EVENING BULLETIN.

Friday, September 30, 1870.

THE ATTITUDE OF RUSSIA.

We published yesterday a despatch from London to the New York *World* in which an effort was made to prove that Russia intends to protest against dismemberment of France by Prussia and to declare war if its demands are not heeded. The evidence advanced by this despatch is tolerably strong, although some of the most important assertions are unsupported by proof. The statements that the Russian Minister at Berlin has threatened Prussia with war, and that Lord Lyons has warned the English cabinet that a conflict is imminent, may or may not be true; but there is no doubt of the fact that Russia is making extraordinary preparations for war in some quarter, and that troops are being massed upon the frontier of Prussia. The indications, recently, have been that the Czar meditated an assault on Turkey. The time is exceedingly favorable for the fulfilment of the traditional policy of Russia in the East, for, of the two powers which guaranteed the safety of the Sultan, neither is helpless and exhausted, while the other seems committed to a policy of peace at any price. It would be the most natural thing imaginable for Russia to enter into an agreement with Prussia by which the Czar should engage to permit seizure of French territory by Prussia provided the latter power refrained from interference with Russian operations in Turkey. But, at the same time, it is true that there is danger to Russia in the fact mentioned in the semi-official St. Petersburg *Gazette*, that, if Prussia, with her frontiers on the side of France guaranteed, and neutralized Austria to protect her southeastern flank, will be in a position so to dispose all her strength as to check and easily to paralyze the action of Russia." When Russia assumes such a strong and secure position as this, she will menace Russia constantly, and will be able to offer a greater obstacle to the ambitious Russian designs upon the Baltic, than France and England have ever done.

Of course any attempt to discover the true character of the intentions of the Czar, in the present crisis, must assume the form of conjecture. It is quite impossible to declare positively whether he menaces Prussia or Turkey. In either case, however, we may say that the situation is full of promise of fresh disturbance of the peace of Europe. If Turkey is attacked England probably will be dragged into war; if Russia is interfered with she will be very likely to engage the huge northern power in a desperate and bloody war. So we may be assured that the prospect of permanent peace in Europe is more remote than ever.

PENN SQUARES AGAIN.

The staple of the argument in an article in the last *Sunday Dispatch*, favoring Penn Square as the site for the new City Hall and buildings, is that the city will be *giving* away that which is worth two millions of dollars. This fallacy rests upon the assumption that Penn Square can be sold by the city, and the proceeds placed in the Treasury. The city, however, cannot sell this property, although she may, under direction of the Legislature, use or dispose of them as will most tend to public good. This at once destroys the force of the reasoning in the *Dispatch*. If she cannot sell, it is idle to talk of the money value to the city.

The next assertion is one which rather impugns the writer's generosity, for we do not doubt he is thoroughly familiar with the history of Philadelphia. He says that those who vote for Washington Square will "show how unfit they are to enjoy the great trusts which William Penn, in his simplicity" (that is, we suppose he means, in not disposing of Penn square for his private benefit), "nearly one hundred and ninety years ago, supposed that they could understand and properly value." Again—by voting for PennS quares we "secure that site to the public use for which it was originally intended." The writer has previously urged, in a protracted legal argument, that Washington Square could not be used for public buildings, and that Penn Square could be used only for municipal and judicial buildings, rendering it a matter of surprise in taking so much time and labor in the endeavor to persuade people to vote for Penn rather than for Washington square. Now what are the public uses to which Penn Square can be devoted? What description of public use would please our Founder, could he be again with us in the flesh?

In first volume of Proud's History of Pennsylvania, page 244, in note, after speaking of Holmes's map of the city, that historian says: "Similar to this description of the plan is that of Oldmixon in his account of the British colonies, printed in London, 1708, who affirms he had his information from William Penn himself," namely: that "the town was laid out and a draught taken by Mr. Thomas Holmes, Surveyor-General of the Province, which now lies before me." On the south is a square of ten acres, for the State House, Market House, *School House and chief Meeting House of the Quakers.*"

That this statement is correct we have in confirmation this: That Oldmixon's account was published ten years before Penn's death, and that his relication of its accuracy from the latter is extant. And again, *that there was a meeting-house belonging to the Society of Friends, built upon the ground delineated by Penn in the manner here referred to.* We accordingly see that the idea in this dedication to public uses was that a *school-house* might be put upon the spot and a MEETING-HOUSE FOR FRIENDS, showing that his conception of a public use was not quite so contracted as that of the *Dispatch*. And here we address the true definition of a public use. It is that which at any period of time will best suit the public interests. A proper public use of 1682 might not be a proper use of 1870. Any other doctrine would be most despotic, as well as antagonistic to the plain interests. *Temporo mutamur, nos et mutamur in illis.* We can imagine the terms of contempt in which the *Dispatch*—and very properly—would condemn any public body give either of the four squares to a religious society.

