Pine, with gas, bath, range, &c. Apply on the premises.
HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
The Ashland House—Nos. 207 and 209 Arch street, Possession given April 1, 1870.
J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 722 Walnut street.
TO RENT, STORE, No. 112 COMMERCE street, Suitable for a Grocery.
Apply on the premises, or to
JOHN T. MORRIS, 117 Commerce street.
TO RENT—WEST PHILADELPHIA PROPERTY.
Contiguous to 10 minutes' walk to the City, containing 10 rooms, convenient and in good order, with Stable, Carriage House, and Ice House attached. Rent $500 per annum.
Apply on the premises, or to
JAMES M. SCOTT, 237 South Front street.
TO RENT, A HANDSOME FURNISHED Home on Manheim street, Germantown, containing 10 rooms, with Stable and Coach House, and about 3 acres of ground, for the Spring and Summer months. Apply to
JAMES M. SCOTT, 237 South Front street.
TO RENT—A DESIRABLE DWELLING, No. 1 Wallace street, containing 10 rooms, with Gas, Bath, Furnace, Hot and Cold Water, and Gas Fixtures. Rent $500 per annum.
Apply on the premises, or to
JAMES M. SCOTT, 237 South Front street.
FOR RENT—MARKET STREET—Two Stores, Nos. 1 and 3 Market street, and Dwelling, No. 1 Market street, corner of Sixth.
Also, Dwelling, No. 437 Market street.
WALNUT STREET—Valuable property, northeast corner Fifteenth street, 50 feet front.
CHESTNUT STREET—Three Stores, suitable for Boarding-house, Restaurant, Dry-goods, or Business purposes.
WALNUT STREET—Large four-story store, No. 1027, with Cellar and Back Building, 40 feet front.
The above Properties will be ready for possession on April 1, 1870.
Apply to
H. F. KENNEY, Sign-Painter, 1027 Walnut street.
PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD COMPANY.
OFFICE—No. 828 Walnut street, Phila., Nov. 23, 1869.
Leave Philadelphia—7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 P. M.
Leave Germantown—6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 P. M.
Leave Norristown—6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 P. M.
Leave Philadelphia at 11 P. M. and leave Norristown at 12 M. will not stop on the Germantown Branch.
SUNDAYS.
Leave Philadelphia—9.30 A. M., 4.30 minutes, 7 and 11 P. M.
Leave Germantown—8 A. M., 1, 3, 5 and 9 P. M.
Leave Norristown—8.30 A. M., 1.30, 3.30, 5.30, 7.30 and 9.30 P. M.
Leave Philadelphia—7.30 minutes, 3, 4.30, and 11.00 A. M., 2.30 and 10.30 P. M.
Leave Germantown—8 A. M., 1 and 10.30 P. M.
Leave Norristown—8.30 A. M., 1.30, 3.30, 5.30, 7.30 and 9.30 minutes P. M.
Leave Philadelphia—6.30, 11.05, A. M.; 12.5, 4.05, 6.30, 8.30, 10 P. M.
Leave Germantown—7 A. M., 1.30, 5.30, 11.15 A. M.; 1.30, 5.30, 6.30, 8.30, 10 P. M.
Leave Norristown—7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.15 A. M.; 2.30, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30, 11 P. M.
SUNDAYS.
Leave Philadelphia—8 A. M., 4 and 10 P. M.
Leave Germantown—9.30 A. M., 5 and 11 P. M.
Leave Norristown—10 A. M., 6 and 11.30 P. M.
Leave Philadelphia—11 A. M., 12 M.; 1 P. M., 4, 6, 8, 10, 11 P. M.
Leave Germantown—8.30 A. M., 12 M.; 1.30 P. M., 6, 8, 10, 11 P. M.
Leave Norristown—9.30 A. M., 12 M.; 2 P. M., 7, 9, 11 P. M.
SUNDAYS.
Leave Philadelphia—7 A. M., 2 and 10 P. M.
Leave Germantown—9 A. M., 3 and 11 P. M.
Leave Norristown—10 A. M., 4 and 11.30 P. M.

