Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals upon Current Topics-Compiled Every Day for the Evening Telegraph.

THE NEW ASPECT OF THE RUSSIAN QUESTION.

From the N. Y. Herald.

The despatches we published yesterday morning, under our most conspicuous foreign heading, indicate that the grand diplomatic and military game which for months past has held the world in suspense and has bestrewed one of the fairest portions of Western Europe with corpses, is working its way into the clear revelation of perfect light. The British Cabinet is in a state of crisis because Earl Granville stands firm to his note, on the one hand, and the attitude of the Russian Prince Gortschakoff indicates no retreat upon the other. Yet, in the meanwhile, Russia positively disclaims any hostile designs upon Turkey, and Prussia, as an iutermediary power and an intercessor, courteously accedes to something quite novel. What is that? the reader may ask. Ah! the secret pith and kernel of the whole matterto wit, the virtual possessorship by England of the new chief channel to East Indian commerce, the Suez Canal, leaving Russia to do as she pleases with the Ottoman empire. In other words, Prussia finds it not only easy, but just the very thing, working into her own hand, to use both her powerful neighbors and secret friends-Great Britain on the right and Russia on the left-to cut off and extinguish the outside prestige and influence of France, as she herself is trampling down the military strength and trade resources of that afflicted country at home. But yesterday France was the patron, as a son of hers was the deviser and engineer, of the Suez Canal, and then England decried and opposed the enterprise. To-day France is stricken and English capital steps in to control the prize so long secretly coveted. Yesterday both in Syria and at Constantinople, as well as in Egypt, France dictated the evolutions of the Eastern question and foreshadowed the destiny of the holy places. To-day Russia looms up as the master of the situation.

"It is no longer in the north," said the first Napoleon, whose conversations still form a text-book for modern statesmen, "that great questions will be resolved, but in the Mediterranean. There exists enough to content all the ambition of the different powers, and the happiness of civilized nations may be purchased with fragments of barbarous lands. Let kings listen to reason. Europe will no longer tolerate continued international hatrod. Prejudices are dispersing; routes of commerce are multiplying; it is no longer possible for one nation to monopolize them.

Now, this is precisely the wisdom which Russia has pondered at home and has been seeking to apply abroad since the commencement of the reign of Alexander and under the able guidance of Gortschakoff, the inheritor in our time of the best traits of Nesselrode. She has shown as much in her enlightened commercial treaties, and especially in those contracted with her great Oriental neighbors. Persia and China; in her propositions with regard to the navigation of the river Amoor— Muscovite Mississippi; in her genial and friendly sale of Alaska and her other possessions on the northwest of our continent, and in her spentaneous, abiding, and outspoken friendship for her very antipodes in political form-the American republic. Now we behold emerging at the eleventh hour, from the vapors of the political caldron over whose

Bubble, bubble, Toil and trouble,

the wizard Bismarck has been presiding, a fresh and imposing conception of Russian policy. With railroads rapidly stretching their glistening lines, like rays of the rising sue, to every part of her dominions, particularly on the south and east; with steamships darting forth from all her ports on every inland sea; with Christian missionaries persistently piercing the boundaries, crossing the frontiers and penetrating the recesses of Mohammedan and heathen lands, Russia advances upon Turkey, no longer for war, but for peace. The thirteen millions Greeks, Armenians, Druses, etc., and the one million five hundred thousand Roman Catholies among the less than forty million of souls subject to the Ottoman sceptre, do not tremble at the approach of her legitimate influence, for which, indeed, the growing reforms adopted and favored by the present Grand Turk himself have largely prepared the public mind of his dominions. In a word, out of the perilous embroilment of the present hour arises, in clear and beautiful outlines, a magnificent guarantee for the security of the future, as out of primeval chaes, "without form and void," with "dark-ness resting upon the face of the deep," ascended, because the Supreme mandate had prepared it, a firmament of future beauty. "and there was light." The clouds and confusion that have fallen upon France have precipitated the eastward movement of civilization and Christianity which might, otherwise, have lingered on the way through Western dynastic aspirations. Britain advancing by Suez and gaining clear and swift pathways to her East Indian possessions, Russia must join (not oppose) Turkey at the Dardanelles, and thus three enlightened powers together must unite in pushing farther eastward the arts and arms of Europe.

