POLITICAL.

Address of the State Central Committee of the Democratic Party of Pennsylvania.

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, NO. 1105 CHESTNUT STREET—PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29, 1870.—The Republican State Central Committee presents to the people of Pennsylvania with pride and pleasure its political record since the Committee last addressed them.

The Republican party is the party of progress, political advancement, and the dissemination of knowledge among men.

The Democratic party is the party of obstruction, and of resistance to the onward march of an advancing civilization.

The former embraces on its banners the motto, "The greatest good to the greatest number," embracing in its philanthropy the welfare of our fellow-men. The latter would relegate its beneficence to a single race.

The first seeks to advance and promote the wealth, happiness and comforts of American citizens in preference to foreigners; the second aims to promote the interests of foreigners in preference to those of our own people.

The former, with its proposed political faith, the action of the two parties is in accordance therewith.

The Democratic party, wedded to slavery and seeking to perpetuate its power through that institution, has well-nigh destroyed the integrity of the Union. To the Republican party was left the task of restoring it.

Through a series of years, since the Democratic rebellion was crushed, the Republican party has been industriously endeavoring to heal the wounds that Democracy had made, and by Congressional action has restored to the last of the States that remained out of the Union, more than a million of its parental folds. We have now an undivided Union, with every State in the full enjoyment of its political privileges, and the Republican party, notwithstanding the Democratic resistance to such a happy consummation.

The emancipation proclamation and the fourteenth amendment have given colored citizens the same rights as white citizens which they had not heretofore possessed, upon the Jeffersonian principle of the equality of all men, but Southern Democracy sought to nullify their influence even at the expense of its own political power.

This obstructive action of the Democracy necessitated the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment, conferring the elective franchise on all American citizens "without regard to race, color, or previous condition of servitude;" but the Southern Democracy endeavored to defeat the beneficent provisions of the amendment by fraud and violence. Hence came the necessity of the act to enforce the provisions of the fifteenth amendment, and with the amendment and the act to enforce it the Democratic party gave its unanimous and unqualified opposition, and still, in an open and unhesitating manner, denounces that amendment, made under constitutional and legal authority, unconstitutional and of no effect.

This disorganizing policy it pursues throughout the Union with a view to unite the old pro-slavery feeling of the South with the small, still yielding one of Northern Democrats in the vain hope that such an unhallowed coalition may result in some one gaining the reins of national political power. In this hope it will be sorely disappointed, for no friend of equal rights and liberty, neither the law, nor any color of mere race which has been enfranchised by the liberal and beneficent action of the Republican party, can ever give its support to a party so pronounced in its retrogressive as is that of the Democratic party.

Ever anxious to relieve the people from the burdens of an oppressive taxation, resulting from our efforts necessary to crush out a Democratic rebellion, the Republican party has sought to adjust the internal revenue laws so as to afford immediate relief to the people.

It has abolished all the special taxes that were so irritating and annoying, and now the merchant and manufacturer, the lawyer, the doctor, the farmer and mechanic in most occupations, can pursue their avocations without receiving visits from the tax-gatherer. There now remains a tax on only a few articles, such as liquors, tobacco, stamps, bank dividends, and one or two other things, which belong to the class of luxuries rather than of necessities.

The delicate question of so adjusting the duties on imports as to afford the best possible protection to our American manufacturers and their laborers against the low wages and capital of Europe, was most carefully considered by the Republican majority in Congress, and in spite of the hostility of the Democracy, an act was passed carefully discriminating between those articles which we could not manufacture or produce and those which we could, and affording adequate protection to the latter, and admitting the former at low rates or free of duty.

In the controversy over this act the Democratic party was always in unison with the foreign free-trade party, and, in spite of the influence to the interests of foreign manufacturers and importers, and against the American laborer.

By this reduction of the internal revenue and income taxes, and the duty on imports, the Republican party has relieved the people of burdens of taxation amounting to eighty millions of dollars per annum.

In addition to this, it has reduced the army roll to a considerable extent, and the expenses of the army and navy several millions per annum.

The public debt has been its especial care. By a careful husbanding of the resources of the people, by exacting a rigid accountability of all persons employed in the Revenue Department, by a closer collection of the tax on whisky and tobacco, by a prosecution of defaulters and violators of the revenue laws, it has managed to secure to the Treasury, millions of dollars that, under a predecessor Democratic Administration, were allowed to go into the hands of dishonest office-holders. By this economy and by other means, the revenues have greatly augmented, and the results may be seen in the reduction of one hundred and sixty millions of the public debt since the present Administration came into power. This reduction may be still further increased when a prosperous state of the money market, now disturbed by the efforts made to compel the Secretary of the Treasury to fund the public debt at a lower rate of interest, as is provided by a law of this last session.