EDUCATION.

H. Y. LAUDERBACH'S
CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND COMMERCIAL
ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS, No. 108 S. TENTH Street.
Second Term opens February 1, 1870.
Special Instruction in Practical Mathematics, Surveying, Book-keeping, Drawing.
Circulars at Mr. Warburton's, No. 630 Chestnut street, or at the
Engineering Mining Journal.

THE MISSES MANSFIELD'S SCHOOL
for young ladies, will open on Thursday, February 3, at the residence of Rev. A. D. Pudney, D. D., Burlington, New Jersey. Pupils will be received by Miss; Oliver Wendell Holmes, M. D., Boston, Mass.; Samuel Ireland, Esq., Burlington, N. J.; Hon. Joseph Casey, Washington, D. C.; Hon. Thomas Dowling, Burlington, N. J.; Rev. Dr. Pudney, Burlington, N. J.; Rev. Dr. Wolcott, Burlington, N. J.
H. D. GREGORY, A. M., CLASSICAL and English School, No. 1505 Market st., 3d-lm
THE LEHIGH UNIVERSITY,
SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pennsylvania.
Second Term opens February 1, 1870.
Tuition bill advanced, and preparatory class, apply to
HENRY COPPEE, LL.D.
President.
THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, S. W. corner Walnut and Twenty-first streets, offers peculiar facilities for fitting pupils for the Freshman or Sophomore classes in the College of Pennsylvania. The University of Pennsylvania. A first-class gymnasium affords ample opportunity for physical exercise, under competent teachers.
REFERENCES:
President Eliot, Harvard University; President Woolsey, Yale College; President Barnard, Columbia College; Cameron, Pritchett; Hon. William Strong, Hon. Morrison R. McMichael, Hon. John Cadwalader, Rev. Dr. Humphrey, D. D., Hon. William A. Porter, and the patrons of the School.
For circulars, address
R. H. CHASE and H. W. SCOTT, Principals.

MUSICAL.

BALLAD SINGING.
7, BISHOP,
33 South Nineteenth street.
SIG. P. RONDINELLA, TEACHER OF Singing, Residence 1509 Spruce street. Residence 20 S. Thirteenth street. 2mp

MISSOURI WINES.

The steady and increasing demand for these Wines, the growth of which we published a year ago, has induced the Proprietors to enlarge their cellars, and they now offer to the trade and consumers the purest and most rigorous pages of that particular section impart to the inhabitants. The thermometer was 40 in the morning, and of a character peculiarly the own—the small-pox, which has been prevalent in the northwest for a long time, disappeared. Last night ice was made quite rapidly, and indications now are that we shall be in a pretty severe touch of winter.

—During the past few weeks an unusually interesting revival of religion has been in progress in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Atlantic City, and a very deep interest pervades the entire citizens. Over fifty conversions have taken place, and the good work is still going on, with the promise of grand results. Many of the converts are those who have made a change of heart are heads of families, and comprise many of the most substantial citizens of the place. This winter will be noted for the general awakening in the church at that "Seaside City."

The State Temperance Convention.

At her evening's session of the Pennsylvania State Temperance Convention at Harrisburg, the Resolutions Committee reported a series of resolutions, for one of which a minority report was offered as a substitute. The resolutions reported favored the doctrine of total abstinence, to the ballot to remedy the evil of intemperance; stigmatize the liquor traffic as a crime, and urge united and harmonious action. The majority offered a resolution recommending modification of the local traffic to leave the option of the people wherever practicable; cooperation with existing parties to enact and enforce the suppression of the traffic, and independent organization in localities where necessary.

The minority substitute resolution is to the effect that it is the duty of true temperance men to separate from present party affiliation and unite to form a prohibitory party in Pennsylvania, and for the overthrow, by hard money, of licensed dram-shops.

This elicited a warm debate, which continued to the adjournment, after ten o'clock. The further discussion was postponed to the morning session, this forenoon.