The Czar steps to the front and into the sommand which, but seven short months ago, Napoleon held and forfeited. The Turk and the Egyptian are thrust into the vanguard of the armies of commerce and religion, which, by local reforms, improvements, and reconoiliations, will settle the old disputes around the great central basin of the Mediterraneau. and, at a day not distant, kindle a common beacon-light and plant a common symbol for the nations, with the seat of the universal Church and the banner of the cross upon the topmost heights of Jerusalem.

TERRITORIES OR STATES? From the N. Y. Times.

The revelations of the census, so far as they are known, afford little encouragement to the schemes that are in preparation for making a considerable addition to the roll of States. The influences that may be relied upon to promote this object are neither few nor unimportant; but they afford no justification for a premature enlargement of Federal representation in the Senate, or of popular representation in the House. The reasonable rule to be observed in such cases is clear. A Territory, to be qualified for admission as a State, should have a population at least equal to the ratio laid down as the basis of representation. That so small a population sends two Senators to Washington, while New York sends no more, is sufficiently anomalous. But this equality of State represen-tation in the Senate is an essential condition of Federal unity, and though small politicians

sometimes assail it as an injustice, no party has ventured to suggest interference with it. Representation in the House, on the other hand, is governed by numbers, and the ratio established for existing States should not be departed from to hasten the admission of any Territory. The last proposition was to fix the ratio at 133,000, but the prevalent feeling was in favor of a larger number, and it is not improbable that 140,000 or 150,000 will be the standard adopted for the new apportionment.

Neither the present ratio, then, nor the ratio that is likely to be adopted, affords encouragement to those who plead for the admission of any of the Territories, Not one of them approaches the standard. New Mexico, which has the largest populationsay 90,000-is, on account of the character of its population, least fitted for the responsibilities of a State. Each of the others is insignificant in numbers. Colorado, whose admission has been urged persistently, still boasts of but 30,000 people. Idaho has the Montana has 40,000; Wyoming, 23,000; Dakots, 15,000; Washington, 12,000. The territorial position will be for years to come that which best befits their circumstances-unless, indeed, the growth of railroad facilities shall stimulate their settlement to a degree unknown in the past. For Colorado had more than 37,000 three years sgo; Montana at the same time 30,000; Idaho. 20,000; and Washington some thousands more than it has to-day.

The fact that Oregon, admitted in 1859, had in the following year a population of only 52,465, and that Nevada, admitted in 1861, had two years afterwards but 40,000, does not affect the merits of the case. In both instances admission was premature. Oregon has, within the last decade, doubled its population-speaking roundly-while Nevada is even now credited with only 42,000. Neither, therefore, is at this moment qualified for Federal representation, if-as in equity it should be-the rule binding upon other States were applied to them. Nebraska is in the same category. In 1860 it had 28,841; now it has 105,000. Taking the avetage of its increase, it could not have had more than 80,000 when admitted in 1867. What motives operated to produce the admission of these States we need not stop to consider. If political, these motives were unwise; if vaguely liberal, they were unjust to other parts of the Union, and especially to other new States, in regard to which a greater respect for the ratio of representation had been observed. Thus, Iowa, at the period of admission, could not have had less than 130,000; Wisconsin not less than 250,000; Minnesota, 125,000. These are approximate estimates, of course, but they are sufficient for our present purpose. They show that the admission of Oregon and Nevada was exceptional, and does not constitute a precedent for action in reference to Colorado and the remainder of the present Territories. Even Kansas does not help them: its population when admitted did not fall far short of 120,000.

