#### PHILADILPHIA LOW-LIFE.

Portra.t Sketches. Accompanied ly the ever-brisk and valorous Sergeant Duffy, we reach the establishment of Mr. McCremsey, on the west side of Seventh street; it presents but a darkling aspect outside, but within, to our surprise, it turns out to be full of people, male and female. Just within the doorway, which he partially bars with an arm, the broad inside of which, below the elbow, is quite an Illustrated Journal of India-ink prints, stands a short, stout sailor, turning towards the street an artificially placid countenance, belied by a watchful blue eye. The Sergeant rallies him on being forever about to leave with the ship's company and never doing it. The guests inside are o mathematically adjusted to the accommodations, that three or four have to be kept standing to accommodate the caprice of one hulking sweaty brute who lies on a bench. [We use the word hulking on the authority of our companion, without knowing exactly what it means; and should like to be shown a person who did actually or actively hulk, to catch an

idea of what it is. "Every one of 'em thieves." says the calm

and not disapproving officer, in our ear. It has been noticeable, at most of the streetcorners approached by us, that groups of lads and young men, of three to six or eight, have quietly melted and dissolved away at our coming. Without anything overtly suspicious about them, and engaged in the graceful avocation which on the boulevards is called flanerie, they subside under the eye of Sergeant, like Modesty surprised by Fame. "Those are scrubbing-brush thieves," we learn; and the lay of a scrubbing-brush thief is to slip into back-yards full of drying linen, make off with everything portable, to the child's baby-cart and the cackling goodwife's night-cap,-dump the lot on the counter of the receiver, -obtain a twentieth part of the goods' value,-and enjoy a single drunken orgie on the profit.

It constantly strikes us that the profession of the cracksman, of all discoverable avocations beneath the sun, is the least remunerative in proportion to the talent invested. A thief, to do any business at all, must be a rather favored child of nature, must have each of his five senses keen and true, must be inventive, imaginative and active. For all he does, he gets the most grovelingly low price; a tenth of the value of his commodities is for this producer a wonderful chance. To earn anything worth consideration, therefore, he must very constantly repeat his operations. This extends, in geometrical ratio, the chance of detection and capture. The vigilant hand of the law is sure to fall; each arrest blackens the thief's professional repute in an additional degree, and forms an increasing ratio of penalties for crimes that do not increase in gravity. On the earning side of the thief's account he is far worse rewarded than any other sort of brain and hand worker; on the paying side, his loss becomes more and more hopeless.

A group of these characters is found simmering in the hot gaslight in the square benchlined retreat of Mr. McCremsey. Alternating with the low-browed men and youths are women, or what have been these gracious things. The sergeant's brilliant eye roving round the human parallelogram picks out each as an acquaintance, and distinguishes each by name. The men are sullen and rather defiant, except the proprietor and his bartender, who advance with an air of doing the hospitalities of the place. The women invariably curtsey when spoken to, and reply to the sergeant with a gallant and rallying air, the last expiring flicker of the parlor badinage which belongs to women.

A tall well-formed woman, with a stature like a light-house and a head of hair like its lantern, is pointed out as a particularly violent character. Her name is given as " Cl'riss."

Her significant last name is "Lathers." She is the Cora Pearl of the society in which she moves, and is full of lively repartees and piercing sallies. As we pass out from the place, the thick brown arm of the apparently sleeping ruffian is observed to pass stealingly around her waist to her pocket, in which there is a filthy handkerchief edged with lace Wiping his face with this hideous mop, the fellow noiselessly restores it, with the facility of a pickpocket, and seems to sleep again.