Another statement, in which no appeal is made to antipathies and prejudices, should receive notice. We refer to this passage: "The Washington Square job" is got up entirely in the interest of property-holders in that neighborhood, who expect to make large sums of money by their real estate speculations there." This is not true. "That there have been no changes of ownership within the last three or years on the four sides of Washington Square we do not dispute, but they will not exceed those made in any other business part of the town in the same space of time. We think these changes will not exceed five or six in as many years. Name might be mentioned, were it proper. The records are accessible to any one. But suppose there were large purchases, is it more improper now to make them in the neighborhood of Washington Square, where the Court-house has stood for over a century, than in the neighborhood of Penn Squares, where the endeavor is to place it? It is notorious that large purchases of real estate have been made in the vicinity of Penn Squares in the prospect that, by strenuous exertions, the public buildings might be secured for that spot. We do not complain of this. People have a right to make what disposition they please of their money. But we do complain of the unjust censure attempted to be cast on those who desire to save their property from destruction; on those who have made liberal outlays in erecting beautiful structures for business purposes, on the faith of the public buildings remaining near their present site. Have they no rights? Property on Washington Square is more largely in the hands of the children and grandchildren of former owners than property on Penn Square. When the few with large means bought real estate on Penn Square they bought in view of a risk They were willing to take whole chance. It is better that they should be disappointed than that hundreds of innocent parties should be ruined.

In conclusion, we cannot pass without notice the remarkable change of views in the *Dispatch*. It has always been a strenuous opponent to any obstruction of broad street. It is now an advocate for vacating Broad street and Market street, and placing the public buildings in the centre. This the citizens will never submit to, as they will overwhelmingly testify on the second Tuesday of October.

NEXT TO MURDER.

Mr. Commissioner Biddle did not use too strong a phrase when he characterized the infamous fraud which has just been unearthed in several wards of this city as a *crime next to murder*. A deliberate system of manufacturing, conducted by Democratic managers, aided by Democratic policemen, executed by Democratic scoundrels, paid for by Democratic money, has assailed the highest and dearest right of every citizen of Philadelphia. The registry rolls of Philadelphia have been crammed with false names of men who have been taken from precinct to precinct by Mayor Fox's policemen, who have repeated their perjuries over and over again, until it is believed that single individuals have registered themselves in various precincts *fifty times*. It is indeed *next to murder*; and the distance between the two grades of crime is not very great. For by these frauds, the most of the people of this great city are to be robbed and governed. It is by these frauds, should they accomplish their designed effects, that the will of a free people is to be made. By these frands, one scoundrel may cancel and neutralize the votes of fifty honest men, and there is no crime in the calendar that is not encouraged and encouraged by the demoralization that follows close in the train of the success of such monstrous frauds as these.

It is a cause for public congratulation that the Commissioner has been discovered in time to defeat its success. And this defeat will come in two ways. The exposure already made will enable those who mean to purchase the ballot-box from this outrage to follow up their lines of research intelligently, hopefully and fearlessly. And it will bring out a Democratic vote which otherwise would have been dormant at the coming election. The righteous indignation of honest men is roused at such an infamous conspiracy as this, and that indignation will be expressed by an earnest effort to put the full vote of the decent people of Philadelphia. Those who have unearthed the shameful frauds must push their hunt with remorseless energy and activity, and the result will be a defeat of a conspiracy which has for its purpose a crime against society and its laws, well said to be next to murder.

OUR WATER SUPPLY.

"Nothing illustrates, so well, the rapid stride by which our city is advancing in area and population, as the yearly increase in expense and labor in the water department. We had, at one time, the reputation of being the best water-supplied city on the continent; now, the storage capacity of all our reservoirs is only a two-days' supply for the city. And this two-days' supply is the result of immense labor, and at the cost of $700,000 per annum, on an average, for the last five years, and of upwards of millions of dollars from the establishment of the Fairmount Works to the close of 1864.

