

Evening Telegraph

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1870.

The earliest regular edition of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH goes to press at 1 1/2 o'clock, and the subsequent regular editions at 2 1/2, 3 1/2, and 4 1/2. Whenever there is important news of the progress of the European war, extra editions will be issued after this hour, and before the regular time for the early edition.

THE MODERN FREE-TRADE PLATFORM.

Among the questions which will be decided in a great measure by the Congressional elections held today in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, and Nebraska, the most important to this community are those which relate to the future policy of the country respecting the adjustment of impost duties. Many persons suppose that the cause of protection can in no event be seriously endangered. They argue that the necessities of the national treasury will require onerous taxation for many years, and that as a large portion of this taxation will inevitably be imposed on imported goods, domestic manufactures must continue to be well protected in any event. But the leading free-traders of our country are not willing to permit the domestic industries to derive any indirect advantages whatever from the pressure of the public debt. They avow unyielding opposition to the doctrine of incidental protection which was formally endorsed by the Democratic party. They propose to levy imposts exclusively on articles which are not and cannot conveniently be produced in this country, so that every domestic manufacturer may be left in as exposed and helpless a condition as if absolute free-trade prevailed. Their ideal is a tariff like that now existing in Great Britain, which draws a revenue of more than a hundred millions of dollars per annum from only ten articles, viz., chicory, coffee, currants, raisins, tobacco and snuff, spirits, sugar, tea, and wine—scarcely one of which is produced in appreciable quantities, on British soil. The leading free-trade agitators are constantly endeavoring to approximate as closely as possible to this model, and from time to time they devise and publish proposed American tariffs by which they endeavor to make it appear that by imposing heavy taxes on such articles as coffee, tea, sugar, molasses, foreign fruits, Cuban tobacco, silks, fancy goods, opium, brandy, and wine, the amount of revenue required from imports can be obtained without giving a particle of incidental protection to our manufacturing industries.

Practically the free-trade agitation has therefore assumed a more threatening aspect than at any former period in our national history. It has become dangerous not only on account of its extremely arrogant demands, but because it has induced nearly the entire Democratic party outside of Pennsylvania to endorse its fatal doctrines, and at the same time secured the aid of some of the Western Republicans. Its managers are making desperate exertions to obtain a working majority in the next Congress, and while they confidently expect to secure the election of a compact body of deadly foes of every diversified American industry, they hope to be able to kill outright many of the most important industrial enterprises of this country, so that their clients or masters in Great Britain may re-establish their commercial supremacy in the United States.

The complete triumph of this scheme would speedily result in irretrievable ruin, and its partial successes can be attained only by inflicting vital injury on American prosperity. To Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, free-trade, or the sort of free-trade which the enemies of protection now openly advocate, would be especially injurious. A foreign enemy landing on our shores could scarcely do us more injury than that which will inevitably flow from the enforced suspension of operations in our furnaces, forges, rolling-mills, workshops, and manufactories; and as this danger is seriously threatened, we hope that men of all parties, after the election is over, will unite in demanding from the newly-elected Representatives the utmost fidelity and zeal in behalf of protection. The backbone of new Democratic members, especially, should be strengthened. Their partisan colleagues from all other portions of the country will be radical free-traders, and their votes in Congress on collateral, if not on direct, issues will constantly be solicited by the enemies of Pennsylvania industries. These men should, therefore, all be made to feel that neglect of the interests of the State will be deeply resented, and that they cannot yield for one moment to the blandishments to which they will be subjected at Washington without being called to account by indignant constituencies.

The work of converting citizens unaccustomed to the use of arms into effective soldiers is progressing as rapidly in France as could be reasonably expected. In our own war many months elapsed before the Union volunteers became irresistible armies, and the new French levies will require no small amount of drilling before they can cope in the open field with the victors of Sedan. Little by little, however, this work of organization advances, and if the Germans do not speedily conquer a peace they will find the soil they have invaded bristling with dangerous enemies.

OUR CHINESE POLICY.