Every one of these creatures is known to the policeman, yet he does not molest or threaten them. Why? The prisons are full, the station-houses wanted for other uses, the house of correction not yet built. Our capital ninety days' law is useless under these circum-

The experienced officer reserves his prowess for another class of subjects. Any stranger, of the well-known abject and prowling variety is sent about his business in light marching order, although not ostensibly sinning against the public peace. When we next pass Mc Cremsey's, a matted mass of humanity is coiled up on his cellar-door. Even in the dark confusion, one figure is picked out by the vigilant eye of the law as a stranger. Roughly stirred up by the legal boot, the figure rises, first care fully and tenderly depositing a little kitten which yawns and stretches on the warm pave ment, erecting its slender tail and clawing with its small briery feet. The playmate of the kitten rises into a tower of youthful strength, slouching and sullen, and crowned with a fighting mug, of forehead villainous low. He explains himself. He has a ren dezvous with the erst-sleeping rogue, who has gone off on an "arrand" with "Cl'riss; he is only waiting the return.

"Now you leave," says the sergeant, in a low decided voice; adding sarcastically "You're only catching trottin'-buggies there and we wish to save the breed for our dis trict." He then develops with surprising activity, as the rough mutters some impudent reply; swings him off a great distance by the collar; catches at a package in his breast pocket, which turns out to be a portable novel. of the kind not usually advertised in the col umns of the respectable press; and stands watching the young and powerful figure ge cringing off into the darkness.

—A correspondent of Nature (a London paper) notices a remarkable instance of eccentricity in the choice of a place for their ness by a pair of tom-tits: "In a quiet street in one of the southern suburbs there is now a pair of tom-tits who have taken possession of a cast-iron lamp pillar, wherein they have built their nest and reared their young for two or three years past. It is curious to think what business they could have had there, to have found out that it was a suitable residence. what business they could have had there, to have found out that it was a suitable residence. The nest is placed in the bulb or swelling-out-of the column, just below the lamp, and the birds creep through the space between the gas-pipe and the iron rim at the top of the column. This space is not three-quarters of an inch in width. The nest is on one side of the pipe, and cannot be more than two inches across. The lamp is lighted every evening; and on one occasion the pillar was actually taken down for some repairs with the nest inside, containing seven or eight eggs, which were, I believe, destroyed; but the birds, concluding, I suppose, that this was not done with malice prepense, but that it was only a necessary domestic difficulty, wisely returned to their home, and continued to occupy the lamp pillar for the remainder of the season, rearing another brood that same year." another brood that same year."

#### CITY BULLETIN.

State of Thermometer This Day at the Bulletin Office. 10 A. M...... 84 deg. 12 M. ...... 86 deg. 2 P. M. ..... 83 deg.

Weather clear. Wind Northeast.

NOMINATION CONFIRMED.—The Republican City Executive Committee, at a meeting held last evening, confirmed the nomination of James Bain for City Commissioner. It will be remembered that in the Convention the contest narrowed to Bain and G. W. Shultz. The last ballot was taken between one and two o'clock in the morning. At its close the delegates rushed from the room, and there

was so much confusion that the President of the Convention had no opportunity of announcing the result. It was generally under-stood at the time that Bain had received a majority of the votes cast, but the action of the Executive Committee was necessary to settle the matter. ROBBERY AND ARREST.-Emma Curtis

aged sixteen years, who is indentured to Mrs-Mary A. Koseritz, residing at No. 842 North Eleventh street, arose at an early hour this morning, and packed up several dresses and various articles of linen and jewelry. She then turned on several of the gasburners in the house and left with her bundle. The odor of the escaping gas pervaded the house and aroused some of the inmates. The robbery and flight of Emma was then discovered. The Eighth District Police was then notified, and Lieutenant Steinauer despatched two officers to look after the thief. They found her in St. Mary street, above Sixth, and also recovered the stolen property. The girl was sent to prison by Alderman Massey.

A CASE OF CRUELTY.—Robert McNally was arrested, yesterday afternoon, by Reserve Offi-cer Lynd, on the charge of cruelty to animals. It is alleged that he drove in from West Phila-delphic reserved. delphia, yesterday morning, tied his horse-to a post on Market street above Third, about ten o'clock in the morning, and allowed the animal to stand without food or water until five o'clock in the afternoon. He was taken before Ald. Kerr, who imposed the usual pendity.

