THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1870.

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTEFNOON

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING.

No. 108 8. THIRD STREET.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet), or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1870.

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, from its original establishment, has been in the receipt of telegraphic news from the New York Associated Press, which consists of the Tribune, Times, Herald, World, Sun, Journal of Commerce, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, and Evening Express. The success which has attended our enterprise is, in itself, a sufficient evidence of the freshness, fullness, and reliability of the news which we have received from this source. Last March we entered Into a special contract by which THE EVENING TELEGRAPH has the exclusive use of the news furnished in the afternoon by the Associated Press to its own members, the North American, Inquirer, Ledger, Press, Age, Record, and German Democrat, of this city, and the leading journals of the East, North, West and South; and hereafter THE TELEGRAPH will be the only evening paper published in this city in which the afternoon despatches of the Associated Press will appear.

ST The earliest regular edition of THE Evening TELEGRAPH goes to press at 11 o'clock, and the subsequent regular editions at 21, 31, and 41. 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 FREE TRADE ISSUE-HOW TO MEET IT.

DEMOCRACY is about to be boiled down to free trade, pure and simple, by its new cooks. Everything else is to be thrown off as scum, and the party is to be given up solely to the service of the foreign enemies of American industry. The Irish wing of the organization, after suffering centuries of oppression in their native land, are to assist in fastening a similar curse upon the land of their adoption, for the industrial dominance of Great Britain here would impoverish this country as it has impoverished Ireland, and tens of thousands of Democratic miners, mechanics, artisans, and laborers are to be cajoled into the support of a policy that would inevitably pauperize them. Now that the slavery of the black man is no longer possible, the new issue is the industrial enslavement of the white men of the United States. On this issue the Republican party should take at once a bold and commanding position. It has everything to lose and nothing to gain by dalliance with the so-called Republican freetraders who are doing their best now to cut its throat. For every vote that would be lost by the exclusion of the devotees of foreign interests from the Republican camp there would be ten gained among the large class of Democrats who are sound on the issue of protection, and who would abandon the Democratic party as soon as they clearly saw that the tariff question was the paramount issue of the day. THE PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT. THE subject of a paid Fire Department came up yesterday before Councils in several shapes. In Common Coancil an elaborate bill was introduced for the organization of a paid department, which, after some discussion, was postponed until next week. This was a proper enough disposition to make of it, considering the importance of the subject, as it will be well for the members of Councils and the public to have an opportunity to study the details of the bill before it is finally acted upon. Even more significant than the introduction of this bill was the fact that two of the most respectable of the volunteer companies, the United States and the Diligent, addressed communications to Coun-cils advocating a paid department, and conficering that the day of usefulness: for the volunteer system has passed. These communications indicate that the better class of "firemen have been compelled to acknowledge that there are disorderly elements in sthe volunteer department that cannot be controlled, and that the only remedy for the evils that exist is to make a radical reform and to a way altogether with the old-fashioned method of extinguishing fires by the creation of a paid force of firemen, who will be directly under the control of the numerical antihorities. D MILTY To accomplish this object the bill intro-duced yesterday is in many respects a very good one, and it should meet with the candid consideration of all the pumbers of Councils between now and the next meeting, so that it may be acted upon promptly and with a full knowledge of what it proposes to at/ complish. The organization of the paid Fires Department under this bill will be fivenoused missioners, one chief engineer, five assistant engineers, and as many foremen, enginemen. Becemen, hook-and-ladder man;- and tother persons, to be divided into companies, as the

number of engines and other apparatus belonging to the city shall from time to time require. There will be at first twenty-two steam fire engines and five book and ladder companies, and hereafter as many other companies as Councils may from time to time authorize. The Commissioners will have the appointment of and the entire control of all officers and employes, and of the property of the Fire Department, and will be liable to removal by Councils for malfeasance in office after a hearing before the Joint Committee on Fire Department. They will have the power to expel any fire company and to reorganize any company, and to make all necessary rules and regulations for the good government of the Fire Department, provided that such rules and regulations shall not be inconsistent with the ordinances of Councils. All the officers and members of the Fire Department will be required to be persons of

good moral character, and will be entitled to their respective positions during good behavior, and for such time as they may perform these duties harmoniously with their associates and satisfactorily to the Fire Commissioners. They will not be subject to removal on account of any political, religious, or other sentiments entertained by them, so long as such opinions or sentiments do not interfere with the efficient discharge of their duties.