The great difficulty in this office is the same that occurs in providing for all other wants of great growing cities. It is a failure to comprehend the demand that will be made in the future for adequate supplies. Our works, on examination, seem immense. The following shows, in round numbers, the work done at each place. It is a statement of the number of gallons pumped into the reservoirs during the year 1869:

Works.	Gallons.
Fairmount,	7,189,000,000
Schuylkill,	2,755,000,000
Delaware,	1,042,000,000
West Philadelphia,	928,000,000
Germantown,	218,000,000
Total,	12,132,000,000

Twelve and a half billion gallons of water used by our city in one year, and many dwellings entirely without water above the first story, and only two days' supply on hand!

To remedy the defect it is proposed to build two new reservoirs, and enlarge that of the Delaware works. One is to be erected at Strawberry Mansion to hold 50 million gallons, and the other in the East Park to hold 6[illegible] millions. The enlargement of the Delaware works will give an extra storage of 125 millions. When these are all done, and in use, they will, with the old reservoirs, retain a twenty-four days' supply. But the city does not stand still, and, from present indications, before the improvements are completed the supply will again be short of the demand.

It is to be hoped that our municipal authorities will wake up to a more lively sense of the present and future necessities of our city, and take measures to provide for them on a scale commensurate with the immense growth of Philadelphia. The Schuylkill is ample for the supply of the city for generations to come, if its water is properly used and stored. For our reservoirs we want lakes, not pools. In the Central Park, New York, there is a reservoir which is a surface of one hundred acres. It is doubtful whether all of our combined would make more than fifty.

PHILADELPHIA EVENING BULLETIN, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1870. 5

SECOND EDITION

1:30 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CABLE NEWS.

THE WAR IN FRANCE

Mysterious Movement of the Prussian Troops.

The Republic Preparing for a Vigorous Prosecution of the War.

FROM EUROPE.

(By the American Press Association.)

Mysterious Prussian Movements.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 30.—A mysterious activity is prevailing among the German troops at Redan, and the movement of their forces in this direction is kept secret. Besides these manœuvres, the outposts have been doubled, and the works upon the surrounding country are being placed in a thorough condition for defence. Violetes and numerous patrols occupy all the main points of observation, and the greatest vigilance is manifested.

Whether these extraordinary precautions are being taken in anticipation of a sudden French attack, or whether intended as a ruse to divert suspicion from a movement from some new quarter in the direction of Mezieres, Verdun or Montmedy, cannot be definitely ascertained, however. A large force of Bavarian cavalry has arrived, and detachments patrol all the roads. The main body is concentrated along the town.

French Plan of Attack.

Positive information reaches here from Paris announces that the French mean to operate in the rear of the Prussian armies, both at Paris and Metz. Strips of free shooters will be actively organized to cut telegraph wires, destroy railroads and supplies, and harass and annoy the Prussian in every conceivable way.

The Franc-Tireurs in Alsace are already at their harassing operations. The Government of France is evidently preparing for a vigorous campaign before the opening of winter. All Frenchmen between the ages of twenty and thirty-five are debarred from leaving the country, by a decree from the Minister at Tours.

Financial.

LONDON, Sept. 30, 11 A. M.—Consols for money, 93¼; do. for account, 93¼. United States bonds, 92@92½. The market has taken a better tone.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Religious.

[Special Despatch to the Press. Evening Bulletin.]

HARRISBURG, Sept. 30.—The English Lutheran Synod of Eastern Pennsylvania continued its session this morning. Considerable time was taken up in discussing a plan for systematizing the benevolent operations of the church. The question was finally recommitted by Drs. Conrad and Stork, of Philadelphia; Rhodes, of Lebanon, and Mr. Jacob Rice, of Carlisle; chief reports are now being read, which, in the main, give statements that are quite encouraging.

ALGERIAN DEMOCRACY.

The People to Look for Protection to Their Rights.

A London journal of Saturday, the 30th of August reports as follows:

It seems highly probable that there will be disturbances among the French as well as the Arab population of Algeria. We have seen for a long and vehement article in the *Akhbar Lazarad* and the *Ouled Ben Mahiedin*, signed by that three gentlemen, well known as leading men of high distinction among Algerian colonists, have refused to take the oaths of allegiance to the Republic and have declared themselves from sitting in the General Council, and, the latter expressly, that, making a threat that the majority of the Algerians are hostile to the Republic.

On July, the head of this party, has avowed openly their sentiments, by their concert of blowing his hostility to the government.