From China comes the report of another outrage upon foreigners in the shape of the destruction of the Catholic mission buildings in Peking, and that the Government refuses to take any action to prevent such occurrences in the future. It is not at all improbable that when the full information of this affair is received it will be but a repetition of the story of the Tientsin massacre; and while we believe in carrying out the Burlingame treaty in letter and spirit, every consideration of commercial interest as well as humanity demands that some measures should be taken by the United States, in conjunction with the other civilized powers, to prevent such occurrences in the future, and to make the Chinese understand that the negotiations of Mr. Burlingame will not shield them from the indignation of the people of America and Europe. The English merchants and politicians both regarded Mr. Burlingame's mission with distrust and suspicion, and the Tientsin massacre gave them a ready pretext to reiterate their first assertions that he was either an impostor or that he had easily permitted himself to be hoodwinked by the Chinese. They contend now with greater force than ever that the only method of dealing with the Chinese is through their fears, and while eagerly urging the necessity for going back to the old bullying system, they lose sight altogether of the fact that the present troubles in China are but the natural results of a long series of outrages perpetrated by English arms for the extension of English commerce and influence in the East. As English rule in India brought about the Sepoy rebellion, with all its atrocities, so English policy in China has produced its natural fruits in the Tientsin massacre and other similar occurrences so soon as the Chinese thought themselves free from the restraints that had so long been imposed upon them. The exportation of coolies to the United States and other parts of the world was another exciting cause, and it was this feature of Christian intercourse with heathen China that was made use of to excite the population in the case of the affair at Tientsin. The Christian nations, therefore, cannot hold themselves guiltless in case the prejudices of the Chinese culminate in indiscriminate massacre of foreigners; and while the most decided stand should be taken to prevent such occurrences in the future, the people of the United States in particular should enter an emphatic protest against returning to the old fire-and-sword method of settling difficulties of every description that may arise between the Chinese and the strangers who visit their shores, at least until every other effort to establish peaceable relations has failed. We do not believe, however, that there will be failure if there is a sincere and earnest desire to carry out Mr. Burlingame's programme, and there will be much better and more permanent results achieved if an enlightened Christian policy is pursued, instead of one of barbarism, that will sink the Christians who participate in it below the level of the Chinese heathen who will be its victims.

THE INDIAN SITUATION.

If the administration of President Grant does nothing else worthy of special notice from the historians of the future, it will at least be entitled to the credit of having made a measurably satisfactory effort to settle our Indian difficulties and to inaugurate a policy that will maintain peace between the savages and their white neighbors on the plains. That the administration has not done more in this direction must be attributed to the crooked ways of Congress, which has listened to the members of Indian "rings" rather than to the promptings of humanity and justice. The administration, however, has done much, and the success of its dealings with the savages has been demonstrated by the absence of any serious conflicts upon the Plains during the past summer. The visit of Red Cloud to the East and his subsequent most efficient exertions in behalf of peace prove that the savages are amenable to good influences, if they are dealt with in a fair and honorable manner. What is now wanted to complete the good work which the President has commenced is for a total reformation of the whole system of Indian agencies, and to accomplish this the pressure of public opinion should be brought to bear upon Congress. The management of the Indian Bureau for a long series of years, and the refusal of Congress to take action for the reformation of its notorious abuses, are scandals of the first magnitude, and are disgraceful to the people of the United States as well as to their Representatives; but the Indian "ring" has hitherto shown itself more powerful than public indignation, and Congressmen either openly support it or tacitly allow it to continue its operations undisturbed. As matters now stand between the white men and the savages, it will be more than ever discredited if some exertion is not made to complete the good work that has been commenced, and to carry it out to a happy conclusion in persuading the Indians to abandon their present mode of life and to accept the blessings of civilization.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT WHISKY ESTABLISHMENT OF THIS CITY.—H. M. DALY'S great whisky warehouses are located at No. 222 South Front Street and No. 129 DOCK STREET. The building, which is probably the largest of its kind in the United States, is five stories high, and runs through from Front to Dock street, a distance of at least 216 feet. Whiskies of the rarest and purest brands are stored on every floor of this huge structure, and the secker after the genuine article can there find Bourbon of old date, wheat ditto, and that champion of all whiskies, the Golden Wedding. It is of some importance to the liquor merchants of this and other cities to know that Mr. Daly's stock embraces the productions of the celebrated distilleries belonging to Thomas Moore & Son, Joseph S. Fitch & Co., and Thomas Moore. Their whiskies are always made from the best grains, double copper distilled and put up in seasoned, heavily-charred, iron-bound barrels. As agent, therefore, of these well-known firms, Mr. Daly justly claims that he can supply the trade with the best whisky in the market, and in the original packages as received direct from the manufacturers. This he will vouch for, and this is a point which deserves the notice of all purchasers. 9 13/4 thst 11/2

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REPORT OF THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, OCTOBER 8, 1870.