The salaries of the officers and employes of the Fire Department will be as follows: -Fire Commissioners, each, \$2000 per annum; Chief Engineer, \$3000; Secretary of the Fire Commissioners, \$1200; Messenger of the Fire Commissioners, \$800; Assistant Engi: neers, each, \$1000; enginemen, each, \$1000; firemen, each, \$800; tillermen and drivers, each, \$750; foremen, each, \$150, and hose and hook-and-ladder men, each, \$360. The Chief Engineer will have sole command over the assistant engineers, officers, and members of the Fire Department, and all other persons who may be present at fires, and he will have the direction of all proper measures for the extinguishment of fires and the protection of life and property. He will also have the supervision of the engine-houses and apparatus, and will attend generally to maintaining the discipline and efficiency of the department. In the absence of the Chief Enginer his authority will devolve upon such assistant engineers as may be delegated to him.

There are many other matters of detail in the bill, but its chief features are stated above, and it appears to have been drawn with much care and a correct understanding of the requirements of a thoroughly efficient Fire Department. That weak points may be found in it when it goes into practical operation we do not doubt, but we think that Councils will meet the wishes of the citizens of Philadelphia by passing it substantially as it stands. The postponement of the bill yesterday was looked upon by the friends of the volunteer system as a political triumph, but we do not consider it so, and we expect that the whole subject will be met fairly and

THE ELECTION IN IOWA .- Iowa did nobly at the October election. The Republican majority in the State at large ranges between 35,672 and 49,675. The Republican vote fluctuated between 98,474 and 109,697; the Democratic vote between 59,476 and 60,913. The vote for Attorney-General, which was about midway between the extremes, stood, for O'Connor, Rep., 103,603; for Martin, Dem., 57,439; Republican majority, 45,233. The vote on the question of holding a State Constitutional Convention stood \$4,945 for to 72,937 against, a majority of 47,691 against the proposition. In the following table are given the Republican majorities for Congressmen in each district in 1868 and 1879 :--
 1858.
 1876.
 District.
 1858.
 1870.

 5,013
 3,866
 Firth.
 7.007
 7.282

 .5,526
 4,248
 Sixth.
 10,518
 11,012

 .5,999
 4,966
 Totals.
 41,539
 34,996
 Di trict. Second.... Third..... Fourth . This shows that the Fifth and Sixth districts are the only ones that give increased Republican majorities.

The total Republican vote for Congressmen in 1868 was 117,831; total Democratic, 76,943-a difference of 41,589. Total Republican in 1870, 98,632; total Democratic, 63,636. Republican majorities in 1868 were 41,589, and in 1870 they were 34,996. So the Republican vote fell off 19,199 in 1870, while the majority is only decreased 6593 votes.

NOTICES.

FALL OVERCOATS .- Light and Medium Weight, just FAIL OVERCOATS. Inght and section regar, just the thing for cool mornings and evenings; also for moderately cool weather all winter. More useful, in fact, than a heavy Overcoat, and much lower in price. Best assortment in the city, and sold at lowest price. BENNETT & Go., TOWER HALL, NO. 518 MARKET STREET. Half-way between Fifth and Sixth streets.

MESSES, ROCKHILL & WILSON have just issued a neat little contrivance in the form of an almanac, by which several desirable results are obtained. By means of a movable disc, the month, date, and year can be found for any day, past and present, within the century. The disc requires to be set but ence a month, after which the date of every day can be readily fixed for the entire month. Besides this the contrivance is useful for ascertaining the day of any particular past event. If, for instance, we know that Fort Sumter was fired upon on the 12th of April, 1861; by means of the calendar we find that the day was Friday. On the back of the card is a useful table by which the whole number of days intervening between any one month and any other month can readily be found. A handsome photograph of some of the fashionable styles of clothing surmounts the face.

THE FIELD OF NICKEL PLATING IS illimitable, as it is utterly impossible to enumerate the articles to which it is adapted. Among the catalogue, most prominent are saddlery, hardware, harness mountings, bits, spurs, etc., guns, pistols, sabres, fire grates, machinery, building hardware, cutlery, military trimmings, table ware, etc. Beautiful as silver, durable as steel, and not affected by moisture, heat, the weaker acids, or any of the gases, it is as valuable as it is wonderful in its properties,

No. 47 .- EUHPONE .- All who want the elegant EUPHONE-SOLO-STOP, resonant case, Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ, No. 47, for Christmas presents, will please leave their orders with Gould & FISCHER, No. 923 Chesnut street, at once. The demand is great and supply short. Call and hear them.

