THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1870.

AFFAIRS IN KINS48.

Kansas Politics-Hon. Sidney (Jarke-Kanman Newspapers-City Growths-Establish-ment of Newspapers. From Our Own Correspondent.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Sept. 8.-Politicians in this State are busy. The Republican State Convention meets at Topeka to-day to nominate their candidates, and as the State is overwhelmingly Republican, a nomination is tantamount to an election. The biggest fight will be for the one seat in Congress. The present Representative, Hon. Sidney-Clarke, has served three terms, and is trying hard to secure a re-election; but there appears to be a very decided and strong opposition to his renomination, mainly on account of his connection with a ring known as the Black Bob Robbery, to get possession of the Shawnee Indian lands in Johnson county.

EANSAS NEWSPAPERS.

The rapid settling up of the State from all parts of the world gives great activity to newspaper enterprise. It is the character of this people that even the most remote settlement must be within reach of a church, school-house, and newspaper office, and as new communities are springing up in every direction, the opportunity for starting a newspaper is readily made available. Starting a newspaper here is not so great a financial undertaking as at the East.

A number of settlers find themselves within easy reach of one another on the bank of some pleasant stream. They see chances for speculation, and trading in town lots at first pays better than raising corn. In common with most settlements in Kansas they have good land, fine seasons, and good limestone for building purposes to offer the immigrant, but these settlers are remote from railroad communication, and their advantages are not known outside of their vicinity. To join the universal chorus of tooting, they are ambitious to acquire a penny whistle of their own, and to this end get some active-minded newspaper aspirant to join them, and at the expense of a few hundred dollars, raised by general assessment, start with a second-hand outfit. When once set going it is the journalist's own fault if he does not get along. Being his own editor, compositor, and pressman, his expenses cannot be heavy, and even if his subscription list brings him in nothing for the first year, if diligent he can derive enough revenue from advertisements and job work to pay his paper and ink bills. His board and clothing need not trouble him, as the editor of a paper in this section can command such influence as to be regarded a full equivalent for the creature comforts of life. After a year or so of this chrysalis existence the newspaper man finds population gathering around; his circulation and influence increasing, his village lots gaining in value, and if he has the right stuff in him he finds a future opening which will amply repay for the privations and hard work experienced at the beginning. This city of Leavenworth is a beautiful place and the commercial metropolis of Kansas, and finds her business improves with the constant accessions of a sterling population to Kansas. The amount of business done last year exceeds \$10,000,000, and this year will be much larger. No location west of the Missouri river is better adapted for an extensive commerce and the establishment of manufacturing than this city. It is on a hill on the west bank of the river, enjoying every facility of water and railroad communication in all directions; a splendid wrought-iron bridge is now being constructed from the city across the Missouri river. West and north the city stands Fort Leavenworth. of most considerable military post the the whole Department of the in West. General Pope, the department commander, has lately removed his headquarters from St. Louis to this place, and extensive additions are now being made to the already large number of buildings. Perhaps the most important advantage to this city is the opening of a valuable coal mine upon the north side of the town. This affords the citizens a cheap supply of fuel mined at their doors. The coal is the best quality of bituminous, and the shaft is 710 feet deep. A strong impetus is thus given to build up an extensive manufacturing interest here. There are already several manufacturing establishments, and, with the rich agricultural country surrounding, a constantly-increasing business in this ling may be expected. Nothing should stand in the way of this place becoming the centre of great manufacturing wealth. To afford an incentive to capital to seek this mode of employment, the City Council recently passed a resolution offering a royalty of three per cent. on all new manufacturing enterprises started in this city up to \$10,000, which shall be applied as capital in that class of business. FRITZ.

have never been married-I have no children-I

acknowledge none. I wal, the result of my fate, which cannot long be procrastinated, considering the weak state of my health, which has been aggravated by various drugs, administered to me for the purpose of destroying the faculties of mg mind, in order that I should become an idiot. Of death I entertain no fear; if I did it would be only necessary to take a retrospective view of the cruel end of my father and mother, to

make life odlous. make life offlous. One moment could deliver me from such a hard fate, but I belong to the French nation, and shall sustain the justice of my cause and struggle against adversity with unsubdued spirit, and show myself worthy of being the son of Louis the XVI.

The long persecutions which I have encountered have deprived me of the means of conveying me there. I have therefore opened a voluntary sub-scription, that those who commiserate my situation may aid me in recovering those rights so long lost, may aid me in recovering those rights so long loss, for which, in more prosperous days, I will express my acknowledgments. I can be personally seen at No. 78 South street, Philadelphia. CHARLES X,

June 11 1t Rois des Francais et de Navarrois,

LOUIS BLANC.