The development of the unpeopled public domain by a judicious and liberal policy of land grants to railroads has resulted in the binding together of the opposite portions of the Republic, opened the way for settlers to penetrate to the mines, and develop the vast mineral resources of the nation that hitherto were inaccessible and valueless; saved many millions annually in the cost of army transportation, and ended the costly Indian wars wherever the "iron horse" penetrates, and has completed, a still closer husbanding of the lands for actual settlers will obtain, and every man who is a family in the nation will be enabled to get a homestead free of expense, save office fees, which reach of a market for the products of his industry.

Along these lines, which, since the last session of Congress, every soldier who served ninety days in the Union army during the late rebellion, and was honorably discharged, can now have his 160 acres under the homestead laws, a privilege denied to others, and which will afford him a chance of a comfortable home along those great highways of the nation.

In prosecuting to a successful termination these great and beneficial public measures, the Republican party, ever attached to the interests of the people, was always met by the hostility and opposition of the Democratic party, which—ever to have no sympathy with the interests of the masses, but to be ruled by the wishes of foreign manufacturers and the importers of the great commercial cities.

Holding it as a cardinal principle of Republican faith that a Government should prefer the welfare of its own people to that of other nations, the Republican party, both in its State and National legislation, has kept the good of its mainly in view, and labored faithfully to promote it; and, despite of the clamor of the free-trade Democracy, who wish to flood the country with cheap goods until their foreign friends can recover from the prostration of the late war, American manufactures, with a view to then advancing prices to suit themselves as they have heretofore done, the Republican party declares its uninterrupted resistance to free trade, and its determined persistence in the advancement and protection of American labor.

With these views concerning the protection of the interests of the people; with a determination to still further reduce taxation and the expenses of the Government; with a funding of the national debt at a lower rate of interest, and a stringent collection of the public revenues, the Republican party will add to its unsurpassed and brilliant record an example of economical administration such as the nation has not heretofore seen.

It commends itself to the unbiased judgment of all lovers of their country, and claims that it is entitled to the support of every honest American citizen.

When the National Administration has been successful in administering the political and financial affairs of the General Government, the administration of the State affairs has been secondary.

Large amounts of outstanding dues have been collected and the taxes have been reduced, and there has been paid out of the public debt of the State over twenty millions of dollars since the termination of the war. With careful management under Republican rule the debt is not far distant when the whole public debt of the State will be extinguished, and the people relieved from all taxation except such taxes as may be necessary for the ordinary administration of State affairs.

With such records the committee feels that it may be proud, and, although there may be in existence State or national questions prominently before the people, yet, with the well-established principles of the party of the American principles and the policy of Republicanism, it urges every Republican to earnest action in the coming election.

Every member gained by the Democracy in our State, is but a member lost to the cause of emancipation, and to that party to pursue their disheartening policy; while every member gained by the Republicans will strengthen our hands in doing good for the people.

Let all dissensions, then, wherever they may be in our ranks, be healed. Let every patriotic citizen himself a representative having the cause of the party interests rather than his own, and let private wishes and personal aspirations, give way to the public good. By division we encounter bitterness of defeat, and "all not be soon allayed; we defeat our candidates and place those who are hostile to our interests, to the best interests of the country.

Let personal feelings everywhere be sacrificed on the altar of our country's welfare. Let us be united, for "in union there is strength," and we shall there results as the certainty, and will gratify every one who has at heart the welfare of the State and nation and strengthen the party whose record is such as to cause the present success.

Pennsylvania must maintain her Republican majority in Congress, or her dearest interests will be materially sacrificed.

The next Legislature is charged with the duty of apportioning the State for Legislative and Congressional purposes, giving to any Democrat which occurs only once in seven years, and the loss of Pennsylvania now will, in all probability, occasion the loss of her political vote to the Republican candidate for President in 1872, and perhaps in future years. Hence, if elected, will also apportion the State so to prevent the Republican party from regaining the positions they have held so honorably for the last six years. Let only those who are loyal and true place in the election to the trusted now, and the world will see that a free Republic cannot die.

Let no feeling of confidence or apathy as to the result keep a Republican voter from attendance at the polls at our early home election day, and a victory as glorious and as complete as greeted you last October will again crown your efforts.

JOHN COVODE, Chairman.

Meeting in Third Congressional District.