Table with columns for RESOURCES and LIABILITIES. RESOURCES includes Loans and Discounts, United States Bonds, Other Stocks, etc. LIABILITIES includes Capital Stock paid in, Surplus Fund, Discount, etc.

State of Pennsylvania, County of Philadelphia, ss: JAMES HOPKINS, Vice-President of the Fourth National Bank of Philadelphia, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. JAMES HOPKINS, Vice-President. EDWARD H. WILLIAMSON, Notary Public.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES. SECOND AND LAST DAY'S SALE OF SEASON TICKETS. TO THE FIRST SERIES OF TEN LECTURES, to be given in the following order: MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON, October 17. 'JOAN OF ARC.' GEORGE VAN DENDRHOPE, October 19. 'HENRY IV.'

Admission to each Lecture, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 25 cents extra. Reserved coupon tickets for series of Ten Lectures, \$5.00. TWO DAYS OF SEASON TICKETS. The sale of Reserved Season Tickets to the First Series of Ten Lectures will commence on Monday Morning, October 10, at 10 o'clock, at Gould & Fischer's Piano Rooms, No. 923 CHESTNUT STREET, and will continue two days, after which no more tickets for the season will be sold.

BARGAINS IN WORKED SLIPPERS.

We offer to the ladies a large lot of Worked Slippers, in raised work and worked on toes, at very low prices. One lot at 50 cents. One lot at 75 cents. One lot at \$1.25. One lot at \$1.50. One lot at \$1.75. One lot at \$2. Regular stock of Sofa Pillows, Pin-Cushions, and Embroidered Slippers, at low price.

OFFICE OF THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Stockholders, held pursuant to charter, on the 3d instant, the following-named gentlemen were elected to serve as Directors for the ensuing year: ALFRED G. BAKER, ALFRED FITLER, SAMUEL SPARKS, THOMAS S. GHANT, GEO. W. RICHARDS, WILLIAM S. GHANT, ISAAC LEA, THOMAS S. ELLIS, GEORGE FALES, GUSTAVUS S. BENSON.

THE LORRAINE VEGETABLE CATHARTIC. The best Cathartic remedy yet discovered. The most complete success has long attended its use. It never fails to accomplish all that is claimed for it. It produces little or no pain; leaves the organs free from irritation, and never overtaxes or excites the nervous system. In all diseases of the skin, blood, stomach, bowels, liver, kidneys of children, and in many diseases peculiar to women, it brings prompt relief and certain cure.

HARPER'S HAIR DYE.—This splendid Hair Dye is perfect. Changes red, rusty, or gray hair, whiskers, or moustache instantly to a glossy black or natural brown, without injuring the hair or staining the skin, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Only 50 cents for a large box. CALLENDER, THIRD and WALNUT STS. THOMSON, B. GLOWAY & COWDEN, No. 602 ARCH STREET, TRENTWITH No. 614 CHESTNUT STREET, VAN NELLE, FIFTEENTH and MARKET STREETS; BROWN, FIFTH and CHESTNUT STREETS, and all Druggists. 5 21/2 st 4p

THE RARE OLD PLAYERS. An entirely new Lecture by CHARLES W. BROOKE. ACADEMY OF MUSIC, THURSDAY, Oct. 13.

STEREOTYPION ENTERTAINMENTS given to Churches, Sunday-schools, Societies, etc. etc. Having the largest assortment of Slides in the city, I have unequalled facilities for giving these delightful entertainments. Constantly receiving new pictures. Engagements may be made by inquiring of W. MITCHELL MCALLISTER, No. 725 CHESTNUT STREET, Second-story. 9 22 thst 11m

HEADQUARTERS FOR EXTRACTING TEETH.—DR. F. N. THOMAS, formerly operator at the Dental Rooms, devoted his entire practice to the painless extraction of teeth. Office, No. 91 W. 4th Street. 11 1/2

DRY GOODS. SHARPLESS & SON

Will open on Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1870.