His Views on the French Crists-Monarchipal Anxiety for the Imperial Despotism. M. Louis Bianc, dating in London on the 14th of August, wrote as follows to the Paris Temps;—

How is it possible to read without a shudder the articles with which the London Times invokes in our

behalf the protective mediation of the neutra powers, adding, "Let them make haste, let then make haste; soon, perhaps, it may be too late!" I is true the London *Times* does not ask that they should implore peace for us upon any harsh or manifiating terms, it does not offer us that insuit. But, in fact, it holds that in explation of the policy of the han whom we have allowed to remain at our head, from whom we have allowed to remain at our head, it would not be too much to condemn us to defray the expenses of the war. What! are we then reduced after three partial defeats to this ex-tremity—to find no other means of safety than in the friendly feelings of singlishmen, or their desire to preserve intact the old system of the European balance of power? The indescribable lack of fore sight with which the signal for this disastrous war was given, the incomprehensible ignorance of the forces with which a conflict was so fiercely desired; the madness of plans based upon hypotheses since discovered to be completely absurd, the absence, too evident now, of preparation commensurate with the pature of the enterprise, the complete absence of strategy, the incompetence of the directing mind, the accumulation of faults which converted the battle-fields into mere slaughter-houses_have all these things become so evident to the English that at once they consider that they render wholly superfluous the value of our soldiers -- those incomparable soldiers whose almost fabulous heroism everywhere has excited expressions of admiration, and of whom many cannot speak without tears? What country, then, would be capable of sustaining itself in the hour of supreme danger if it be not that which possesses such children? But there are a great many Englishmen who believe France to be unconquerable-that is to say, if in-stead of belonging to such man, or to such a family, or to such a party, she belongs to herself. We can-not avoid being impressed with that patriotism which silences recriminations, suppresses resentments, and postpones reproaches, and which will not allow civil dissension to intervene as an auxiliary to the invaders. But it is inconceivable that France, condemned to explate so many faults commutted against her, should continue to accept the orders of him by whom they have been committed. People are astonished that Frenchmen, without distinction of party, do not agree among themselves to deprive the author of this fearful state of things of he power of making it still more fearful. It is a mere question of recrimination, of retribution or of party, but it is a question of public safety. Tomorrow-how can we avoid thinking of to-morrow? This is so evident that the Times-since the Crimean war the English Moniteur of Bonapartism-uttered few days back the word 'abdication." Not that the Emglish consider that the safety of France should be purchased at the price of a violent revolution, but they are of opinion that at the point at which things they are of opinion that at the point at which things are threatening to arrive—at the point, indeed, which they have already attained—the only method of preventing internal commotions from being added to the calamities of war is by common agreement, removing the pretexts for them. Fower must no longer be left in the hands which have made so lamentable a use of it. It must not be that at a moment when every Frenchman should have but one idea in his mud hechemi should have but one idea in his mind he should have two pressing upon him. The necessity of pre-serving France must not be contemplated for the

sake of the imperialists by a necessity of saving the dynasty. It must not be that to the friends of liberty, whosever they may be, the victory of the country should appear to be involved in a revival of despotism. A desire to spare the Imperial prestige from decisive blows must not induce those who are in the secret of the real state of things to disguise the truth or to mislead men's minds as to the extent of the faults that have been committed at the risk of driving France from one illusion to another until it should become swallowed up in an abyss.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA RE-PUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMIT-TEE.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7, 1870. In pursuance of the call of MAHLON H JICK. INSON, Chairman of the Executive Committee of State Central Committee, the Committee met at 3 P. M. this day at the Continental Hotel.

The Chairman read the following letter: ALTOONA, Aug. 16, 1870. M. H. DICKINSON :

M. H. DICRINSON; DEAR SIN:—The State Central Committee have to-day passed the foll wing resolution:— Resolved, That the whole matter of the dispute between Captain Creely and the Hon. Charles

O'Nelli, in regard to the Congressional nomination in the Second district, be referred for examination to the Executive Committee, and that both parties be afforded an opportunity to be heard before said committee.

You will please convene the Executive Committee, of which you are charman, and take into con-sideration the above resolution. Truly yours, JOHN COVODS,

Truly yours, JOHN COVODS, Chairman of State Central Committee, On motion of Charles H. Pennypacker, the follow-

epublican State Central Committee have no wish interfere with the nomination for Congress in the Second district, as they believe that all questions relative thereto should be settled by the City Executive Committee.

Un motion, the Secretary was directed to furnish O'neill, Captain Creely, John Price Wetherill, Corne-lius Walborn, and Chairman of Republican City Executive Committee.