THE HEAT.—Thomas Keenan, aged 25 years, was overcome by the heat at Broad and Christian streets yesterday afternoon. He was conveyed to the house of Hugh Forsyth, Seventeenth and Carpenter streets, and died in a

short time.

Annie Boyd, aged thirty-five years, was overcome by the heat at Ninth and Clinton streets, yesterday afternoon, and was conveyed to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

BADLY BEATEN.-This morning, between 12 and 1 o'clock, John Kennedy was badly beaten at the tavern of Michael Moran, at Du ponceau and Locust streets. He was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital. Samuel Wil-liams, Jno. Smith and Sallie Gross were arrested upon the charge of having been concerned in the assault. They were committed by Alderman Morrow.

STOLE A COAT. William S. Miller entered STOLE A COAT.—William S. Miller entered a house at Seventh and Cherry streets, yesterday, on pretence of engaging board. While the landlady was absent arranging a room, Miller took possession of a coat and left. He was pursued and captured. Ald. Quirk held the alleged thief in \$500 bail to answer.

FELL FROM A WINDOW.-Frank Penner aged six years, fell from a second story window of his residence, No. 222 Monroe street this morning, and was severely injured about the head and legs. He was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

FOUND DROWNED.—Deputy Coroner John C. Sees has taken charge of the body of a German named A. Springer, of the firm of Borman & Springer, silverers, 521 Cherry street, who was found drowned at Arch street wharf, Schuylkill. The deceased has been missing since Monday last. missing since Monday last. SWIMMERS.-Two swimmers in the Schuyl

cill were arrested yesterday, by the Harbor Police, and were fined. FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man was found at Arch street wharf,

Delaware, last evening. ABSENT.—Mayor Fox is now taking his summer holiday. He left the city yesterday and will be absent about a week or ten days.

It is due the Union Fire Extinguisher Co. Mill are totally different from their improved

Making Ice by Steam.

It is well known that on the tops of very high mountains it is very difficult to cook eggs and potatoes in the ordinary way. The articlemay be tumbled about in the boiling liquid during the legitimate "three minutes," but at the end of that time the eggs will be far from "done." A much longer time must be allowed, and even then the eggs will not be very hard. If, now, in order to discover the cause of all this, we examine the water with a thermometer, we will find that it is boiling, or in other words it is passing off into steam, at a other words it is passing off into steam, at a temperature far below 212 degrees. The cause of this is, at these great elevations the pressure of the atmosphere is much less than in the lower regions. But this diminished pres sure we can produce by means of the air-pump, and when we do so the water gives off steam very rapidly and becomes very cold. but it does not freeze; for as soon as the air has been all removed from the glass vessel or receiver of the air-pump, the vapor of water rises and fills it, the process is brought to a close, and we cannot, as a general thing, re-move the watery vapor with sufficient rapidity by means of the pump alone. But it happens by means of the pump alone. But it happens that some substances, such as very dry oatmeal, and particularly oil of vitriol, have such meal, and particularly oil of vitriol, have such a powerful attraction for water that they remove it very rapidly from any confined atmosphere in which they may be placed. Indeed, oil of vitriol, or, as it is called by chemists, sulphuric acid, has such a powerful attraction for watery vapor that it condenses it, combines with it, and becomes very hot. So powerful is this affinity, that if we take a jar of cold acid and may cone is refered to the control of the cold water and my them. an equal jar of ice cold water and mix them together, they will become boiling hot. If, now, we place some of this acid in the rereiver along with the water, as fast as the va-por of water rises it will be absorbed by the celd and the water will continue to give of resh vapor until its temperature has been reduced before the vaporing point. This point is never reached, however, until the water has been frozen. In this way it is easy to make ice in a warm lecture-room, and this was the method after which Leslie, the inventor of the air-pump which bears his name, proposed to manufacture ice for sale. But the process too difficult and too imperfect to allow of its being used for anything but an experi-