The matter is not one in regard to which Congress can afford to be indifferent. There may be powerful interests at work in favor of elevating Colorado or Montana to equality with older States, but no local, or personal, or partisan consideration should for an instant weigh against broader reasons of public policy which govern the adjustment of representation, and determine the relative power of States in regulating national legislatlon.

AMNESTY IN EARNEST.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

Zebulon B. Vance, once Governor of North Carolina and a general in the Rebellion, was on Tuesday last elected to the United States Senate by a majority of 94 to 43 over Senator Abbott. In his speech at a serenade in the evening he reviewed his former political life, showing that he was always a Union man, that he went out with his State, and supported during the war, out of loyalty to North Carolina, measures which he did not approve. He reiterates his devotion to his State and to his fellow-citizens, and declares that he will forever stand or fall with them. He avoids all reference to his views, if he has any, in regard to the relations between his State and the National Government. He seems confident that he will be admitted to his seat, not because he has any legal or moral right to it, but because the recent elections have resulted in Democratic gains.

That is to say, Mr. Vance goes before his judges in an attitude of defiance to the laws they have made; avowing his active participation in a flagitious enterprise to destroy this Government; making a boast of this, and assuming that his election is due to it. He claims that he is sent to the Senate as an expression by his fellow-citizens of their admiration and approval of his unlawful act. He demands his seat on the ground that the recent elections have shown a growth of Democratic and a decline of Republican influence. He makes no profession of allegiance to the nation in whose chief council he aspires to sit. He expects that a legal sentence of exclusion which rests upon him shall be removed by the men who imposed it. He insists upon justification without repentance or

If the Senators who are to decide upon Mr. Vance's credentials were governed by the same rule of conduct that prevails among his supporters, they would make short work of his pretentions. They would send him back to his constituents for a further season of meditation and discipline. They would recall to his mind the fact that the work he was engaged in for four busy years has been condemned by the general judgment and by legislative enactments as illegal. If to the undoubted right of the Senate to reject Mr. Vance was added the natural resentment arising from his defiant utterances, the question would be very promptly decided, and his comrades would be invited to make another

We hope that no such view may be taken by the Senate. We agree that Mr. Vance's tone and attitude are in the highest degree unnecessary and provocative. But resentments are not to be admitted as an element of pelitical motives. There is nothing to be gained by rejecting the Senator-elect. It would not effect a change in the minds or hearts of his adherents. If they elected auother in his place, we might lose in candor and honesty more than we would gain in apparent loyalty. While Governor Vance's opinions and principles are as bad as pessible, in an abstract point of view, his practical application of them is altogether praiseworthy. He denounces proscription and retaliation with commendable vigor. He declares that every law, both State and national, should be obeyed and respected by all. He is an honest. courageous, hard-headed man, with good intentions and imperfect lights. We believe that such a man in the Senate can do more good than harm; and it might be difficult to find any one who would more a lequately represent the average intelligence and conscience of his State.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BEADQUARTERS UNION REPUBLICAN CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

No. 1105 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, November 26, 1870. At a meeting of the Committee, held this day, the

following resolutions were adopted:-That the Registering Officers of the First Senatorial District, consisting of the Republican Judges and Inspectors who served at the general election in October last, and three members of the Division Executive Committee, shall meet at the regular places of holding the elections in said district, or such place as the Registering Officers may select, on SATURDAY, December 3, between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of correcting the Registry of Republican voters.

That the Union Republican citizens of the First Senatorial District shall meet in their respective Election Divisions on TUESDAY, December 6, petween the hours of 4 and 8 o'clock P. M., at the usual place of holding delegate elections, and elect one Delegate from each Division to a Senatorial Convention, to select a candidate for Senator from said district, to fill the vacanor caused by the death of the Hon. W. W. Watt.

That said Convention shall meet, in accordance with Rule 5, for the government of the Republican party, at JEFEERSON HALL, SIXTH and CHRIS-TIAN Streets, on WEDNESDAY, December 7, at 10 o'clock A. M.