On motion, adjourned to meet at call of Chairman. MAHLON H. DICK NSON, Chairman. CHAS. H. PENNYPACKER, Secretary. 9 S 4t

PHILADELPHIA UNIVERSITY OF MEDI-CINE AND SURGERY, located NINTH Street, south of LOCUST, The Committee to dis-tribute free tickets to medical students for the lec-tures of the University which commons of the location tures of the University, which commence October , will receive applications until October 15. The pplication must be made in writing, with evidence of hability to pay full fees and of good moral character. The names of the gratuitous students will not be disclosed. Apply to or address W. PAINE DEAN, M. D., University Building, for free medical atten-tion, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from 12 to 2

ANCE COMPANY. At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this

o'clock.

Company, held on Monday, September 5, 1870, the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors for

8 27 am w9t

the entring year, viz.:-DANIEL SMITH, JR., ISAAC HAZLEHURST, J. GILLINGHAM FELL, THOMAS ROBINS, JOHN DEVEREUX, THOMAS SMITH,

And at a meeting of the Directors on the same day, DANIEL SMITH, JR., Esq., was unanimously

tted President. 7t WILLIAM G. CROWELL, Secretary.

RANCE COMPANY.

SEPTEMBER 5, 1870. SEPTEMBER 6, 1870, The Directors have this day declared a dividend of SEVEN DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share on the stock of the Company for the last six months, which will be paid to the stockholders or their least representatives ofter the 15th lost their legal representatives, after the 15th inst, 969t WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE SOUTHWARK BANKING COMPANY, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to one million dollars.

BOT BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS SPLEN. did Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless-Reliable-Instantaneous-no disappointment-no ridiculous tints-"Does not contain Lead nor any Vitatic Poison to in-jure the Hair or System." Invigorates the Hair and

leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 BOND Street, New York. [4 27 mwf5

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars, with the right to REAL ESTATE AT AUOTION. SSIGNRES' SALE.

ESTATE OF THE FREEDOM IRON AND STEEL COMPANY. in a Mortgage executed by

FREEDOM IRON AND STEEL COMPANY. The undersigned, assignees in trust for the benefit of the creditors of the Freedom Iron and steel Company, will sell at public anction, at the office of the company, in Derry township, Mifflin county, Pennsylvanis, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of Sep-tember, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock, noord, he following property of the said company, comprising about thirty-nine thousand (39,000) acres of land in Mifflin and Huntingdon counties, Pennsylvania, on which there are crected extensive steel works, three (3) charcoal blast furnaces in use and one (1) disused, with numerous shops and buildings.

with numerous shops and buildings. The assignces propose to sell at the same time and place:

The property known as the Yoder farm, in Brown township, Millin county, containing 158 acres and 124 perches.

Also, the property known as the Williams farm, in Derry township, Mifflin county, containing 107 acres and 99 perches. A detailed description of all the above properties will be found in an advertisement in this paper of an intended sale of the same property by Wistar Mor-ris, James T. Young, and Enoch Lewis, trustees.

The foregoing properties will be sold in one parcel or lot, subject to the payment of the mortgages now

existing against the property. One of them bearing date February 1, 1867, given to Wistar Morris, James T. Young, and Enoch Lewis, in trust, to secure bonds of the company, pay-able on February 1, 1887, with interest thereon at 6

per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of August and February. The principal of which debt is \$500,000, and on

above interest was paid up to the first day of February, 1869.

ruary, 1869. The other mortgage is dated December 1, 1868, held by Henry Winsor, Wistar Morris, and E. C. Biddle, in trust, to secure bonds of the company, payable on the 1st day of December, 1883, with in-terest thereon at 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st days of June and Decemer; on this there is due for principal \$300,000, with interest from December 1, 1860.

But the purchasers will be at liberty to insert a clause in their deed, excluding any personal lia-bility for the debts thus secured, and agreeing to no more than a recognition that such mortgages exist and are liens.

of iron ore, about 2000 tons of cinder, about \$1,000 cords of wood cut for coaling, a quantity of lime-stone, together with a large quantity of material in

Also, 1,942,654 lbs. steel ingots. 41 tons warm blast scrap iron.

17,821 lbs. plow plate, trimmed. 244,614 lbs. round and square iron and steel buggs ire, sleigh steel, rail webs and bottoms, etc. 6 1955-2240 tons steel ralls.

10 1351-2240 tons steer rains. 10 1351-2240 tons steer rains. 105 steel ingots at Lochiel Iron Works, Harrisburg, weighing 60,772 lbs., hammered. 597 steel ingots at Johnstown, weighing 383,786 lbs., not hammered.

5 tons castings.

4 tons scrap. Also, an assortment of dry goods, boots and shoes, facturing establishment, in store at Forge Works, in Derry township, Mifflin county, and in store at Greenwood Furnaces, Huntingdon connty. The whole of the above described personal pro-

perty will be offered in one parcel, and if a sufficient price, in the judgment of the assignees, is not offered, they will be withdrawn and sold in separate

parcels, as may be decided upon. TERMS OF SALE.