Liquid carbonic acid, although it is capade of producing such low temperature, is not evailable for practical purposes, and consequently other liquids have been resorted to, uch as ether, ammonia, and some of the protucts derived from the distillation of petrocum. When these liquids are employed an irrumn is always used, and of course, on the ir-pump is always used, and of course on the arge scale a steam-engine is used to drive the ir-pump. The process is as follows:—The water to be frozen having been placed in veswater to be frozen having been placed in vescls made of sheet-metal, so that the heat
may be rapidly conducted away, these
vessels are surrounded with the freezing
liquid, which may be ether, ammonia,
cryogene, or any other available fluid.
The apparatus is so arranged that while
the mouths of the freezing boxes are open to
the air, the liquid that surrounds their onter
surface is contained in an air-tight receiver, and
from this receiver the air and vapor are exliquisted by means of air air-numn. The by means of an air-pump...—The evaporation of the liquid soon lowers the temperature so far that the water freezes, and ice is thus produced. To prevent any loss of the freezing liquid, the apparatus is so arranged freezing liquid, the apparatus is so arranged that the same pump that exhausts on one side condenses on the other. The vapor of the liquid is therefore powerfully compressed and reconverted into a liquid which, after—string cooled, is again passed into the refrigerator to be used over again. We say, after it has been cooled; for, after compression to the liquid form it is very hot. And thus the streamengine goes on with its ceaseless pulse, transferring the heat from one side of the machine to the other; taking it from the water in the to the other; taking it from the water in the in perceptible condition of latent heat consained in a subtle yapor, and reproducing it on

the other side as sensible heat that warms up the sides of the vessel as soon as the liquid in which it was latent has been condensed. On the latter side it is dissipated, carried off, and prevented from returning to the water from which it was taken. And in this simple manner is ice manufactured by steam.—Jas. Fin

A Lucky Looking-Glass.

The Detroit Free Press says that a few min-nites past one o'clock Wednesday morning, a gentleman living in the western part of the city was awakened by his wife, who whispered city was awakened by his wife, who whispered in his ear that she had seen a burglar in the bed-room door from the sitting-room. The window of the bed-room looks out upon a back yard, being on the ground floor. There was a lamp burning in a sitting-room just out from the bed-room door, turned partly down. The light from the lamp streamed in a narrow ray until it rested directly upon a large mirror which hung on the wall, about four feet from the foot of the bed. The light from without came in from a broken pane until it also rested upon the glass. When the wife whispered to the husband she told him she could see a man's face in the glass. While the husband doubted, she exclaimed: "There, he is moving back! There, I see him looking in moving back! There, I see him looking in gain!"
The man turned over until he could see the

door, and there was no one there. His re-volver was lying handy on the stand, and he picked it up, whistling softly for the little house dog, which came in from the kitchen, just beyond the sitting room. As the dog came in the husband insisted that everything was right, or the dog would have given the alarm. In less than a minute after the wife saw the face less than a minute after the wife say the face of a man in the glass again, and became so terrified that she rose up in bed, and the husband sprang out and started into the sitting room. As he reached the lamp and turned it up to a full blaze, the woman screamed in affright, and the man heard a noise in the the kitchen that caused him to push the door wide open, which crashed against a chair Seeing that the room was empty, he turned to the bed room, where the woman was shouting that a man was rushing across the back yard. Springing to the window, revolver in hand, the gentleman made an effort to lower the top sash, held up by a stick, but he got it down just in time to see a form swing over the fence with a noise that set all the dogs to banking for a block around, and woke up the sleeping

inmates of the houses on each side.

The wife says that when her husband turned on the light she saw a man come into full view in the glass. She saw the form of his face, how he wore his whiskers, the kind of hat he had on, the color of his clothes, and she saw him looking and listening just as one would if alarmed. When the kitchen door would it against. When the Article does banged back, the man, satisfied that some one was up, started on the run, his form being visible in the glass until he had passed a certain distance, when it grew so small that it faded away. Now the most curious fact of the incident is, that the would be burglar did not get into the house at all, but was at the time standing close to a kitchen window that is at an angle with the window of the bed-room He had probably just gained his position when some movement of his alarmed the The light striking the glass caused it to