The first Republican meeting of the campaign in the Third Congressional District, was held last evening at Montgomery and Girard avenue. The attendance was large. The following were: President, William Lincoln Esq.; Vice Presidents, Jacob Moyer, Andrew Hagen, Lemuel Simon, George Hoffman, John Faunce, William Cumming, Jacob G. Neafie, John Scanlin, Henry Becker, William Weyant, Martin Moore, James Midgley, Sr.; Secretaries: Charles M. Lukens, Richard P. Andress, W. J. Scott, Charles Billhart. Speeches were made by Hon. Leonard Myers, Hon. Wm. B. Mann, Hon. Wm. Moran, Capt. Geo. W. Curry and Judge Hanna Kelley.

Meeting in the Fourth District.

At Athletic Hall, Thirteenth street, below Jefferson, a Republican meeting was held last evening. Wm. H. Yerkes, Esq., President. Hon. Wm. D. Kelley delivered an address.

CITY BULLETIN.

—A meeting of the Optical Department of the Franklin Institute was held last night. At the close of the meeting insect and marine life and insect anatomy were, by means of the microscope, exhibited to the lecture-room. Dr. Hunter then, by his microscope, reached as high as 1,700 diameters. Prof. Henry Morton then entertained the audience with magic-lantern pictures of photographs of the spots on the surface of the sun. Some of these spots, he stated, were from 25,000 to 30,000 miles in diameter, and covered areas of several millions of square miles. They were never found near the equator, nor the poles of the sun, and, as an illustration that these spots did not cause hot weather, he exhibited a photograph of the sun's surface, taken on one of the hottest days of last summer, which showed but one small spot near the edge of the sun's disc. He then exhibited the lime oxygen light, and explained that it was formed by carburetting oxygen and then combining with it oxygen gas. The light that it gives is intensely white, and very brilliant. The entertainment was concluded with microscopical lectures of geological specimens.

—James Logue was arrested at the Central station, yesterday afternoon, on the charge of having been concerned in robbing the house of Mrs. Ann Harrigan, on Union street, below Third, on the evening of the 20th of September. Mrs. Harrigan testified that $300 in government bonds were stolen, together with $305 in cash, and a quantity of clothing. About a week before the robbery she saw two men lurking in the back yard of her house; one of them looking in the window; she went out and told him to go away; he defied her, she looked in, and walked away rapidly; she could not positively that the defendant was the person, but thought it looked like him, and the shoes she described the person to a Policeman, resembled those he wore. Defendant denied the charge. The defendant was held in $3,000 bail for a further hearing.

—The case of Thomas Hardy, charged with being a notorious and boisterous public nuisance, the Republican party, ever attached to the interests of the people, was always met by the hostility and opposition of the Democratic party, which—ever to have no sympathy with the interests of the masses, but to be ruled by the wishes of foreign manufacturers and the importers of the great commercial cities.

Holding it as a cardinal principle of Republican faith that a Government should prefer the welfare of its own people to that of other nations, the Republican party, both in its State and National legislation, has kept the good of its mainly in view, and labored faithfully to promote it; and, despite of the clamor of the free-trade Democracy, who wish to flood the country with cheap goods until their foreign friends can recover from the prostration of the late war, American manufactures, with a view to then advancing prices to suit themselves as they have heretofore done, the Republican party declares its uninterrupted resistance to free trade, and its determined persistence in the advancement and protection of American labor.

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AMUSEMENTS.

ASHER'S DANCING ACADEMY, S. W. Cor. Twelfth and Chestnut, (Entrance on Twelfth street.) All the New and Fashionable Dances Taught. Private Lessons Daily, Afternoon and Evening. Thursday and Saturday Afternoon. Morse and Blanche—Tuesday and Saturday Afternoon. Dancing Only—Saturday Evening. Hours for Ladies and Misses, 2 to 5 P. M. Hour to suit the convenience of gentlemen. For terms, Circulars, etc., apply or address PROF. ASHER, Assembly Buildings.

CARL GAERTNER'S NATIONAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, will commence the season of 1870-71 Four Grand Concerts at the Academy of Music, on the evenings of Oct. 5th, Nov. 2d, Dec. 7th, and Jan. 11th, by the large Force of the National Conservatory of Music. This Institution offers its services to the public for concerts, operatic and dramatic performances, conversaziones, balls, soirees, marriages, and other festivities, receptions, studios, statuettes, quartettes, duettes and duos.

Arrangements received at the office, southeast corner TENTH and WALNUT streets.