The purchasers of the real estate will be required to pay at the time of the sale One Thousand (1000) Dollars, if the bid amounts to so much, and any balance stamp the deed to be signed by the assignees.

The purchasers of the personal property will be required to pay at .ae time of signing the memorandum, when the property is struck down, \$1000, and within thirty days the balance of the purchase money, reserving, however, what will be the pro-bable amount of the dividend to which the purcha-sers, as creditors, will be entitled, less 10 per cent., sers, as creditors, will be entitled, less 10 per cent., and on their giving approved security, to pay in on reasonable notice, from time to time, any part or parts of such residue as may be required by the assignces in their judgment, and the purchasers will be required to pay, in addition to the amount of their bid, the cebt due for wood leave, for the wood cut and bought by them, amounting to about \$2000, JAMES S. BIDDLE, CHARLES MCCREA, Assignces of the Freedom Iron and Steel Company. PHILADELFHIA, August 20, 1870. 8 22 mth 9t

REAL ESTATE AT AUGTION. OTICE. By virtue and in execution of the powers contained

THE CENTRAL PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY

the city of Philadelphia, bearing date eighteenth day of April, 1863, and recorded in th office for recording deeds and mortgages for the city and county of Philadelphia, in Mortgage Book

A. C. H., No. 56, page 465, etc., the undersigned Trustees named in said mortgage WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

at the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, in the city of Philadelphia, by

MESSRS. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,

corner of the said Broad and Coates streets; thence extending eastward at right angles with said Broad street eighty-eight feet one inch and a half to ground now or late of Samuel Miller; thence southward along said ground, and at right angles with said Coates street, seventy-two feet to the northeast cor-ner of an alley, two feet six inches in width, leading southward into Penn street; thence west-ward crossing said alley and along the lot of ground hereinafter described and at right angles with said Broad street, seventy-nine feet to the east side of the said Broad street; and thence northward along the east line of said Broad street seventy-two feet to be slowed of the said Broad street seventy-two feet to the place of beginning. Subject to a Ground Rent

of \$280, silver money. No. 2. The other of them situate at the northeast corner of the said Broad street and Ponn street, containing in front or breadth on the said Broad street eighteen fect, and in length or depth eastward along the north line of said Penn street seven-ty-four feet and two inches, and on the line of said lot parallel with said Penn street seventy-six feet five inches and three-fourths of an inch to said two feet six inches wide alley. Subject to ground rent

of \$72, silver money. No. 3. All that certain lot or piece of ground be ginning at the S. E. corner of Coates street and Broad street, thence extending southward along the said Broad street nineteen feet seven inches and fiveeighths of an inch; thence eastward eighty feet one inch and one-half of an inch; thence northward, at right angles with said Coates street, nine feet to the south side of Coates street, and thence westward along the south side of said Coates street ninety feet place of beginning. No. 4. Four Steam Dummy Cars, twenty feet long

by nine feet two inches wide, with all the necessary steam machinery, seven-inch cylinder, with ten-inch stroke of piston, with heating pipes, &c. Each will seat thirty passengers, and has power sufficient to draw two extra cars.

draw two extra cars. NOTE.—These cars are now in the custody of Messrs, Grice & Long, at Treuton, New Jersey, where they can be seen. The sale of them is made subject to a lien for rent, which on the first day of

July, 1870, amounted to \$600.

No. 5. The whole road, plank road, and railway of the said The Central Passenger Railway Company of the city of Philadelphia, and all their land (not included in Nos. 1, 2, and 3,) roadway, railway, rails, rights of way, stations, toll houses, and other super-structures, depois, depot greunds and other real estate, buildings and improvements whatsoever, and all and singular the corporate privileges and fran-chises connected with said company and plank road an railway, and relating thereto, and all the tolls, income, issues, and profits to accrue from the same or any part thereof belonging to said company, and generally all the tenements, hereditaments and fran-chises of the said company. And also all the cars of every kind (not included in No. 4,) machinery, tools, implements, and materials connected with the proper

equipment, operating and conducting of said road, plank road, and railway; and all the personal pro-perty of every kind and description belonging to the said company. Together with all the streets, ways, alleys, passages, waters, water-courses, easements, franchises, rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever, unto any of the above-mentioned premises and estates belonging and ap-pertaining, and the reversions and remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim, and demand of every nature and kind whatsoever of the said Com-pany, as well at law as in equity of, in, and to the same and every part and parcel thereof. TERMS OF SALE. The properties will be sold in parcels as numbered. On each bid there shall be paid at the time the pro-perty is struck off Fifty Dollars, unless the price is less than that sum, when the whole sum bid shall be paid. W. L. SCHAFFER, W. W. LONGSTRETH, Trustees. 8 13 61t PROPOSALS. DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS.