That the Republican Judges and Inspectors who served at the general election in October last shall conduct said primary election, and where vacancies occur such vacancies shall be filled by the remaining election officers, in conjunction with the members of the Division Executive Committee.

JOHN L, HILL, President. JOHN MCCULLOUGH, Secretaries.

A MEETING OF CITIZENS REPRE senting the Commercial, Manufacturing, Industrial, and other interests of the City of Philadel nhia will be hald at the MERCHANTS EXCHANGI on SATURDAY, December 3, 1876, at 19 o'clock M., for the purpose of accepting the proposed aid of the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, and adopting promptly such measures as will secure to the City of Philadelphia a first-class Line of American Steamships to ply between this Port and

A. J. DREXEL,
MATTHEW BAIRD & CO.,
E. HARPER JEFFRIES,
J. O. JAMES,
WILLIAM C. KENT,
ANDREW WHBELER,
A. R. MCHENRY,
C. H. CUMMINGS,
HENRY LEWIS,
C. J. HOEFMAN

Philadelphia, Nov. 29, 1870. 11 30 4t PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAIL-ROAD COMPANY, Office No. 227 S. FOURTH

PHILADRIPHIA, Nov. 30, 1870. DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed on Wednesday, the 14th of December next, and reopened on Tuesday, the 10th of January, 1871. A dividend of FIVE PER CENT, has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of State tax, payable in cash on the 27th of December next to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 14th of December. All payable

All orders for dividends must be witnessed and S. BRADFORD. stamped. 1216w Treasurer.

at this office.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY. PHILADELPHIA, November 1, 1870.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PERCENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash, on or after November

Blank powers of attorney for collecting dividends can be had at the office of the company. The office will be opened at 8 A. M. and closed at 3 P. M., from November 30 to December 3, for the payment of dividends, and after that date from 9 A. THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

BEF DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS. OFFICE-No. 104 SOUTH FIFTH STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1, 1870.

NOTICE.-All persons having claims against the Department of Highways, for labor done or material furnished during the year 1870, are requested to present them for payment on or before the 15th day of December, in order that they may receive the proper attention of the Committee on Highways.

> MAHLON H. DICKINSON. Chief Commissioner of Highways.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN ACCORD-NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN ACCORDance with the provisions of the Act of Incorporation and the By-Laws adopted for the government of the Company, that a special meeting of the
Stockholders of the CITY SEWAGE UTILIZATION
COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, Room No. S., No. 510 WALNUT Street, in the
city of Philadelphia, at 12 o'clock noon, on WEDNESDAY, December 7, 1870, for the purpose of consideration of business of importance to the interests of the corporation, viz., a proposition to place
the company in immediate working order. A general attendance of all stockholders is earnestly requested, who will be required to exhibit their certificates of stock for the purpose of registration at
that time or previous thereto.

By order of the Board of Directors.

S. J. MEGARGEE, President.

Attest—J. M. Harding, Secretary pro tempore.
Philadelphis, Nov. 23.

F. R. B. N. C. H. B. A. Z. A. R.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE VICTIMS OF THE WAR IN FRANCE.
To be held at CONCERT HALL, from December the 14th to December the 24th, CHRISTMAS EVE.

An appeal is respectfully made to Philadelphia, the State of Pennsylvania, and all other States, to contribute in gifts or money towards our Bazaar in behalf of the Sufferers in France. The ladies in charge of tables will gratefully receive any donations made in favor of the country of Lafayette and Rochambeau.

ADELE PICOT, President.

12 2 1f C. JACOB, 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 WEST END BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one hundred thou-sand dollars, with the right to increase the same to five hundred thousand dollars.

HE'S ALL RIGHT NOW .- THE YOUNG man who was "Lonely since his mother died" is all right now. His father married the head of a large family of girls. They keep house for him and get their coal of J. C. HANCOCK, Esq., at the northwest corner of NINTH and MASTER Streets. On the coal sold by HANCOCK there is no discount. It is the pure black anthracite delved from the choicest veins of the Lehigh and Schuylkill region. Everybody that deals with HANCOCK is pleased with his mode of doing business.