Ancient Monsters.
The White Pine News gives this interesting description of a monster discovered in Nevada "About one hundred miles to the southeast of Hamilton is a high plateau of land containing an extensive deposit of marine shells and the fossil remains of a large variety of extinct species of fish. But the curiosity which most challenges the interest and investigation of

antiquaries is the petrified form of what wa-evidently once an immense sea-monster. It lies on the high plateau in a position giving rise to the theory that its locale was once a great shoal and that the antediluvian leviathan floundered and perished on its surface as the water receded. The petrifaction is perfect, and is estimated to weigh about ten tons. It presents a dual appearance—the head and body that of a humpback whale, and the ex-tremities extend into feelers and antennæ like the polypus or devil fish, with the exception that they were evidently during life lined with a hard and bony substance. The eyes are set in each side of the head, which is fiat and oblong, and are twenty-four inches apart. The mouth is armed with triple rows of teeth, sharp in front, but underneath and well into the jaw they turn into grinders, capped by a solid osseous formation, running back from the widest portion of the head. In this respect it resembles the celebrated marsh cow of Central

America, amphibious in habit—gramniverous on land and carniverous in water.

"The length of this singular relic of an unknown age has not yet been determined: but as the body blends into the tail, it tapers down to so small a size that, making due allowance, its entire weight would not be far from that stated. This inland country abounds in curious fossils of a marine character. We have seen specimens of crustacæ found in our immediate vicinity which puzzled scientists and antiqua-

### CITY NOTICES.

WE WILL open on Saturday with an entire new lot of dark green mixed Cheviot \$10 suits. The public are invited to call and examine them at the Brown Stone Hall of ROCKHILL & WILSON, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street.

AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS seem to be AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS seem to be extensively gaining our public confidence, and promise to take the place of every other liquor now in use, especially for medicinal use.

This is not surprising; for, apart from its being found in most of our respectable Drug Stores in this city, and country; and its being strongly recommended by the physicians, the mild and agreeable taste of this article, contrasted with the strong, pungent and actial sensation produced on the palate by the common deleterious article—which is now the general complaint of nearly all the medical faculty of this country—would, of itself, suffice to give if the decided preference. If prescribed as a medicine, it is not bad to take; and to use as a beverage it is considered by judges to be superior to any article of the kind ever imported into this country.

Lacount's Victiv Lagrances.

JACOBY'S VICHY LOZENGES. Highly recomnumber of Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn Flatulency and Indigestion. No. 917 Chestnu

ROACHES, ANTS, FLIES, MOSQUITOES AND all insects are quickly destroyed by JACOBY'S INSECT POWDER. No. 917 CHESTNUT STREET.

DELICIOUS COLD SODA WATER AT BAKES',

JUDICIOUS MOTHERS AND NURSES USE BOWER'S INFANT CORDIAL, because it is one of the nost delighful and efficacious remedies ever discovered or curing the various ills to which infants and young bildren resulted. tor curing the vario

BAKES' MEDICINE CASES FOR SUMMER TOURISTS CONTAINING THE MOST APPROVED REMEDIES PRICE ONE DOLLLAR, 1100 ARCH STREET. LADIES can find every description of Corsets at Hopkins' 11000 Skirt, Corset and Ladles' Under-garnent Emperium, 1116 Chestaut street.

CORNS, Bunions, Inverted Nails, skillfully reated by Dr. J. Davidson, No. 916 Chestnut street. harges moderate. STRAW HATS .- Messrs. C. Oakford & Sons

in the Continental Hotel, amounce that they have re-ceived another lot of those One Dollar Straw Hats, The greatest bargains over offered in America. OFF FOR THE SEASIDE .-