REAL ESTATE AT AUDTION. TRUSTEES SAL BBTATE

OF THE FREEDOM IRON AND STEEL COMPANY. The undersigned, Mortgagees and Trustees un the mortgage of the FREEDOM IRON AND STRI COMPANY, which bears date February 1, 18 under and pursuant to a request and notice) creditors, given under the provisions of the mortgage, for default of payment of interest, Will sell at public sale, at the Philadelphia I change, on TUESDAY, the 97th day of Septemb A. D. 1810, at 12 o'clock noon, by

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.

All the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and re estate of whatsoever kind and wheresoever situa and being of the said Freedom Iron and Steel Con pany, and all the buildings, machine shops, mach nery, fixtures, forges, furnaces, grist mill, ore right stationary engines, saw mills, railroads and cars every kind belonging to the said Company grant in mortgage by the said Company to us by the sa mortgage, viz. :--

About thirty-nine thousand (39,000) acres of lar in Mifflin and Huntingdon counties, Pennsylvani on which there are erected extensive steel work four (4) charcoal blast furnaces, and numerous sho and buildings, to wit :--

The property known as the Freedom Iron an Steel Works, in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, con prising two hundred and eighty-nine (259) acres land.

One (1) charcoal blast furnace, Bessemer ste converting house, hammer shop, rail and plate mit steam forge, tyre mill, water-power bloomery, cas steel works, foundry and machine shops, old forg smith shop, carpenter shop, store with warehou attached, mansion house, offices, 64 dwelling house saw-mill, lime-kiln, stables and other buildings, wi stationery engines, machinery, and fixtures.

Also, the property known as the Greenwood O Bank, in Union township, Mifflin county, containing

91 acres of land, and 20 dwelling houses and stable Also, the property known as the Week's Saw Mi in the same county, containing 2352 acres of lan with mill and all the machinery and appurtenance thereof. With two small tracts of land in Der township, Mullin county, each containing about or acre, more or less, respectively known as the Cu ningham and Ryan lots, and two small tracts of lan containing about one acre and one-fourth of an acr respectively, known as the Hostetter lot, and th Stroup House and lot, in Union township, Mini county.

Also, about 17,400 acres of unseated lands, Mifflin county.

Also, the right to take ore on the Muthersbau farm, in Decatur township, Mittlin county, at) royalty of 25 cents per ton.

Together with about 907 acres of land, in Hunting den county, known as the Greenwood Farna tract, with two charcoal blast furnaces, known the Greenwood Furnaces, with engines and fixture with mansion house, 17 stables, carpenter sho blacksmith shop, 82 dwelling houses, offices a store, one grist mill, with stable and buildngs every description, railroad and ore cars.

Also, the property known as the Monroe Furnad in Barre township, Huntingdon county, containing about 179 acres of land, with nine dwelling-house stables, carpenter shop, smith shop, store and offi building.

Also, about 17,200 acres of land, in Huntingdo county (of which 637 acres are seated and partly in proved). Together with all and singular the corp rate rights, privileges, and franchises of the se Company.

The foregoing properties will be sold in one part or lot, in payment of the bonds of the said Freedo Iron and Steel Company, amounting to \$500,0 with interest from February 1, 1869, secured by t said mortgage to the trustees, under the terms which this sale is made, the said mortgage being first mortgage on the said property. The terms sale of the property above described will be as for \$2000 in cash, to be paid when the property struck off. The balance te be paid in cash upon t execution of the deed to the purchaser. The Trustees will also sell at the same time a place, and under the same request and notice creditors, all the right, title, and interest of Trustees, as mortgagees in trust, of, in, and to t following described properties, viz. :-The property known as the Yoder Farm, in Brow township, Mifflin county, containing 158 acres, perches, composed of two tracts as follows :--Beginning at stone in road, thence by land of Jo D. Barr, north 53 degrees east, 102 5-10 perches stone; thence by land of Joseph B. Zook, north 4 degrees west, 202 8-10 perches, to stone; thence land of John Hooley, south 46% degrees west 102 1 perches, to stone; thence south 44½ degrees ea 190 6-10 perches, to the place of beginning-conta ing one hundred and twenty-five acres and twel perches net measure. Also all that other certain tract of land adjoint above, beginning at stone in road, thence up as road, north 44¼ deg. west, 67 5-10 perches, to ston thence by land of John Hooley, south 45% deg. we 79 6-10 perces to stones; thence by land of David Yoder, south 42% deg. east, 66 8-10 perches, to sto in road; thence along said road and by land , Gideon Yoder, north 46% deg. east, 81 1-10 perch to the place of beginning-containing thirty-thr acres and one hundred and twelve perches, net me The same being subject to mortgage given secure bonds, amounting to \$11,735-34, upon \$35 of which interest is due from April 1, 1869, and c balance of said bonds interest is due from April

