THE BALANCE OF POWER. From the N. Y. Tribune.

When John Bright, in 1865, pronounced the theory of the balance of power, "that gigantic system of out-door relief for the aristocracy of Great Britain," to be "pretty nearly dead and buried," he probably did not really perceive how close its end was at hand, "It rises up before me when I think of it," said he, "as a ghastly phantom which, during one hundred and seventy years whilst it has been worshipped in this country, has loaded the nation with debt and with taxes, has sacrificed the lives of hundreds of thousands of Englishmen, has desolated the homes of millions of families, and has left us, as the great result of the profligate expenditure which it has caused, a doubled peerage at one end of the social scale, and a far more than doubled pauperism at the other." The war in Italy, the war in Denmark, the Austrian war of 1866 all did much to destroy this costly superstition; but its final overthrow was left for the present summer. With Germany united, Mr. Pitt's policy, to which English statesmen have so blindly adhered, of making war upon every Continental State which began to grow stronger than its neighbors, and keeping every kingdom within certain arbitrary boundaries, without regard to the wishes or interests of the people, ceases to be possible. Great Britain can no longer interfere, because warfare has now assumed proportions entirely beyond her strength. France, which has of late been a more dangerous and infatuated advocate of the balance of power fallacy than even England, will be unable to meddle much with continental politics for years to come; and unless the present aspect of affairs is suddenly and unexpectedly changed, she will never be strong enough to resist United Germany. Austria took her punishment four years ago, and has ever since been in a critical position, where peace and quiet are her only hope. We see no prospect, therefore, that battles will hereafter be fought for the foolish purpose of keeping Europe broken up into petty States, and perpetuating dynastic iealousies.

There are now but two really great powers in Europe—Germany, which the spontaneous impulse of the people is rapidly consolidating and raising to its proper place as the leader of civilization in the old world, and · Russia, half emerged from barbarism, but making gigantic strides in the augmentation of military strength, as well as the acquisition of territory. The greatest danger now lies in their dread of each other's encroachments, and the problems of European politics hereafter must touch principally the relations of these two powerful States, one covering the richest portion of central Europe, the other moving gradually south and east towards the Mediterranean Sea and the plains of Asia. There does not seem to be in any of the lesser powers, or in all of them together, strength enough to stop their onward movement, or even to seriously check it.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANY, NJ. 224 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

PHILADELPHIA, October S, 1870. A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Trenton Rallroad Company will be held at the office of the said Company, in the city of Philadelphia, at 12 o'clock noon of TUESDAY, October 25, 1870, to take into consideration an acceptance of an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An Act to Entitle the Stockholders of any Railroad Company incorporated by this Commonwealth, accepting this act, to one vote for each share of stock," approved May 20, 1865; and also to take into consideration an acceptance of an act of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act authorizing corporations to increase their bonded obligations and capital stock," approved December 29, 1869,

By order of the Board of Directors of the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company.

F. H. WHITE. Assistant Secretary.

THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION OF THE P. E. CHURCH in Philadelphia will be held on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 10, at 8 o'clock, in ST. MATTHIAS' HURCH, corner of NINETEENTH and WAL-LACE Streets.

The subject-"What are the Characteristics of Good Sunday-school Teacher?" will be opened by Rev. WILLIAM H. HARE, Rector of the Church of the Ascension. Other dergymen and laymen will participate in the discussion. GEORGE T. THOMAS, 10 8 2t Recording Secretary.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, Corner of NORTH COL-LEGE Avenue and TWENTY-SECOND Street (Op-

posite Girard College Grounds), The General Introductory Lecture to the regular Winter's Course will be delivered at the Hall of the College on THURSDAY, October 13, at 4 o'clock P. M. The public invited. 10 8 smw 3t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. TO THE REPUBLICANS OF THE SECOND

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. The great importance of the approaching Congressional election to the interests of our city, and being the regular Republican nominee for Congress in the Second district, the time has arrived when I should lay before the people a short but complete statement of my reasons for asking their support. I claim to be the regular Republican nominee for

three reasons :-I. That I was nominated by the convention held Wednesday, June 15, 1870, in accordance with the rules governing the Republican party.