9 9 3m

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 MARKET BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to five hundred thousand dollars. T. T. T.

TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTHWASH. Sold by all Druggists. A. M. WILSON, Proprietor, S 2 10m NINTH AND FILBERT Sts., Philada.

POWDER is the best article for cleansing and preserving the teeth. For sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 56 cents per bottle. 11 26 statuty

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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, in accordance Pennsylvania for the incorporation, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, of the SAVINGS AND DEPOSIT BANK OF MANAYUNK, to be located in the Twenty-third ward of Philadelphia, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to one hundred thousand dollars.

STEREOPTICON ENTERTAINMENTS given to Churches, Sunday-schools, and Societies. Engagements may now be made by inquiring of W. MITCHELL M'ALLISTER,

Second Stery No. 728 CHESNUT Street, 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 GERMANTOWN BANKING COM-PANY, to be located at Philadelphih, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to five hundred thousand dollars. THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER

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

5 30 tf No. 118 MARKET St., General Agent. 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 MANAYUNK BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. 72 s6m

THE IMPERISHABLE PERFUME !- AS A rule, the perfumes now in use have no perma-nency. An hour or two after their use there is no nency. An hour or two after their trace of perform left. How different is the result succeeding the use of MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER! Days after its application the handkerchief exhales a most delightful, delicate, and agreeable fragrance.

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 e entitled THE PETROLEUM BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one hundred thou-sand dollars, with the right to increase the same to five (5) hundred thousand dollars.

DR. F. R. THOMAS, No. 911 WALNUT ST. formerly operator at the Colton Deutal Rooms, devotes his entire practice to extracting teath with-out pain, with fresh nitrous oxide gas. 11 178 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 QUAKER CITY 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

GROOERIES, ETC.

COREICN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, NUTS, ETC.

MITCHELL & FLETCHER,

No. 1204 CHESNUT Street.

Invite examination of their BXTRA FINE STOCK of Raisins, Figs, Oranges, Lemons. Citron, Orange Peel Lemon Peel.

Currants, Lady Apples. Glace Apricots, Cherries, Glace Figs, Pears. Bellefleur Apples, Sweet Cier. Prunes, English Walnuts. [11 10 thstu2mrp

Almonda, Pecans, Filberts, etc. etc. etc.

CHOICE ALMERIA GRAPES

Just received from this day's sale.

FINEST DEHESA LAYER RAISINS, in boxes, halves and quarters. NEW PAPER SHELL ALMONDS. SPLENDID NEW CITRON AND LEMON PREL NEW WHITE CLOVER HONEY, in 9 lb. and 4 lb. A large assortment of NEW FRUITS, ASPARA-

GUS, GREEN CORN, FRESH TOMATOES, GREEN PEAS, Etc.

WILLIAM KELLEY,

M. W. Corner TWELFTH Street and GIRARD Avenue,

Almeria Grapes, New Paper Shell Almonds. New Grenoble Walnuts

JAMES R. WEBB'S.

S. E. Corner WALNUT and EIGHTH.

PHILADELPHIA. ESTABLISHED 1809. Cheice White Almeria Grapes,

In one-eighth kegs-own importation. CHOICE QUALITY OF LADY APPLES, PRIME HAVANA ORANGES, NEW ALMONDS, RAISINS, WALNUTS, FIGS, PECAN NUTS, Etc. Etc.

COUSTY'S East End Grocery. No. 118 South SECOND St., 2 17 thatu Belew Chesnut, West Side.

BETHLEHEM

BUCKWHEAT.

In small casks.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS, Dealer in Fine Groceries,

Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

PLAIN WALL PAPERS

THAT CAN BE WASHED.