About 405,000 bushels of charcoal, about 1000 tons various stages of manufacture. Also one hundred and two (102) mules and nine-teen (19) horses with wagons and harness complete,



A Double of Charles X Appealing to Philadel-

The question "Have we a Bourbon among us?" used to be an every-day one, but it has long since ceased to agitate the public. Below we give a reprint of a curious advertisement which appeared in a Philadelphia paper on June 18, 824. At this time the actual Charles X was par mount in French politics, and a few months afterwards ascended the throne, on the death of his brother, Louis XVIII. Now that another royal family of France has started on its wanderings over the world, the appeal of the bogus Bourbon will be read with interest. We may soon have some bogus Bonapartes amongst The advertisement reads:us.

The Dauphin of France to the Citizens of Philadelphia.

THE French Consuls in the United States of America, who have been instructed by the public papers, and by myself, of my claim—that of being the son of Louis XVI—and who have been unwilling to grant me means by which my family (the house of Bourbon and his Malesiy the Emperor (the house of Bourbon and his Majesiy the Emperor of Austria) could be instructed of my existence and pretensions; these same Consuls have refused me all assistance, to prevent me from reaching my country, where their characters could be made known. The Supreme Ruler will not suffer the guilty to pass unpunished, and will prove that sooner or later the virtuous and wise will meet their due reward.

the virtuous and wise will meet their due reward. Having spent twenty-five years of my existence both with the army and populace of France is suffi-cient for my satisfaction to know that the people in general did not participate in the destruction of my parents hence it is that I recognize the French ration the sole heir of my rights should death arrest me before I ascend the throne of my ancestors.-I

A THOUSAND YEARS AGO.

Another Great Campaign Once Fought Over the Present Battle-Fields.

It is certainly one of the greatest curiosities in history that exactly one thousand years ago, in the year of our Lord 870, the people of France and Ger-many fought under their kings upon the same soil, that of Lorraine, for very nearly the same reasons, and with the same result. This happened as follows:-The empire of Charlemagne and that of his son who succeeded htm, Ludwig I, called the Plous, was divided by his three sons, the grandsons of Charlemagne, in \$43, at the Congress of Verdun, between themselves in such a manner that Lothaire received. sides the title of Emperor, Italy and what was then sides the title of Emperor, Italy and what was then called Middle Franconia, a strip of land running from the North Sea to the Mediterranean, and there joining Upper Italy, a broad strip of land containing modern Holland, Belgium, the Lorraine, the Alsace, and all that part of Southern France lying between the Rhone and Saone and the Alps on the east. Ludwig received Eastern Franconis, which was from that time called Germania, or Germany, and from which he, as Germany's first king, was called Ludwig the German.

Carl, who was called the Bald, from his bald head. received Western Franconia, from that time called Franconia or France. Lothaire died in 855, and Francons of France. Lottaire died in 855, and again subdivided his empire amongst his three sons. To the oldest, Ludwig, he gave Italy and the crown and title of emperor: to the second, Lothaire, the northern part of his dominion, comprising a part of modern Holland, Belgium, and the province called up to this day Loraine or Lotharingen, the Alsace, and all the land extending down to the Saone. To the roungest Carl, he gave, il the land south of the the youngest, Carl, he gave all the land south of the Saone to the Mediterranean, under the title of Kingdom of Provence.

In s69 Lothaire died without heirs, after he had previously become possessed also of his brother Carl's Kingdom of Provence, and it was then that Carl the Bald, King of France, stepped forward to take note possession of his neutronic field of the start of the second take sole possession of his nephew's kingdom, com-prising all the eastern part of modern France, and extending from the Meuse to the Rhine, and from the Rhone to the Alps, and from the North Sea way down to the Mediterranean. He was completely successful, for his nephew Ludwig the Emperor in Italy, and his brother Ludwig, the King of Germany, had both their hands too full to claim their share of the rich inheritance.

But a year later, in 870, just one thousand years ago, suddenly a large and well-appointed German army crossed the Rnine, broke into France, and de-feated Carl the Bald and his armies at once, and so completely that he was compelled to sign a treaty of peace in the same year (870), by which he ceded to his brother Ludwig, the German, all the eastern part of those lands which he had appropriated from his nephew, and comprising the modern provinces of Alsace, Eastern Lorraine, and the territories around the cities of Trier, or Treves, Cologne, Mastricht, and Utrecht, down to the routh of the river Rhine. The first grand fight for the Rhine provinces on the part of France, and the Alsace and Lorraine on that of Germany, which is, after all, if not the sole cause, certainly one of the principal causes of the present war of 1870, took place consequently just one thousand years ago, in 870, and with the same

A MADMAN'S MANIA.

result.