II. That a majority of the whole number of delegates voted for me, having received 49 votes out

III. That I was renominated by the convention held Tuesday, September 18, 1870, in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee of the State Central Committee, receiving 44 votes out

As soon as Mr. O'Neill was defeated in the nomination, the induence of all the United States Government departments within the city (Revenue, Post Office, Custom House, Mint, Arsenal, Navy-Yard, etc., etc.), was brought to bear upon the various ward executive committees to induce them to send such representatives only to the City Executive Committee as would favor Mr. O'Neill. In this they succeeded, and to-day a majority of the Republican City Executive Committee hold office under the United States and city governments.

Mr. O'Nelll then appealed to the City Executive

Committee, protesting against my recognition as the regular nominee by that body. His plan was to have the whole matter referred to a sub-committee consisting of the members of the City Committee who represented the wards comprising the Second Congresional district. To secure a majority of said subcommittee, the seats of Messrs. Peak and Everly, of the First and Twenty-sixth wards, were contested. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Huhn, Porter, McCullough, Hong, and Albright, was appointed, to whom these contested seats were referred. Of this committee, Messrs. Porter and McCullough, representing the Eighth and Tenth wards, were delegates for Mr. O'Neill at the convention of June 15. Now what was the consequence? Messrs. Peak and Everly were thrown cut and Lutz and McBride (both O'Neill men) admitted, although it was positively and distinctly shown that in the First ward Mr. Peak received a majority of the votes cast and that a friend of Mr. O'Neill's seized the credentials of the Ward Executive Committee, and whilst destroying them drew a pistol and threatened to shoot the first man who dared interfere. In McBride's case the testimony showed that the Twenty-sixth Ward Executive Committee consisted of fifty-one members, and that out of these 51 McBride received 17

and Everly 34 votes. After the organization of the City Committee, the matter was referred to this sub-committee, in accordance with the plan above mentioned. This committee consisted of Messrs, Lutz, Porter, Hill, McCullough, and McBride, three of whom are Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue, McBride, Porter, and McCullough, the latter two also delegates of Mr. O'Neill's. Hill is Collector of Delinquent Taxes and from Mr. O'Neill's ward, the Ninth, and Lutz Alderman of the First ward.

When Mr. O'Neill and myself appeared before this committee, I protested against its jurisdiction for the following reasons:-

I. That a Congressman was a State officer, and that the highest political authority in the State, to wit, the State Central Committee, was the only power that could decide contests for the nomination for that office.

II. That the City Committee was a local committee, whose jurisdiction extended only to city and

county officers. III. That the State of Pennsylvania was divided into twenty-four Congressional districts, and that, with the exception of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Ninth, and Twenty-second, the districts were composed of a combination of counties, 5 consisting of a combination of 2 counties, 3 of 3. 3 of 4, 5 of 5, and 1 of 8.

IV. That in the Fifth Congressional District, consisting of the Twenty-second, Twenty-third, and Twenty-fifth wards of the city of Philadelphia and Bucks county, no provision in the rules was made for the election of delegates in the city wards so long as they should be connected with Bucks county in the formation of a Congressional district. See section II, rule 5.

V. That if a dispute should arise in any of those districts no one County Committee could decide, but the whole matter in dispute would have to be referred to the State Central Committee.

VI. That if the State Central Committee had jurisdiction in one case, they had it in all.

I also, in the presence of Mr. O'Neill and the committee, stated that I would do anything to settle the dispute harmoniously and quietly, as there were already sufficient dissatisfaction and strife in the ranks of our party, and offered the following propositions, to wit :-I. To appear with Mr. O'Neill before the State Cen-

tral Committee, submit the facts, and abide by its decision.

II. To refer the matter to a committee of six, Mr. O'Neill to select three and myself three, none of whom should hold office under either City. State, or General Government, That the committee should be sworn in our presence, then submit the evidence, and abide by the decision of a majority. If the committee should be evenly divided, allow them to select a seventh, whose decision should be final, and from which there should be no appeal.

III. To go before the people, hold a new delegate election, have the inside officers sworn in our pre-

sence, and then go into convention. 1V. To reconvene the convention, and if possible mutually agree upon a chairman of the temporary organization and a Committee on Credentials. If not, to allow the City Executive Committee to detail one of their number to effect a temporary organization, and also to appoint the Committee on Credentials. That whoever should receive a majority of the votes should be the recognized

I pledged myse f that if under any of the above propositions Mr. O'Netll should be the favored one, would support him with my whole strength and induce my friends to do likewise.