But before you go, call upon SLOAN, 895 Market street. Ue has an infinite variety of Bathing Dresses, Oil Caps. Straw Hats, Leather Belts, etc., for Ladies, Gentlemen. Misses, Masters and Children. BROWN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER. BROWN'S PASSENCE OF OASIANCA GINGGEN-This article is now deemed indispensable in hot weather. As a gentle and healthful stimulant ginger has no rival; and in the peculiar form in which it is gre-pared by Mr. Frederick Brown, at the northeast corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets, it is at once convenient and palatable. Those who design making voyages by land or water should not be without the essence.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH created with the utmost success, by J. Isaacs, M. D. and Professor of Diseases of the Bye and Ear this specifity in the Bedical College of Pennsylvania, 2 years experience. No. 805 Arch street. Testimonials can be seen this office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their nation, as no has no secreta in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

Ladies going to the country or seaside Should procure one of those

Elegant and cheap Sundowns from
CARFORD 534 and 836 Obestunt street.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS and druggists ENOWNEN & BROTHER, 23 South Eighth street.

CPIRITS TURPENTINE -522 BARRELS Spirits Turpentine how landing from steamer "Pio-noer," from Wilmington, N. C., and for sale by COUH BAN, RUSSELL CO. 111 Chestnut streat

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

KEYSTONE PURE WHEAT WHISKY Distilled from the Grain

T. J. MARTIN & CO.,

KEYSTONE DISTILLERY, NORTHWEST CORNER OF Twelfth and Washington Streets.

STORE, No. 150 North Front Street,

PHILADELPHIA, PA. Towhom it may concern: All the leading medical authorities recognize the value of diffusive stimulants. Numerous eminent physicians and surgeons might be named who have advocated their

employment in the treatment of a large class of dis orders. No Dispensary is considered complete without them. They are prescribed in all public and private Hospitals, and administered by all bedside practitioner But the difficulty has been to obtain.

#### Alcoholic Liquors Pure.

The pungent aroma of the fusel oil and biting acids raised to the lips. The nauscons flavor of these active oisons is perceptible to the palate, and a burning sen poisions is percepting to the parado, and a durant satisfies astion in the stomach attests their existence when the noxious draught has gone down. Paralysis, idiocy, insanity and death are the pernicious fruits of such pota

ions.

Medical science asks for a pure stimulant to use as a specific, which, while it diffuses itself through the sys tem more rapidly than any other known agent, is brought into direct and active contact with the scat of disease. It is the property of the stimulant to diffuse and by the aid of its peculiar nutritious component parts to invigorate, regulate, counteract and restore, and it is by the happy union of the principle of activity with the principles of invigoration and restoration that enables a

#### PURE WHISKY,

To accomplish beneficial results. Having great experience in the distilling of Whiskies, and the largest and best equipped establishment of its kind in the country, supplied with the latest improvenents in apparatus for cleansing Whisky of fusel oil and by strict personal supervision the

Keystone Wheat Whisky Are enabled to offer a Pure Whisky

Distilled from WHEAT, and, being made from the grain, possesses all its Nutritious Qualities.

and can be relied upon to be strictly as represented, having been examined thoroughly by the leading analytical chemists of this city, whose certificates of its purity and fitness for medical purposes are appended. We invite examination, and any who would convince themselves we ask a rigid analysis.

T. J. MARTIN & CO.

N.B.—Notice that the caps and cork are branded with our name, to prevent counterfeiting,
For sale by all respectable Druggists.

Price-per-bottle, \$3.50.

Orders sent to No. 150 N. FRONT street will receive prompt attention.

UHEMICAL LABORATORY, Nos 108 and 112 Arch st.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19, 1870.

Messrs. T. J. Martin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen:—I have made a careful examination of the Keystone Pure Wheat Whisky, and found it to be a perfectly pure article, and entirely free from fusel oil and other injurious substances. Its purity, and its pleasant agreeable flavor, render it particularly valuable for medicinal purposes.

Yours truly,

F. A. GENTH.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, No. 133 Walnut street.
PHILADELPHIA, March 17, 1870.
Messrs. T. J. Martin & Co. Philadelphia, Pa.
Gentlemen:—The sample of Keystone Pure Wheat
Whisky, submitted to me for analysis, I find to be pure
and, as such, I highly recommend informedicinal pur-Bespectfully, etc., WM. H. BRUCKNER,
Analyt. and Consult. Chemist.