Circulars containing the music stores and at the Academy of Music. sep2-tf10

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. HAYWARD'S GRAND MILITARY AND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT EVENINGS. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1870. Commencing at half-past eight o'clock. POPULAR MUSIC. POPULAR PRICES. SIXTY FIRST GRAND MILITARY ORCHESTRA. ADMISSION, 50 cents. Package of 6 Tickets for $2. Reserved Seats (extra) 25 cents. Procession hours, 8½. Balcony boxes, $2. Brilliant Fireworks, Illuminations, Tableaux, Pyrotechnic Scenes, and other of Haxtier Bros., No. 1020 Eight Street. sep2-tf

WALNUT STREET THEATRE. Lessee and Manager, Mr. Lucien Moore. Seats at 75. The Management take great pleasure in announcing the engagement of MISS JEFFERSON, with the Great American Comedian, JOHN E. DOW, in the Comedy of LUCIDE AND LUCETTE, or, THE HOUSE WITH TWO DOORS. With each night and Wednesday Matinee, the Great Comic Drama of THE BRIGHT MAGIC OR, THE HOUSE WITH TWO DOORS. Matinee Saturday, SECRETS OF SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE. Commencing MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, Engagement of STRATTON'S TRIPLE TROUPE. E. L. DAVENPORT, Stage Manager. W. H. LINGARD, THE FAVORITE. ALICE DUNNING, Leading Lady. Box Office open MONDAY EVENING, 26th. For a Short Time Only. Commencing Monday morning, Oct. 3, The sale will commence Monday morning, Oct. 3, at the Theatre. sep29-tf

FOX'S AMERICAN THEATRE. Eighth street, above Arch. Fifteenth Week. Visited this popular temple of amusement during the last week to overflowing audiences. EVERY EVENING ATTRACTION. EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEE. MISS LIZZIE KELSEY, AND THE GREAT ALICE FRANKS. The Brilliant Musical Group. THE GREAT CARL MINSTREL COMPANY. THE GREAT ALICE FRANKS. Grand Ballet Divertissement. Ballet Troupe. The Vivaldi Family. Gymnastic Wonders. Ethiopian Delineations. Burlesques, &c. Admission, 25 cents. Reserved Seats, 25 cents. Matinee Saturday, 25 cents. Reserved Seats, 25 cents. sep26-tf

ARCH STREET OPERA HOUSE. THE PALACE OF MINSTRELSY. SUMMER TERM OF THE GREAT MINSTRELS. THE CHAMPIONS OF THE UNION OF AMERICA. Commencing Monday, September 26. With the best Minstrel organization in the world. Engagement of the Great Comic Vocalist, MR. BERT SHEPARD. Reserved Seats. sep26-tf

NEW SEVENTH ST. OPERA HOUSE. Eleventh Street above Chestnut. GRAND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT. THE PALACE OF MINSTRELSY. THE CHAMPIONS OF THE UNION OF AMERICA. Commencing Monday, September 26. Engagement of the Great Comic Vocalist, MR. BERT SHEPARD. Reserved Seats. sep26-tf

EDUCATION.

EIGHT VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS MOORESTOWN, N. J., Nine miles from Camden, on the O. & C. R.R. Depot. Will be sold at PUBLIC SALE On the premises, on Second day, 10 mo. (Oct.) 3d, 1870, at 12 o'clock. These Lots lie about the centre of the town, front on the two principal streets, and are within seven minutes walk of the Depot. Title perfect. Plan of the Lots can be seen at the office of the Subscriber. THE NOTED HEALTHFULNESS of the place, its fine location on a ridge of good soil, its vicinity to and frequent communication with the city of Philadelphia, and its proximity to our Institutions of learning, offer inducements to persons in search of a place of residence in West Jersey. Terms easy; and for further information, apply to C. F. BATLACK, M. D. sep24 28 29 oct1 8

WEST PHILADELPHIA. FOR SALE OR TO RENT, Handsome Brownstone Mansard Roof Residence, 4114 Spruce Street—Possession October 15th. Also Spacious Stable, Coachman's Room, etc. J. J. ELLIS & SON, 1 Dock Street. sep6-tu th s 1m1

BROWN STONE RESIDENCE FOR SALE, No. 1929 ARCH STREET. Elegant Brownstone Residence, three stories and basement, with Mansard roof, lot 20 feet front by 167 feet deep, in very best condition, and with all the modern conveniences, and built in every superior and substantial manner. Situated on the north side of Arch Street, one which is rented a business brick to the engagement of Mr. J. M. Gummey & Son. Apply on premises. sep24-tf

EDUCATION.