Mr. O'Neill rejected all of the above propositions, and would listen to nothing except the sub-committee of the City Executive Committee, consisting, as I have before shown, of three Assistant Assessors of Revenue, two of whom were his delegates, and the remaining two directly in his interests.

I then requested the committee to postpone the consideration of the case until the question of jurisdiction could be laid before the State Central Committee, which would convene at Altoona in a few days; promising that if the State Committee should overrule my plea of jurisdiction, to submit to the decision of the City Committee. Mr. O'Neill and I then left the room, and the committee, without notifying me as to whether or not they would admit or overrule my plea of want of jurisdiction, and without examining a witness, with the exception of Mr. King, one of the O'Neill faction, epocted in favo of M . O'Neill. This was on Saturday, August 18. On Tuesday, August 16, the State Central Committee met at Altoona. I appeared before them, and notified them of the trouble in the Second district, and asked to be heard. After a lengthy debate the committee refused to hear me on account of the absence of Mr. O'Neil. It was, however, decided that they (the State Central Committee) had absolute jurisdiction over disputes arising in all the Congressional districts, and referred the dispute in the Second to their Executive Committee, consisting of Mesers. Leeds, chairman, Tittermary, Miller, and Elliott, of Philadelphia; Mackay, of Allegheny; Scranton, of Luzerne, and Garretson of Schuylkill. This committee was announced by the secretary, who read from his minutes, and acquiesced in by the chairman, Mr.

John Covode. Subsequently the Executive Committee met in Philadelphia on the 29th of August and September

SPECIAL NOTICES.

2 and 6. Mr. O'Neill received notice to appear before said committee, but failed to do so. I appeared at each meeting with my papers, credential, and witnesses, some sixty in number. No quorum could be obtained until the meeting held September 6. The committee, without hearing any evidence, although the resolution agreed upon by the State Committee directed "that both parties be afforded an opportunity to be heard before said committee," adopted a set of resolutions ordering the reconvening of the convention, and selected one of their number, Charles A. Miller, to act as temporary chairman and also a committee on contested

seats. After the adoption by the Executive Committee of the resolution reconvening the convention, I proposed to Mr. O'Neill to acquiesce in the decision and meet in the convention with his delegates, pledging myself that it he should receive the nomination I would heartfly endorse and support him. This he positively refused to do.

In compliance with the decision of the State Executive Committee, the convention reassembled on Tuesday, September 13, when I received the nomination a second time, having received 44 out of 68

In the meantime, fearing that the State Executive Committee was not wholly in Mr. O'Neill's interests, influence had been brought to bear upon Mr. Covode te repudiate the Executive Committee and appoint one which was wholly at the service of Mr. O'Neill. Through the trickery, duplicity, and treachery of honest (?) John Covode this was done, and a committee, consisting of Mahlon H. Dickinson (Chief Commissioner of Highways), Chairman, John E. Addicks (Health Officer), William R Leeds (Collector of Internal Revenue, Second district, and nominee for Sheriff), Pennypacker, of Chester, Horatio Gates Jones, Garrettson of Schuylkill,

and Ewings of Allegheny. This committee, acting as it did without authority, and in direct disobedience of the resolution agreed upon at Altoona, and without even notifying me, or attempting to give me an opportunity of being heard before them, adopted a resolution declaring that they had no jurisdiction in the matter.

These are the facts of the case, and if I had been permitted to have the evidence heard by either committee could have shown conclusively :-

I. That Mr. O'Neill is not the nominee, that he never received the nomination, his delegates having colted from the Convention.

II. That a majority of the delegates were against him, 46 out of 68. III. That there has never been a contest for a Congressional nomination in any district in the State where there have been such outrageous and stupendous frauds committed upon the people as there have in this.

IV. That on the part of Mr. O'Neill some of these frauds are as follows :-1. Failure to comply with the rules relative to registering voters.

2. Striking legal voters from the registry, because in opposition to Mr. O'Neill. 3. That seven of his delegates were inside officers

at the delegate election, judges of their own elec-4. Bribery of election officers by money and Government appointments.