Analyt, and Consult, Chemiat.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, No. 417 Walnut street,
PHLADELPHUA, April 5, 1570.

Messes, T. J. Martin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Gentlemen - I have made an analysis of the sample of Keystone Pure Whisky, sent by you for examination and find it entirely free from fusel oil or any other deleterious matters, and I consider it applicable to any use for which pure whisky may be desired.

Esspectfully, CHAS, M. CRESSON.
Sold Wholesale by FRENCH, RICH.

ARDS & CO., N. W. Corner TENTH and MARKET STREETS.

ELES SES

PROPOSALS. PROPOSALS, FOR NAVAL MATE

NAVY DEPARTMENT BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING

Sealed Proposals to furnish materials for the Navy for the fiscal year ending June 30. 1871, will be received at this Bureau until 10 o'clock A. M. of the 5th of August next, at which time the proposals will be opened. The proposals must be addressed to the "Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Re-citive of the Bureau of Equipment and Re-"Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, Navy Department, Washington," and must be endorsed "Proposals for Materials for the Navy," that they may be distinguished from other business letters.

Printed schedules for any class, together with instructions to bidders, giving the forms of proposal, of guarantee, and of certificates of guarantors, will be furnished to such persons as desire to bid on application to the compandants of the respective navywards, and

mandants of the respective navy-yards, and those of all the yards on application to the

Bureau.

The Commandant of each navy-yard and the purchasing Paymaster of each station will have a copy of the schedules of the other yards, for examination only, in order that persons who intend to bid may judge whether it is desirable to make application for any of the classes of those yards.

The proposals must be for the whole of a class and all applications for information or

class, and all applications for information or for the examination of samples must be made to the Commandants of the respective yards The proposal must be accompanied by a certificate from the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the bidder reside that he has a license to deal in the articles for which he proposes, and he must further show that he is a manufacturer of, or a regular dealer in the articles which he offers to supply The guarantors must be certified by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.

The contract will be awarded to the person

who makes the lowest bid and gives the guar antee required by law, the Navy Department however, reserving the right to reject the lowest bid, or any which it may deem exorbi-

Sureties in the full amount will be required Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility must be certified to the satisfaction of the Navy Department. As additional security twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contract shall have been completed, and eighty per centum of the amount of each bill, approved in triplicate by the Commandant of the respective yards, will be paid by the Paymaster of the station designated in the contract in funds or certificates, at the option of the Government within ten days after the warrant for the samishall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Treasury.
The classes of this Bureau are numbered and

designated as follows: No. 1. Flax Canvas,&c|No. 13. Soap and Tal No. 2. Cotton Canvas, low. S.c. No. 14. Oxhides for

No. 2. Cotton Canivas, S.c.
No. 3. Cotton Hammock Bag & Cot stuff, No. 14. Oxhides for rope.
No. 4. Iron and Steel.
No. 5. Galley Iron.
No. 7. Chain Iron.
No. 8. Hardware.
No. 9. Cooking Utens's No. 20. Firewood and coal.

No. 11. Tin and Zinc. | coal. | No. 12. Leather. | No. 21. Sand. | CHARLESTOWN NAVY-YARD. | Classes Nos. 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20. | BROOKLYN, NEW YORK. | Classes Nos. 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21.

PHILADELPHIA. Classes Nos. 2, 8, 12, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20.

WASHINGTON.

Classes Nos. 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17,

NORFOLK. Classes Nos. 2, 3, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 9, 20.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Classes Nos. 2, 8, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 jy12 tu4t§

ROSIN OIL.—500 BARRELS 18T. 2D, 3D in 19 and 4th run Rosin Oil, suitable for Grease Makers, I rintend link and Painters, For said by EDW. H. \$10,000, \$10,000, \$20,000 TO INVEST LOWLEY, 16 South Front street.

## REMOVAL

From 404 to 530 Walnut Street.

## CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INS.

ASSETS OVER \$30,000,000.

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