H. F. LAUDERBACH'S ACADEMY, ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS, 1708 CHESTNUT Street. Day School for Young Ladies and Misses. Thorough preparation for Business and Society. Special attention given to Commercial Arithmetic and Penmanship. Lessons in Drawing, Painting, Drawing Elegant and Useful Needlework, Dancing, Calisthenics, Elocution and Physical Culture. Instruction in Music, with the use of all requisite instruments, is given to a limited number of pupils. Terms, $100 per annum. The next scholastic term will commence on the first Monday, September 5, 1870. Apply for the prospectus of application daily from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. sep24-tf

ROBERT H. LABBERTON'S YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY, 358 and 360 South BROAD STREET. Next term commence September 19th. sep14 6m

FRENCH LANGUAGE—CLASSES AND Private Lessons. Mlle. CELESTE, 1123 Spring Garden street. sep24-tf

BISHOP THORNE. A CHURCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. The third year commences September 14, 1870. For circulars, address the Principal, 1214 Spruce street. J. L. CLARK, Rector. MISS P. L. WALSH, Bishopthorpe, Germantown, Philadelphia. sep12-tu th s 2m

MISS BUFFUM AND MISS WATSON'S SCHOOL for Young Ladies will open for the fall term on Second day, the 12th of 9th month, (September 12th,) at their residence, No. 140 Locust street, on Wednesday morning, 9th month, 14th, at 10 o'clock A. M. sep9-tu th s 6t

ACADEMY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FOUNDATION, Locust and Juniper streets. The Session will open on MONDAY, September 5th, at 9 o'clock A. M. Candidates will be examined on Saturday, September 3 and 10 o'clock in the morning. REV. JOHN W. MACKAY, Rector. Head Master. aug24 tu th s4m1

CHESTNUT INSTITUTE, ENGLISH and FRENCH, for young Ladies and Misses, boarding and day pupils. Will open Second day, September 12th. HOPPER ON TUESDAY, September 27. Circulars may be obtained at Stores, and of the Principal, 1342 Chestnut street. sep1-tu th s 2m

ACADEMY OF NOTRE DAME, Conshohocken, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. Scholars from 8 to 80 per annum. Boarders—Board and Tuition, $150 per annum. Tuition, $40 per annum. LATIN AND ITALIAN LANGUAGES FREE. For Circulars containing full particulars, address, care W. G. Ferry, stationer, No. 17 Ludlow street. sep1-tu th s 2m

PROF. J. NAROTZKY, TEACHER OF Dancing, Assembly Buildings, 1708 Chestnut street. sep1-tu th s 2m

COURTLAND SAUNDERS' COLLEGE, For Young Men, Youth and Small Boys, Germantown, Philadelphia. Twenty-fifth Session commences Ninth month 12th. Address SAUNDERS & MCCLEES, as above. aug31-tu th s 2m

MISS M. K. ASHBURNER WILL RE-open her school, 1509 Green street, Fifteenth and Pine streets, on Second day, September 26. sep24-tu th s 4t

THE MISSES MORDECAI WILL RE-open their School for Young Ladies, on Second day, September 26, at their residence, 1811 Mount Vernon street. sep24-tu th s 4t

KATAHDIN SEMINARY, 1325 NORTH Broad street—Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. Rev. J. A. BOLLES, A. M., Principal. Sept. 12th. French, Latin, Dancing and Calisthenics free of extra charge. sep14-tu th s 6t

CATHARINE M. SHIPLEY WILL RE-open her School for Young Ladies, on Second day, Ninth month (Sept.) 12th. sep6-tu th s

THE BEST PROVIDED SCHOOL IN America. The Scientific and Classical Institute, a School for boys, near Germantown, Philadelphia, on Green street, opposite Monday, September 26th. Students will be prepared for any College or Scientific School, or for the Counting House. Circulars may be obtained at Natural History, are larger than in any other School. J. KENDLINE, Principal. sep24-tf

MISS CARY'S SELECT BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies, WILLOW GROVE, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, on the North Pennsylvania Railroad. Opens on the 14th of September. The Christmas term commences on December 5. For Circulars, containing full information, address the Principal, Willow Grove, Pa., or Mr. Wanamaker, 818 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. Pupils received at any time. sep1-tu th s 2m

NEW BROWN STONE HOUSES, Nos. 209 and 211 SPRUCE STREET, ELEVENTH ABOVE SPRUCE, 1 and 3 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, 1 and 3 EAST SUPERIOR STREET