5. Stuffing of ballot boxes. 6. Destruction of ballot boxes where the vote was against Mr. O'Neill, by a mob organized for that 7. Voting of men under the names of voters known

to be deceased. s. Voting known Democrats. 9. Voting on names of the removals from di-

10. Voting men from the Second, Third, and Fourth wards and residents of other cities. 11. Control and manipulation of the City Executive Committee by Mr. O'Neill, by showing among other things that Mr. O'Neill, upon several occasions, asserted "that he was all right-he had fixed the City Executive Committee, and that Creely would

The question to be determined is, Are party rules to be binding or not? Is it worth while for a man to exert himself to procure a nomination for office, and after having done so honorably, to have his nomination set aside by the City Executive Committee because a majority of said committee favor some other man?

Mr. O'Neill is not the nominee of the people of the Second district. He is the nominee of the City Executive Committee-a committee which should be for the good of the whole Republican party, but which, as at present constituted, is a partisan committee in the interests of, and controlled by, United States Government officials,

The real secret of the opposition to my nomination is simply this:-In the convention Mr. O'Neill did not have a delegate who did not hold office under the General Government, and which he had been instrumental in procuring. These men having failed to secure his nomination, it is now "rule or ruin." So long as they are holding position and draining the United States Treasury they are strict party men, but the moment they have to give place to others they become disorganizers.

The 11th of October will decide whether or not Mr. O'Neill, who, notwithstanding the printing of his name upon the ticket by the City Executive Committee, is running as an independent candidate, can be elected in opposition to the choice of the people. I further desire to state that, willing to make any sacrifice of my personal interests for the benefit of my party, I have repeatedly offered to withdraw, provided Mr. O'Ne'll would do the same, and take up a new man. This he has steadily refused.

As to my position and views upon the leading questions of the day, I am strongly in favor of protection to American industry—no man can properly represent any portion of the State of Pennsylvania who is not; inflexibly opposed to the importation of coolie labor in any form, deeming it degrading to the intelligent, educated workingmen of the country, and in opposition to the principles of our republican institutions, and pledge myself that if elected will do all in my power to secure such legislation as wid effectually prevent coolie importation. I am opposed to the granting of the public lands for merely speculative purposes. The future welfare of our country demands their reservation for the benefit of actual settiers. And, finally, am as sound upon, and as true to, all Republican principles, as any man in the Republican party.

I remain, very respectfully, JOHN V. CREELY. HEADQUARTERS UNION REPUBLICAN CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, No. 1105

CHESNUT Street. Whereas, a systematic attempt has been made in the Twenty-sixth ward to distract the Republican party with the evident design of throwing the ward into the hands of the Democracy, and

Whereas, certain persons, aided by the misrepresentations of Democratic newspapers, have endeavored to deceive the Republ'can voters of said ward as to who are the nominees of the party; therefore, Resolved, That this Committee republish its decision in the case of said ward, so that those citizens who desire to support the Republican ticket may not be misled by the traitorous movements of persons in the pay of our enemies. The following is the Republican ward ticket in the Twenty-sixth ward :-

Select Council-JAMES B. ALEXANDER. Common Council-Captain WM. THORNTON, ROBERT BRIGGS. JOHN 8. HUHN. School Directors-FRANCIS GWYNN, Sa,

JOHN KESSLER, JACOB MOORE. Constables-ALEXANDER MCNEIL, JOHN LAIRD.

Any other ticket pretending to be Republican is only intended to deceive. By order of the Union Republican City Executive

JOHN L. HILL, President. JOHN MCCULLOUGH, Secretaries. TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UBSATE remedies for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND INFROVED ROSE WASH. 10 1 TW SPECIAL NOTICES.

ASSCCIATE JUDGES OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

THOMAS K. FINLETTER.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT:

COUNTY.

SHERIFF:

WILLIAM R. LEEDS.

REGISTER OF WILLS:

WILLIAM M. BUNN,

JAMES LYND.

EDWARD M. PAYSON.

REPUBLICAN TICKET. JUDICIARY.

COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA

Manufacture and sell the Improved, Portable Fire Extinguisher. Always Reliable.

Late private 72d Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers FOR SHERIFF. CLERK OF THE CEPHANS' COURT: SERGEANT JOSEPH C. TITTERMARY.

> CITY. RECEIVER OF TAXES: ROBERT H. BEATTY. TENTH WARD. CITY COMMISSIONER: CAPTAIN JAMES BAIN.

CONGRESSIONAL. 1st District-BENJAMIN HUCKEL. HON, CHARLES O'NEILL HON, LEONARD MYERS.

ALFRED C. HARMER.