JOHN H. LONGSTRETH,

No. 12 NORTH THIRD STREET, SOLE AGENT. PIANOS.

GEORGE STECK & CO.'S PIANOS,

Grand, Square and Upright. HAINES BROS. PIANOS. Only place in Philadelphia for sale of Mason & Hamlin's World-Renowned Cabinet Organs.

For sale or rent, or to rent with view to purchase, and art of rental apply.

GOULD & FISCHER. 923 Chesnut Street, 1018 Arch Street.

J. E. GOULD. WM. G. FISCHER.

STEINWAY & SONS' Grand Square and Upright Pianos. Special attention is called to their new Patent Upright Pianos. With Double Iron Frame, Patent Resonator, Tubular Metal Frame Action, etc., which are matchless in Tone and Touch, and unrivalled in durability.

CHARLES BLASIUS,

WAREROOMS, No. 1006 CHESNUT STREET, 9 18 tfrp PHILADELPHIA

RETABLISHED 1823. MEYER'S World-Renowned, Crescent-Scale, Improved Overstrung

PIANO-FORTES. FIRST PRIZES AWARDED IN EUROPE AND AMERICA. INSTRUMENTS FULLY WARRANTED. Salesrooms, No. 722 ARCH STREET,

12 1 thstulm PHILADELPHIA TABLE SAUCE.

A. S W Y T H,

MANUFACTURER OF

Champion of America TABLE SAUCE.

No. 1720 JONES STREET, Philadelphia.

The Proprietor of this well-known Sauce desires to direct attention to its great merits, and would especially solicit the patronage of Families, Hotels, Restaurants, Grocers, and Purveyors. With the employment of the very best imported articles, conjoined with great care in the manufacture, he has been enabled to remove from the preparation. ration the nauseous and pungent taste so common to articles of this character, giving only the delight

ful flavor and aroma pecutiarly its own.

The Bon Vivant and epicure will find this Sauce a delightful addition to the enjoyments of the table. To the dyspeptic and invalid it is a grateful stimulant and excellent tonic, renewing the natu-ral appetite, and invigorating to the general It may be used in all dishes: Meats, Game, Fish,

Soups, Salads, Gravies, etc.
The following testimonials are respectfully sub-I am of the opinion that for the purpose of promoting enfeebled or tardy digestion, and for im-proving the relish of meats and other food, we have no condiment equal to Smyth's Champion of Ame-O. P. REX, M. D.

I am using A. A. Smyth's Champion of America Table Sauce, and prefer it to any American Sauce I have ever used. CURLIS DAVIS, Bingham House. I am using A. A. Smyth's Champion of America H. M. BEIDLER, Markoe House. have ever used.

We are using A A Smyth's Champion of America Table Sauce, and find it a very superior article. GIRARD HOUSE. We are using A. A. Smyth's Champion of America Table Sauce, and think it as good, if not better, than any American Sauce we have ever used. HAGER, DASH & CO.,

Merchants' Hotel.
I am using A. A. Smyth's Champion of America Table Sauce, and believe it to be the finest domestic sauce made.

J. B. DE HAVEN, Washington House.

I am using A. A. Smyth's Champion of America
Table Sauce. I find it as good, if not better, than
any I have used.

MOSES SCHNECK,
St. Charles' Hotel.
We are using A. A. Smyth's Champion of America
Table Sauce, and believe it to be the best American
Sauce we have ever used.

MOORE & WEBER,
Entern Hotel

MOORE & WEBER,
Union Hotel.

A. A. Smyth's Champion of America Table
Sauce, which I am using at my restaurant, is the
best domestic Sauce I have ever used.

MRS M. A. HARMER,
Broad and Chesnut.

I am using A. A. Smyth's Champion of America
Table Sauce, and like a better than any American
Sauce made.