	FOR SALE.
the east side of street. Lot 90 f	UFACTURERS.—FOR SALE O The large, substantial Building of t Eighth street, north of Nob ect front by about 100 feet dee oble street. A desirable location FOX & BURKART, No. 221 S. FIFTH Street.
	TO BENT.

Winter \$10'00 Overcoats. TO RENT-THE STORE NO. 729 CHESNUT areet. Apply on the premises between and 15 o'clock A. M. 8 17 tf TO RENT-SECOND, THIRD, AND FOURTH Floors of the commodious stores Nos. 117 and inwCHESNUT Street, 42 by 75 feet. Well lighted, Good front entrance. Apply on the premi-TO RENT-THE DESIRABLE D. R. No. 828 N. Sixth street. Apply to R 18 3t1 SAMUEL T. FOX, S. E. Cor. of NINTH and CALLOW HILL Sta TO RENT_THE DESIRABLE DWELLING LEGAL NOTICES. IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA. Notice is hereby given to all persons in-seal. } terested, that the Bon. the Judges of our fifth day of December, A. D. 1870, at 10 e'clock A. M., for hearing applications for the following Charfired thereto the same will be allowed, viz.:-1. The Sons and Daughters of Sheba. 2. Saint Edward's Beneficial Society of I hiladelest notice. 3. Liberty Council, No. 1, Sons and Daughters of Freedom.
4. The Preston Retreat. Amendment.
5. The City of Penn Building and Loan Association of Philadelphia
6. The Oxford Mutual Building and Loan Association. ciation 7. The Library Company of Philadelphia. Amendments. 8. Dispensary for Skin Diseases, 9. The Safe Deposit Building and Loan Association.
10. The Popular Loan and Building Association of the City of Philadelphia.
11. Kingsessing Land Association.
12. The Practical Homestead Building and Loan 13. Third Mutual Building Association of Philadelphia. PRICE. 14. The Penn Mutual Building and Loan Association of Germantown. 15. David H. Schuyler Building and Loan Associa-16. The Aurora Building and Savings Association. No 17. Anthracite Loan Company. 18. The Penn Square Building and Loan Association. 19. The Philadelphia Artisans' Institute. The Safe Building and Loau Association.
 91. The Third New Jerusalem Society of Phila-92. The Active Building, Saving Fund, and Loan Association of Manayunk. Alterations, amendments, and improvements. 23. The Jefferson Male Beneficial Society of the City of Philadelphia. 24. The William Penn Building Association of Holmesburg.
25. The Tradesmens' Building and Loan Association, No. 3, of Philadelphia.
26. United Building Association.
27. Methodist Episcopal Congregational Church.
28. Robert B. Saiter Building Association.
29. Philadelphilater Association. Holmesburg. 28, 29, 30, The Irving Literary Association. Haverford Cornet Band, No. 1, West Philadelphia. 31. The Surety Building and Loan Association Amendment. 52. The Combination Building and Loan Association. Amendments. 33. The Combination Building and Loan Associa-tion, No. 2. RICHARD DONAGAN, 11 17thSt Prothonotary NTHE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPH A. CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA. Notice is hereby given to all persons in-terested, that the "International House Hotel Company" have field an application for change of name to the "Central Hotel Com-pany," and that the Honorable the Judges of our said Court have appointed MONDAY, the fifth day of December, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., for hear-ing the said application, and unless exceptions be filed thereto, the same will be allowed. RIGHARD DONAGAN, 11 17 th3t Prothonotary. 11 16 mwf 11 # 11 17 that Prothonotary. IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA. 1 CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA. Notice is hereby given to all persons in-pany of the State of Pennsylvania" nave filed an application for ebange of name to "The Santo Domingo Silver Mining Company," and that the Honorable the Judges of our said Court have appointed MONDAY, the fit's day of December, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., for hearing the said ap-plication, and unless exceptions be filed thereto the same will be allowed. RICHARD DONAGAN.

RICHARD DONAGAN.

Prothonotary.