Inspiration and Science.

It is well for us to recollect, amid our difficulties between geology and revelation, what Saint Augustine said of old: "As to the description given by Moses, it is accommodated to the capacity of a rude people; and the succession there set forth is intended only to exhibit the several parts of a great whole, in the manner best suited to the conceptions of human intelligence."

DESCUVREMENT — WANTED, A CAREER.

(From the Saturday Review.)

Perhaps we are too apologetic for using a foreign label, but there is no due English word which gives the full meaning of *descuvrement*. Only paraphrases and accumulations would convey the many subtle shades contained in it, and paraphrases and accumulations are inconvenient as headings. But if we have not the word, we have a great deal of the thing; for *descuvrement* is an evil unfortunately not confined to one country or to one class, and even we, with all our boasted Anglo-Saxon energy, have people among us as unoccupied and purposeless as can be found elsewhere. Certainly we have nothing like the Neapolitan lazzaroni, who pass their lives in doing in the sun; but that is more because of our climate than our condition, and if our *descuvrers* people do not doze out of doors, it by no means follows that they are wide awake within. Now, it is more unfortunate than this listless want of purpose which has nothing to do, which is indifferent to nothing, and which has no serious object in life; and the drifting, aimless temperament which, if it really means what it does not even watch, is the most disastrous that a man or woman can possess. Revelling energy, wearing itself out on comparative nothing, is better than the indolence which folds its hands and makes no effort to escape from a state of the most microscopic and restless perception is more healthy than that which, in Wordsworth's phrase, goes from Dan to Beersheba and finds all barren. If even death itself is only a transmutation of force, and nothing can be propagated or changed—what can we say of this waste, this mental death? How we must despair of a state which is simply stagnation? Not all of us have our work cut out and laid ready for us to do; very many have to find it for themselves; and if we do not understand, the day's work is set aside, we are apt to fancy that we want to do it sinner and sip his wine, dope over the fire for a couple of hours, and go to bed as the clock strikes twelve. We want to be busy, lively, of that long dream, of retirement which has been the ideal of so many, and consequently none of the luxuries of life are only its tedium and monotony. Life is dull round to the end of everything, and even mechanical routine; a blank so dead that active people feel sometimes inclined to envy the beasts for them than the passionless negation of their existence. They love nothing, they hope, for nothing, they do not even hate. Nothing will be auto-day, and to-day is as yesterday was; it is the mere passing of time which they kill, and time kills them in the end by hopeless, broken up by no springtime waking.

Though to be contented with what is unknown only, this distasteful state is nevertheless more frequently found with them than with men. It is comparatively rare to find a man dead as Englishman—is born with so little of the energy which characterizes the nation, that to rest content without some kind of object for his life, either in work or in pleasure, in study or in use, the chronic state of a man seems to remain in an unending *descuvrement*, a listless aspiration that does not even be sufficient active energy to fret at its own dullness. We see this kind of thing especially in the country, in the families of the gentry, and in the clergy. If we except the Sunday school and district visiting, neither of which pretends to be as a pleasant occupation to all minds—both in fact needing a little more active energy than they do—what is there for the unmarried daughter of little or no fortune, or of no position of a profession for any of them. Idear travel slowly, and root themselves still more slowly, in such minds. But what is there for the woman's work, for ladies, is utterly inadmissible by the best of them, and there is even a modest sufficiency to his daughters—enough to live on, in the old house and in the old way, without being a burden to anyone, or, if not, but above anything like positive want. There is no profession for them of an active career in art or literature; of going out as a governess, as a hospital nurse, or as a Sister; there is only the family and the home, and if there is no one to marry, there is no one to care for them. The chance is indeed very small and very remote, but there is no one to marry, and some have to live and die without the chance. The chance is indeed very small and very remote, but there is no one to marry, and some have to live and die without the chance. The chance is only the chance of marriage, the union of two souls, with the possible and not very probable chance of marriage, the union of two souls, with the possible and not very probable chance of marriage, the union of two souls, with the possible and not very probable