We are using the Champion of America Table
Sauce, manufactured by A. A. Smyth, and find it to
be an excellent Table Sauce, as good as any we

BARL & CO., No. 431 Chesnut street. I am using A A. Smyth's Champion of America Table Sauce in my restaurant, and like it better than any Table Sauce made. JOHN McGOWAN,

Broad and Walput. For sale by all First-class Grocers. 11 19 s 4t

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. HENRY HARPER IS STILL AT THE OLD-ESTABLISHED STAND,

No. 520 ARCH Street, And is selling at LOW PRICES, previous to making alterations, his stock of

Fine Watches, Jewelry, [121 thstulm

SILVERWARE. TOWER CLOCKS.

G. W. RUBSELL,

No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET. Agent for STEVENS' PATENT TOWER CLOCKS, both Remontoir & Graham Escapement, striking hour only, or striking quarters, and repeating hour on full chime. Estimates furnished on application either person-

ally or by mafi. No. 1330 CHESNUT Street, Phila.
Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Platedware, a good assortment at

Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired. 9 15 thsta3mrp WILLIAM B. WARNE & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND
SILVER WARE,
Second floor of No. 632 CH ESNUT Street,
S. E. Corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets.

MODERATE PRICES.

QLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC. CLOTH HOUSE.

JAMES & HUBER. No. 11 North SECOND Street.

w receiving a large and splendid assortment of new styles of FANOY CASSIMERES

COATINGS,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CARPETINGS.

CARPETINGS. PEABODY & WESTON.

Successors to E. H. GODSHALK & CO., No. 723 CHESNUT Street, ARE OFFERING THEIR FALL IMPORTATIONS

English Body Brussels, Crossley's Tapestry Brussels. S-Plys Ingrains. Venetian Stairs, Oil Cloths. Mats, Rugs, Matting, Etc. Etc. At Moderate Prices.

We are offering a large line of CROSSLEY'S ENG-LISH TAPESTRY BRUSSRES, AT LOW PRICES, at the OLD STAND,

PEABODY & WESTON. No. 723 CHESNUT STREET,

9 10 smw3mrp PHILADELPHIA. HOSIERY, ETC.

Merino Hosiery and Underwear.

cases (900 dozens) of Cartwright & Warner's celebrated make of MERINO GOODS, embracing every description of Men s, Ladies', Boys' and Misses' wear. COOK & BROTHER,

Importers and Retallers of Ho. siery Goods,

PROPOSALS FOR THE ERECTION OF PUL-OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE

ERECTION OF THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS,
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3, 1870.

Proposals will be received at the Office of the President of the Commission, No. 129 S. SEVENTH Street, until December 31, 1870, for the following restorials and labor.

dations, etc., per cubic yard.

2. For concrete foundtions, per cubic foot.

3. For foundation stone, several kinds, laid per perch of twenty-five feet, measured in the walls.

4. For hard bricks per thousand, delivered at Broad and Market street during the year 1871.

5. For undressed granite per cubic foot, specifying the hard.

6. For undressed marble per cubic foot, specifying the kind.
7. For rolled iron beams (several sizes), por lineal yard of given weight.

The Commissioners reserve to themselves the right to reject any or all of the proposals.

Further information can be obtained by applying to the President of the Board, or to the Architect, John McArthur, Jr., at als office, No. 205 S. SIXTH

By order of the Commission JOHN RICE, President. Chas. R. Roberts, Secretary.

FIFTH STREET. PHILADELPHIA, November 28, 1870. Proposals, in writing, for the exclusive privilege of running Park Carriages, during the year 1871, within the limits of Fairmount Park, will be received at this office until DECEMBER 8, 870, at 10 A. M. Specifications may be seen at

By order of the Committee on Superintendence and Police. DAVID F. FOLLY, 11 29 tuthe3t Secretary Park Commission.

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Mckternan, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted to the said estate are
requested to make payment, and those having
claims to present them without delay to
FRANCIS CONWAY, Executor,
No. 112 SOUTH Street.

Or his Attorney, JOHN B. COLAHAN.
11 5 86t* No. 524 WALNUT Street.