11 17 that

OLOTHING.					
LOOK!	LOOK!	LOOK!			
-	WHAT N	NE OFFE			
Fine Whitney	Beaver				

Fine Diagonals,\$12 to \$20	100
English Melton \$12 to \$20	
German Tricots	
Requimanx Beaver \$29 to \$35	1
Superfine Moskows \$28 to \$59	

GREAT BROWN HALL.

603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET.

Fine All-wool Suits	
Heavier and Finer	
A little better and finer	2
"Business Man's Delight"	N
Disgozal Scotch Cassimere	13
Ecavy Cassimere Sults	INTER
Fine Walking Suits	
Fine Blue Diagonal	S
Heavy Chinchilla.	SULTS.
Fine Fancy Casaimere ese	12
"Pride of the Present Age"	

GREAT BROWN HALL.

603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET.

Everything in immense variety for the winter wear of men or boys. The finest stock in town. The lowest price. New and attractive features every day.



DABILLEMERS

\$15'00

ABLES

Coats,

Pants,

Vests.

Heavy

Nº 824 CHESTNUT ST.

TOKES&CO:

TON UNDER THE

HOTEL

PHILADELPHIA: PA.

Coats,

Pants,

Vests.

Heavy

Winter

Overcoats.

W. S. A. 201200 1748 IN VERSION BLACK SILKS.

Soon after the commencement of the war the entire stock of Black Silks in Lyons was sold to English and American buyers to remove them from danger. This stock comprised all qualities-more bad than goodgoods made to feel heavy, but, though sightly, composed of poor material, which will affect the wear and beauty of the silk. Large quantities are in this country, and are being sold extensively. We, with our old connections and knowledge of the best manufacturers, have been able to supply ourselves with the VERY BEST MAKES KNOWN and TRIED for Twenty Years, and offer them to our customers at prices less than last year's, and less than we have reason to believe they will be after the present season.

DRAP IMPERIAL.

We take pleasure in calling attention to one case of these beautiful goods in all the new dark shades, which we shall open on Monday, November 14. Among the novelties in our importation of DRESS COODS this season this fabric, for Walking Costume, has deservedly taken a high place in the estimation of our customers, and we would solicit an early inspection. We may remark that while there is a probability of a superabundance in commoner textures this season, of really new and choice French Goods the market will soon be bare.

squarely next week, and a great and necessary reform accomplished without further delay.

Councils yesterday appointed a joint special committee of five from each chamber to memorialize Congress for the improvement of the navigation of the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers. This action is commendable, and we hope that it may lead to important results. The channel of the Delaware, with all its great natural advantages, might be greatly improved in several respects by a comparatively small expenditure, and since millions are spent in other quarters for objects of infinitely less importance, it is high time that something should be done by Congress for the commercial interests of Philadelphia. This city has poured hundreds of millions into the omnivorous national treasury, and on every ground it has a right to ask that a few thousands of dollars should be expended for its benefit.

IT is reported that Cameron's illustrious son-in-law, Wayne McVeigh, is coming home from Turkey, without making even a decent pretense of rendering service to the Government at Constantinople. By this operation he will pocket a round sum as his outfit and at least a portion if not all of a year's salary. This operation follows close on the heels of a similar extortion from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for he has pocketed at least one year's salary of \$5000 as one of the commissioners to revise the civil code of the State, without rendering a particle of service. Practically, the Commonwealth and the nation have thus turned into the pockets of the illustrious McVeigh from \$15,000 to \$20,000, because he is the son-in-law of a man who buys up our Legislatures.

In the city of Chicago, where the free-trade bolt from the Republican party was backed up strenuously by the Chicago Tribunc, a Republican protectionist was elected to Congress; and as the new member, Mr. Farwell, will succeed a Republican free-trader, an important gain to the cause of American industry has been effected in the district which is most immediately subjected to the Chicago Tribune's influence. Protection, when boldly, properly, and vigorously sustained before the people, rarely fails to triumph before any Northern constituency of a higher grade than that of Mackerelville.

Even the new census of the Eighth ward indicates that there was a decline in its population during the last decade. We must expect similar statistical results in all the wards where business establishments, manufactories, stores, and offices rapidly supersede dwellings, and when properly construed they are significant signs of industrial and commercial advancement. The population of the old city proper of London declined rapidly by the same process of substituting stores for private residences, while the population of the city and suburbs was rising from hundreds of thousands to several millions, and thereffects of a similar movement will be clearly perceptible in the future enumerations of the inhabitants of Phialdelphia.