Towards nightfall on Thursday last the little town ship of Ewing, near Trenton, N. J., was startled b the announcement that a madman was in the vic ship of Ewing, near Trenton, N. J., was startled by the announcement that a madman was in the vici-nity, terrifying the children by his wild demeanor. Every door was closed as fast as the arrival was made known. In a few minutes he appeared before the house of Patrick Tracy with big stones in his fists, and commenced pelting them at the walls and door. Tracy was about to rush forth upon him, when he found that it would be no easy mat-ter to conquer him. He accordingly placed his affrighted wife in the room, locked the door, and ran through a back entrance for assist-ance. A gentieman named Augustus immediately loaded his double barrelled gun and hastened back with Tracy. He scarcely kad time to scan the assainant when the latter rushed frantically towards him, threw him to the ground, and, wreating the weapon from his hands, was about to present it to his head. Tracy carght the gun, however, and a desperate struggle ensued, in the course of which the maniac received several severe blows on the head. When he found that he could not retails his hold of the gun he selzed a stone, and with one blow mashed the hand of Augustus. After an obstinate contest they subdued him, and he retreated hastly from the spot. Tracy and Augustus were too much exhausted to pursue him, but went before Justice Mills, of Trenton, to procure a warrant for the man's arreat. He was committed to the crunty jain Structure Hargel to-day. Herald to-day.

ncrease the same to ten million dollars

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE KEY STONE STATE BANK, located at Philadelphia, with a capital of two hun-dred and fifty thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to five hundred thousand dollars.

TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTHWASH.

It is the most pleasant, cheapest and best dentifrice t. Warranted free from injurious ingredients, It Preserves and Whitens the Teeth ! extant.

Invigorates and Soothes the Gums! Purifies and Perfumes the Breath! Prevents Accumulation of Tartar! Cleanses and Purifies Artificial Teeth!

Is a Superior Article for Children!

Sold by all druggists and dentists. A. M. WILSON, Draggist, Proprietor, \$210m Cor. NINTH AND FILBERT Sts., Philada.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE IRON BANK, to be located at Phi-ladelphia, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to one million dollars.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA .- THE College Year will open on THURSDAY, Sep-tember 15. Candidates for admission will present tnemselves at 10% o'clock on that day. FRANCIS A. JACKSON,

9 5 10t Secretary. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of

Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in ac-cordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE ANTHRACITE BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of five hundred theu-sand dollars, with the right to increase the same to two million dollars.

THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA Manufacture and sell the Improved, Portable Fire Extinguisher. Always Reliable.

D. T. GAGE, No. 118 MARKET St., General Agent. 5 30 tf

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL CAPITAL, £2,000,000. SABINE, ALLEN & DULLES, Agents, FIFTH and WALNUT Streets. 10 - 25

WARDALE G. MCALLISTER, 100 Attorney and Counsellor at Law, No. 203 BROADWAY, New York.

LAWYER, JAMES M. SCOVEL, No. 113 PLUM STREET, CAMDEN, N. J. Collections made anywhere inside of New Jer-

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HEADQUARTERS FOR EXTRACTING Teeth with freeh Nitrous-Oxide Gas. Absolutely no pain. Dr. F. R. THOMAS, formarly operator at the Colton Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to the painless extraction of teeth. Office, No. 211 WALNUT

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low prices. New styles constantly received.

both Remontoir & Graham Escapement, striking hour only, or striking quarters, and repeating hour on full chime.

Estimates furnished on application either personally or by mail. 5 25 WILLIAM B. WARNE & CO., Wholesale Dealers in WATCHES AND JEWELRY, S. B. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets, g 251 Second floor, and late of No. 35 S. THIRD St. WHISKY, WINE, ETO. CARSTAIRS & McCALL

No. 126 Walnut and 21 Granite Sta IMPORTERS OF Brandles, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PURE RYE WHISKIES

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WILLIAM ANDERSON & CO., DEALERS IN Fine Whiskles,

No. 146 North SECOND Street, Philadelphia.

PROPOSALS.

I MPROVEMENT OF THE SCHUYLKHLL RIVER. UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE.)

No. 208 S. FIFTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA., Sept. 8, 1570.) Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M of MONDAY, the 10th ay of October, 1870, for clearing the channel of the chuylkill river at its mouth, at Gibson's Point, and

chuyikhi river at its mouth, at Gibson's Point, and hove to the Chesnut Street Bridge. The channel is to be dredged at the places named to btain a width of one hundred and fifty (150) feet, and depth of eighteen (18) feet at mean low water. The naterial to be removed is mostly sand. It must be isposed of in conformity with the regulations of the loard of Port Wardens.