TWO CASES OF REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS. Much under regular prices. SHARPLESS & SON, CHESNUT and EIGHTH STS., 10 10 st 1/2 PHILADELPHIA.

PLEBISCITUM OF THE MEN OF PHILADELPHIA. PUBLIC opportunity having been afforded to the MEN of this city and its vicinity to BUY Fine Fall Hosiery cheaper than ever before, THEIR opinion is unanimously given, that CLOTHES such as are now to be had AT THE GREAT BROWN HALL, at such GREAT reductions from ordinary cost of BROWN, blue, black, and all other colors, make the HALL OF ROCKHILL & WILSON The Place Where every gentleman who values his true interest ought to deal.

GREAT BROWN HALL, 603 and 605 CHESTNUT STREET. \$15 \$18 \$20 \$25. FALL SUITS.

ROCKHILL & WILSON HABILLEMENTS No 824 CHESTNUT ST. CHARLES STOKES & CO. CONTINENTAL HOTEL PHILADELPHIA: PA.

OUR SUITS, for Style, Fit and Quality, \$15 Surpass all others. CHARLES STOKES & CO. FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING, Combining Style, Durability, and Excellence of Workmanship.

JONES' One-Price ESTABLISHMENT, No. 604 MARKET STREET. GEO. W. NIEMANN. Handsome Garments made to order at the shortest notice. 10 9 st 1/2

CHEVIOT SUITS, \$20 Equal to Imported, \$20 MADE TO MEASURE. \$20 \$20.00 \$20.00 \$20.00 \$20 Style, Fit, and Work Guaranteed.

EVANS & LEACH, 220 No. 628 MARKET STREET. WESTON & BROTHER, TAILORS, S. W. Corner NINTH and ARCH STS., PHILADELPHIA. A full assortment of the most approved styles for FALL and WINTER WEAR, JUST RECEIVED. A SUPERIOR GARMENT AT A REASONABLE PRICE. 9 16 st 1/2

JACOB HARLEY, No. 1236 CHESTNUT STREET, Phila. Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated-ware, a good assortment at MODERATE PRICES. Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired. 9 15 thst 1/2

COOPER & CONARD

WOOLLENS.

All-wool Cassimeres for boys. All-wool Cassimeres for men. Real Scotch Cheviots for suits. Best American Heavy Cheviots. English Mohair Coatings. Indigo Blue Cloths, warranted. Fine Black Doeskins and Cloths. Many Woollens at wholesale prices. 100 PIECES WATERPROOFS. 87 1/2 CENTS FOR A GOOD WATERPROOF. BLACK MIXED WATERPROOFS. GOLD MIXED WATERPROOFS. GREEN MIXED WATERPROOFS. BLUE MIXED WATERPROOFS. FRINGED WATERPROOFS. ALL-WOOL REPELLANT WATERPROOFS. GENUINE ENGLISH WATERPROOFS. We have every desirable thing of Foreign and Domestic manufacture in WATERPROOF REPELLANT CLOTHS, bought in large quantities of the manufacturer direct.

VELVETEENS. VELVETEENS. VELVETEENS. SILK VELVETS. SILK VELVETS. SILK VELVETS. SILK PLUSHES. SILK PLUSHES. SILK PLUSHES. The color, finish and quality of our Velveteens in the strong light under which we exhibit them, with the attendant low prices, will greatly please good judges. Our success last season in Silk Plushes, etc., has warranted us in importing largely. The stock commends itself to the careful buyer.

COOPER & CONARD S. E. CORNER NINTH AND MARKET STREETS.

DRY GOODS. SHAWLS. We are now receiving daily new additions to our Stock of Fresh Goods FOR TABLE USE, BOTH FANCY AND STAPLE, AND are offering them at the very lowest cash prices. E. BRADFORD CLARKE, SUCCESSOR TO SIMON COLTON & CLARKE, S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT, 9 1 thst 1/2 PHILADELPHIA. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

KEIM & BIDDLE, CLOTH HOUSE, N. W. Corner SECOND and MARKET Streets. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, AND ALL GOODS FOR Men's and Boys' Wear AT LOWEST PRICES. KEIM & BIDDLE, N. W. Corner SECOND and MARKET, 10 1 st 1/2 PHILADELPHIA. FINANCIAL.