BON. WILLIAM D. KELLEY.

SENATOR THIRD DISTRICT: BENJAMIN W. THOMAS.

5th

16th

ASSEMBLY.

1st District-SAMUEL P. THOMSON. WILLIAM H. STEVENSON. WILLIAM KELLEY. WILLIAM ELLIOTT. WILLIAM DUFFY. COL. CHARLES KLECKNER. ROLERT JOHNSON.

WILLIAM L. MARSHALL WILLIAM H. PORTER. 10th JOHN E. REYBURN. SAMUEL M. HAGER. 12th JOHN LAMON. JOHN DUMBELL 14th JOHN CLOUD. ADAM ALBRIGHT.

JAMES MILLER. 18th By order of the City Executive Committee. JOHN L. HILL, President.

WILLIAM F. SMITH

WATSON COMLY.

J. McCullough, Secretaries. M. C. Hong, 9 14 wfm8t&d9t 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 CHESNUT STREET BANK, to be
located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the
same to five hundred thousand dollars. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND

IMPROVED ROSE WASH cures delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its ection, and free from all injurious proper-

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS SPLEN-did Hair Dve is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instan-"Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalia Poison to injure 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 mw/5] 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 reinsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE CHESNUT HILL SAVINGS AND LOAN BANKING COMPANY, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE FRANKLIN FIRE PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3, 1810.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT., an extra dividend of TEN PER CENT., and a special dividend of THREE PER CENT. were declared upon the capital stock, payable to the stock-holders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 15th instant, clear of taxes. 10 4 11t J. W. McALLISTER, 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 accordance with the laws of the Commonwe ith, to be entitled THE UNITED STATES BANKING COMPANY, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one million dollars, with the right to increase the same to five million dollars.

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR are regained by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT

FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTI-nence of Urine, irritation, inflammation, or ulceration of the bladder or kidneys, diseases of the prostate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick dust deposits, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys, and dropsical swellings, Use HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU. 10 1 7w

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 JEFFERSON BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same

TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTHWASH. It is the most pleasant, cheapest and best dentifrice extant. Warranted free from injurious ingredients.

It Preserves and Whitens the Teeth! Invigorates and Soothes the Gums! Purifies and Perfumes the Breath! Prevents Accumulation of Tartar!

Purples and Fernances the Breath;
Prevents Accommulation of Tartar!
Cleanses and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Is a Superior Article for Children!
Sold by all druggists and dentists.
A. M. WILSON, Draggist, Proprietor,
3 2 10m Cor. NINTH AND FILBERT Sts., Philada. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from a in it

ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTItutions, of both sexes, use HELMBOLD'S EX-TRACT BUCHU. It will give brisk and energetic feel-ings, and enable you to sleep well. 10 1 7 w BELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU GIVES

health and vigor to the frame and blood to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity, or epileptic fits ensue. THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.

Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMEOLD'S EXTRACT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN NOTICE IS HERBEY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Peunsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE HAMILTON BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one hundred thou sand dollars, with the right to increase the same to the hundred thousand obliars. ave hundred thousand dollars.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HE HOLDS THE WINNING CARDS.—
When Black Diamonds are trumps, J. C. HANCOCK holds both bowers and the ace; consequently
he plays a winning game. HANCOCK is emphatically the man for the people; he sells the very best
varieties of Lehigh and Schuylkill, carefully pleked
and screened, and promptly delivered to all parts of
the city. By strict attention to all the details of the
business, HANCOCK has gained a large and remunerative patronage. His coal depot and office is, as
every one knows, at the northwest corner of NINTH
and MASTER Streets. Go for him! 993m

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RE-stored by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. [10 1 TW WARDALE G. MCALLIBTER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
No. 268 BROADWAY,
New York.

THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER

No. 118 MARKET St., General Agent. POLITICAL.

WILLIAM R. LEEDS.

[7 11 tf FOR REGISTER OF WILLS.

WILLIAM M. BUNN,

SIXTEENTH WARD.

Late Private Company F.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE. WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED. 802 Chestnut St., Phila-

BAND BRACELETS. CHAIN BRACELETS.

We have just received a large and beautiful assortment of

Gold Band and Chain Bracelets. Enamelled and engraved, of all sizes, at very low low prices. New styles constantly received. WATCHES AND JEWBLRY in great variety. LEWIS LADOMUS & CO., 5 11 fmw No. 802 CHESNUT Street.