The amount to be excavated is about 40,000 cubic ards. Proposals will state the price per cubic yard ensured in the scows, and the time of commencing

nd completing the work. A deduction of ten (10) per centum on partial pay-ents will be made until the completion of the

No contract will be entered into for working after is soth of June, 1871. Blank forms for proposals will be furnished by this fice, and any other information practicable to

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Proposals must be addressed to the undersigned, ad endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Dredg-or the Schurch of Bixor " the Schuylkill River."

J. D. KURTZ, Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineer 20.0 Q TUMBRELLAS-CHEAPEST INTHE CITY DIXONS, No. 2 8, RIGHTE Street. Distant

OFFICE, No. 104 S. FIFTH STREET,] PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9, 1870. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the Commissioner of Highways until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, 12th instant, for the construction of sewers on the line of Franklin street, from the sewer on Race street to a point four hundred and sevenly feet north of Race street, and on Fifteenth street, from South Penn Square to the south side of Chesnut street; said sewers to be constructed of bricks, circular in form, with a clear inside diameter of three feet, with such manholes as may be directed by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor. The under-standing to be that the sewers herein advertised are to be completed on or before the 30th day of November, 1870. And the contractor shall take bills prepared against the property fronting on said sewer to the amount of one dollar and fifty cents for each lineal foot of front on each side of the street as so much cash paid; the balance, as limited by ordinance, to be paid by the city; and the contractor will be required to keep the street and sewer in good order for three years after the sewer is

finished. When the street is occupied by a city passenger railroad track, the sewer shall be constructed alongside of said track in such manner as not to obstruct or interfere with the safe passage of the cars thereon; and no claim for remuneration shall be paid the contractor by the company using said track, as specified in Act of Assembly

approved May 8, 1866. Each proposal will be accompanied by a certificate that a bond has been filed in the Law Department, as directed by ordinance of May

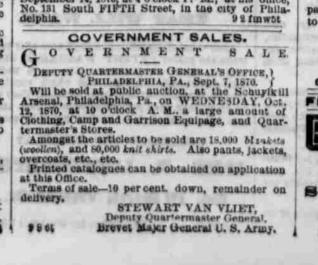
25, 1860. If the lowest bidder shall not execute a contract within five days after the work is awarded, he will be deemed as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the next lowest bidder. Specifications may be had at the Department of Surveys, which will be strictly adhered to. The Department of High ways re serves the right to reject all bids not deemed satisfactory.

All bidders may be present at the time and place of opening the said proposals. No al-lowance will be made for rock excavation, except by special contract. MAHLON H. DICKINSON,

Chief Commissioner of Highways. 993t

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA. Estate of HULDAH A. STONE, deceased. The Auditor appointed by the Court to andit, aettle, and adjust the account of AUGUSTINE G. STONE, administrator of HULDAH A. STONE, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the parpose of his appointment, on WEDNESDAY, September 14, 1870, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 131 South FIFTH Street, in the city of Phila-



Also, the property known as the Williams farm, follows:-

All that certain tract of land situate in Der township, Miffin county, Pa., bounded and describ as follows :-

Beginning at a chesnut, corner of lands of Phil Martz, thence by lands of William Henney a Samuel McManamy, north 37 degrees west, 193 perches, to a hickory; thence by lands of Sam McManamy, north 17 degrees west, 17 perche thence by land of James M. Martin, south 75 d grees west, 22 perches, to a post; thence by land Johnston Sigler, south 57 degrees west, 169 perche to a hickory; thence by lands of Peter Townsen heirs, south 37 degrees east, 91 perches, to stone thence by land of heirs of John McDonell, decease and Mrs. McIlvain, north 60 degrees east, 99 perches, to a post; thence by land of Philip Mart north 70% degrees east, 89% perches, to the place beginning-containing one hundred and seven acr

and twenty-nine perches of land, and allowance. This property is charged with a mortgage, give to secure bonds for \$1250, with interest at 6 p cent. per annum, from November 8, 1868.

Also, the property known as the Stroup Ore Ban in Union township, Mifilin county, containing abo nine acres and eighty-nine perches.

The last named property is subject to a mortga given to secure a bond for \$1000, bearing interest the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from July 1868.

The terms of sale of the last three describe

Twenty-five dollars in cash to be paid upon ead when they are respectively struck off.

The balance of the purchase money of each to I paid in cash upon the execution of the conveyan to the purchaser.

WISTAR MORRIS, JAMES T. YOUNG, ENOCH LEWIS, M. THOMAS & SONS, 6 97 mth 1827 Auctioneers FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF BAF J. WATSON & SON. Of the late firm of EVANS & WATSON. FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF AFE STOR No. 53 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. A low doors above Chemut st., Philada