DREXEL & CO., No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET, American and Foreign Bankers. Issue Letters of Credit for Travellers, entitling the holders to draw on LONDON, PARIS or BASLE, Switzerland. Also, available throughout the United States. Draw at sight and by telegraph on SATHER & CO., San Francisco. Deal in Gold and Government and other Securities. Receive Gold and Currency deposits subject to draft at sight. Drexel, Winthrop & Co., Drexel, Hays & Co. No. 15 Wall Street, New York. No. 3 Rue Scriba, Paris.

IOWA BONDS. KEOKUK, MUSCATINE, DUBUQUE, LEE COUNTY. And other Iowa bonds (city or county) bought at best rates. BOWARD DARLINGTON, No. 147 South FOURTH Street. DOBBINS' HAIR RENEWER will not burn or injure the hair, but makes it soft and glossy. DOBBINS' HAIR RENEWER is beautifully transparent. DOBBINS' HAIR RENEWER restores the natural color without dyeing, by imparting a vigorous and healthy growth. DOBBINS' HAIR RENEWER is altogether unlike any other. DOBBINS' HAIR RENEWER is prepared only by J. E. DOBBINS, and the genuine has his signature. DOBBINS' HAIR RENEWER is sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, and at the principal depot, No. 425 North EIGHTH Street. NO TOILET COMPLETE WITHOUT DOBBINS' HAIR RENEWER. 9 16 st 1/2

EXCURSIONS. THURSDAY EXCURSIONS.—The splendid Steamboat JOHN A. WARNER will make an Excursion every Thursday to Beverly, Burlington, and Bristol, LEAVING CHESTNUT STREET WHARF at 9 o'clock A. M. Returning, leaves Bristol at 11 1/2 A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. A Band of Music will be in attendance. Fare for the Excursion, 50 cents. 7 15 st 1/2

JOHN W. THOMAS, 405 and 407 N. SECOND St., Has just opened a large lot of PAISLEY SHAWLS, In Long and Square; Open and Closed Centres. OTTOMAN STRIPE REVERSIBLE SHAWLS. Together with a handsome assortment of BLANKET SHAWLS, IN LONG AND SQUARE, 9 24 st 1/2 PHILADELPHIA. STRIPE AND PLAID. IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

BLANKETS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. PERKINS & CO., 9 South NINTH Street, 9 10 thst 1/2 PHILADELPHIA. REAL INDIA SHAWLS AND SCARFS. GEORGE FRYER, No. 916 CHESTNUT STREET, Will open ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF India Camel's Hair Shawls and Scarfs, At lower prices than ever offered before. 9 23 st 1/2

A Grand Stock of Fall Goods. We have the pleasure of offering the most complete stock of goods in our line that has EVER been opened on SPRING GARDEN STREET. For Variety, for Style, for Cheapness, they stand out BOLDLY in competition with any stock offered in this city. We are enabled to sell cheap because OUR EXPENSES ARE LIGHT, OUR BUSINESS LARGE, OUR PURCHASES FOR CASH. Our long established rules of equity by which FINE IS SAVED, SALES QUICK, STOCK OFTEN TURNED. We have opened a beautiful stock of FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS, FASHIONABLE SHAWLS, MOST EXCELLENT BLACK STRIPS, TABLE LINENS, BLANKETS, DOMESTIC GOODS, Etc. Etc. BEST RID GLOVES, CORSETS, SKIRTS, HAND-KERCHIEFS. JOSEPH H. THORNLEY, NORTHEAST CORNER OF EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN STS., 2 3 thst PHILADELPHIA. Established in 1823.

HENRY G. THUNDER'S MUSICAL ACADEMY, No. 1025 PIN & STREET, is now open for the reception of pupils. See circulars at Music Stores. Give lessons 9 to 9 A. M. and 1 to 9 P. M. 10 11 st 1/2