TOWER CLOCKS. G. W. RUSSELL,

No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET, Agent for STEVENS' PATENT TOWER CLOCKS. both Remontoir & Graham Escapement, striking hour only, or striking quarters, and repeating hour

Estimates furnished on application either person-WILLIAM B. WARNE & CO., Wholesale Dealers in WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

3 251 Second floor, and late of No. 35 S. THIRD St. LUMBER. SPRUCE JOIST. HEMLOCK. 1870 HEMLOCK.

70 SEASONED CLEAR PINE. 1870 SEASONED CLEAR PINE. CHOICE PATTERN PINE. SPANISH CEDAR, EOR PATTERNS, RED CEDAR. FLORIDA FLOORING. 1870 FLORIDA FLOORING. CAROLINA FLOORING. VIRGINIA FLOORING. WALNUT FLOORING.

FLORIDA STEP RAIL PLANK. 1870 WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. 1870 WALNUT BOARDS. WALNUT PLANK.

UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. 1870 WALNUT AND PINE. SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS, HICKORY.

CIGAR BOX MAKERS'
CIGAR BOX MAKERS'
SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS,
FOR SALE LOW. 1870 CAROLINA SCANTLING, CAROLINA H. T. SILLS, NORWAY SCANTLING. 1870

CEDAR SHINGLES. 18701870 MAULE, BROTHER & CO., No. 2500 SOUTH Street. OMMON PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.
1 COMMON BOARDS. TOANEL 1 and 2 SIDE FENCE BOARDS. WHITE PINE FLOORING BOARDS.

YELLOW AND SAP PINE FLOORINGS, 11 and 41 SPRUCE JOIST, ALL SIZES.

HEMLOCK JOIST, A'LL SIZES.

PLASTERING LATH A SPECIALTY,

Together with a general assortment of Building Together with a general assortment of Building Lumber for sale low for cash. T. W. SMALTZ, 5316m No. 1715 RIDGE Avenue, north of Poplar St.

United States Builders' FIFTEENTH Street, Below Market.

ESLER & BROTHER, Wood Mouldings, Brackets and General Turning Work, Band-rail Balusters and Newel Posts. [9 1 8m

A LARGE ASSORTMENT ALWAYS ON HAND,

BUILDING MATERIALS. R. R. THOMAS & CO., DEALERS IN Doors, Blinds, Sash, Shutters

WINDOW FRAMES, ETC.,

N. W. CORNER OF EIGHTEENTH and MARKET Streets GROOERIES, ETC.

EXTRA LARGE

MESS MACKEREL.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS, Dealer in Fine Groceries.

Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Streets TOHN FARNUM & CO., COMMISSION MER CITY ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE on Seventeenth street, from Arch to Chesnut

street. Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia do ordain, That the Department of Highways be and is hereby authorized to construct the following Sewer, viz.:—On the line of Seventeenth street from the sewer on Arch street, southwardly to the line of Chesnut street; to be in diameter three feet and laid with a four-and-a-half-inch arch; said sewer to be built of brick, circular in shape, and in accordance with specifications prepared

by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor.
Section 2. The Chief Commissioner of Highways shall advertise according to law, announceing that bids will be received for the sewer above designated, and he shall allot it to the lowest bidders, and it shall be a condition of said contract that the contractor shall accept the sums assessed upon and charged to the properties lying on the lines of said sewer in manner and form authorized by ordinance, entitled "An ordinance regulating the assessment upon property for the constitution of branch culverts or drains," approved May 12, 1866, and supplement thereto, approved February 16, 1869; any excess over and above said assessment to be charged to item (for branch sewers) of annual appropriations made to the Department of Highways for the year 1870.

LOUIS WAGNER, President of Common Council.

Attest-JOHN ECKSTEIN Clerk of Common Council.

SAMUEL W. CATTELL,

President of Select Council.

Approved this eighth day of October, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy (A. D. 1870). DANIEL M. FOX, Mayor of Philadelphia.

R ESOLUTION
To Change the Place of Voting in the Fourteenth Division of the Twentieth Ward. Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia, That the place of holding the elections in the Fourteenth division of the Twentieth ward shall be held hereafter at the bouse southeast corner of Thirteenth and Oxford streets, the former place for holding elections being no longer available for

said purpose. LOUIS WAGNER. President of Common Council.

ABRAHAM STEWART, Assistant Clerk of Common Council. SAMUEL W. GATTELL, Approved this eighth day of October, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred

Attest-

Anno Domini and seventy (A. D. 1870).

DANIEL M. FOX. Mayor of Philadelphia. 1010 lt

PROPOSALS. PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS, CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 15, 1870.

Sealed Proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M., on THURSDAY, the 1st day of December, 1870, for the
TRANSPORTATION OF ARMY SUPPLIES from the 1st day of January, 1871, to the 31st day of December, 1871, on the following routes, viz.:—
ROUTE NO. 2 (BY WATER).

From the wharf at Brazos Santiago, Texas, to Fort Brown, Texas, and
From Fort Brown, Texas, to Ringgold Barracks, Texas; per 100 pounds for whole distance between each point.

Proposals will also state the rates at which bidders propose to transport to or from each of the above named points, officers and enlisted men with their suthorized allowance of baggage.

ROUTE No. 3.

From Ringgold Barracks, Texas, to Fort McIntosh, ROUTE No. 4. From Indianola, Texas, or the terminus of the Mexican Gulf Railroad to San Antonio, Texas.

From San Antonio, Texas, to-Fort McIntosh, Texas. Fort Duncan, Texas. Fort Clark, Texas. Fort Concho, Texas. Fort Stockton, Texas. Fort Davis, Texas. Fort Griffin, Texas.

And any posts that may be hereafter established in Northwest Texas, south of Red river, Posts west of Fort Davis will be supplied by Gov-

From the Ship's Tackle at Galveston, Texas, to nd, Texas, or the terminus of the Texas Central Railroad. From Bremond, Texas, or the terminus of the Texas Central Railroad, to—

Fort Richardson, Texas. And any posts that may be hereafter established south of Red River in Northwestern Texas. The transportation to be furnished exclusively by horse or mule teams Except in cases of emergency, this service may be performed by one train per month.

Returning trains will transport supplies from point to point on the direct route of return towards the initial point, or to any point or points beyond the first point of destination at contract rates, and

first point of destination, at contract rates; and should trains be sent from their original point of destination to another point empty, half the contract rates shall be allowed, for the distance travelled empty, on the amount of stores to be transported, and full rates for the distance travelled after load Ridders will state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 Bidders will state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport supplies, which will include the transportation of supplies accompanying the movement of troops.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two responsible persons (whose responsibility must be certified by the cierk of a Court of Record) that the bidder is competent to carry out the sentrate of a court of the contract of the court of

the contract if awarded to him; and the residence and post office address of each bidder and guarantor must be stated. The amount of bond required from the contractor for each route will be thirty thousand (30,000) dol-Forms of confract may be seen at the Quarter-master's office at Galveston, Indianola, San Antonio,

tinggoid Barracks, Brownsville, Fort McIntosh, and The Government reserves the right to use its own means of transportation for this service when deemed advisable to do so, and to reject any or Any further information will be promptly furnished on application in person or by letter to this

Proposals must be plainly endorsed on the envelope:— •
"Proposals for Army Transportation on Route-

and addressed to the undersigned. By order of Brevet Major-General Reynolds, Com-manding Department. JAMES A EKIN,

Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. army, Chief Q. M. Dept. of Texas. NOTICE-SEALED PROPOSALS -INDORSED Proposals for furnishing Randall's Elecution and Lawrence's Speaker to the Board of Public Education will be received at the office, southeast corner of Sixth and Adelphi, addressed to the undersigned, until THURSDAY, October 13, 1879, at 12 o'clock M. Said proposals must state the price and quality, and be accompanied by a sample of said books.

By order of the Committee on Supplies.
H. W. HALLIWELL 10 7 fmth 3t

LHE.

WEBSTER PORTABLE HEATER

STANDS WITHOUT A RIVAL For Henting Churches, Schools, Public Halls, and Dwellings. Call and see certificates.

C. J. TYNDALE. A large assortment of beautiful Stoves, Heaters, and Ranges. Jobbing promptly attended to,

Roofing, Spouting, etc. HARNESS, SADDLES, AND TRUNKS.—LARGE stock, all grades. Also, several thousand Horse Covers, Lap Rugs, and Robes, selling at low prices to the trade or retail. MOYER'S, No. 730 MARKET Street, above Seventh.