M. Berthezene, the Governor of Algeria, has been dismissed for having declared that his political convictions precluded him from taking the oath.

M. Jourdan, the third gentleman held in opprobrium, has recently written a letter from Algerian, because he is of the same opinion. Some of the Algerian colonists have formed themselves from taking up arms; and, altogether, there seems a good chance of the beginning of a new state of things.

Attempted Insurrection of the Galley Slaves.

Les Etrangers, of the 13th inst., contains the following letter, dated from Toulon on the 9th:

"We are assuredly exposed every day to the most unexpected and unforeseen surprises, and as if the disastrous news of the invasion was not enough, we have been threatened to-day with a fearful catastrophe—an insurrection of the galley slaves. It was the floating galley No. 4, moored to the last buoy in the Cassidaigne, which put itself in full revolt at one o'clock in the afternoon. In an instant the signal was given, the alarm was sounded, and the revolt was suppressed, and the ringleaders, to the number of twelve, were put in irons in the hold of the Maritime Prefecture; bearing a telegraphic announcement of the revolt made by Admiral of the Var and ordering the mechanic Mogy, detained in Toulon, to repair to the lazaretto, ing a police agent, should be immediately set out.

"A La Crosse woman lately broke up house, keeping pretty essentially by drowning her children, and afterwards attempted to drown herself in the Seine.

"Some magistrates are getting unusually severe. A man was recently committed to prison for twenty days for playing a game of "pitch and toss." In an "incidental part of the parish."

"The English Church says its twenty-eight bishops an annual salary of $786,000, an average of about $28,000 each, a very snug salary being that of the Archbishop of Canterbury, which is 40,000 a year.

"The man whose four wives and married a fifth, simply carried out a four-gone conclusion.

"In Austria, asbestos, boiled in wax, is used as a material for manufacturing, for stuffing, as hands implies, incombustible, thus prepared, it lasts for fully a year.

"In Copenhagen, Vt., a stream of water recently burst forth from a dry hillside, washing away thousands of cart-loads of dirt and stone, and still continues to flow, to the expense of proving a permanent stream.

"The Chinese (Mission) Sunday Sunday school Association discussed and decided in the negative the question, "Is the person in a Sunday-school teacher who manufactures or sells tobacco?"

THIRD EDITION

2:15 O'Clock.

Accident on the Reading Railroad

FROM HARRISBURG.

(By the American Press Association.)

Accident on the Reading Railroad.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 30.—The Accommodation train on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad last night was thrown from the track near Lebanon, by a misplaced switch. Baggage-Master Reese Friscolin, of Reading, was injured, and also a brakeman, although the end of one passenger car was elevated to the top of another, all the passengers escaped with very slight bruises. The track was cleared and the trains are now running as usual.

NEW YORK FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Gold Room and Stock Exchange Closed.

(By the American Press Association.)

WALL STREET, New York, September 30, 1:30 P. M.—The Stock Exchange and Gold Room are closed to-day, and business is generally suspended in Wall street.

The money market is quiet at 5 to 6 per cent. on call.

Foreign Exchange is heavy at 109 for primesterling bills.

Government bonds are quiet, with small sales of 1867's at 110½.

In stocks the only transactions are at 92½ for Lake Shore; 37½ to 37¼ for Western Union Telegraph Company, and small business transacted in Gold at 113½ to 114.

FROM NEW YORK.

(By the American Press Association.)

Counterfeiters Arrested.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—This forenoon, Colonel Baily, of the Secret Service Department, with a posse of men, arrested three Russians in the act of engraving and printing counterfeit fifty-cent fractional currency at Fourteenth and Madison streets. They gave Russian names as Alexis Nicholas, Gustave Ludwig and Adolph Keep. Large piles of partly printed currency were found. The work is admirably executed, and in a few days would have been complete.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

(By the American Press Association.)

RHODE ISLAND.

Safety of Guarantee.

NEWPORT, Sept. 30.—The Guerriere got off undamaged, at four o'clock yesterday afternoon.

FROM EUROPE.

(By the American Press Association.)

Financial.

LONDON, Sept. 30, 1:30 P. M.—Markets upon the Stock Exchange are firmer. Consols for money, 93¼; do. for account, 93. U. S. bonds are steady, 90[illegible]@92 for 1862s.

CURTAIN MATERIALS.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS IN

CURTAINS AND House-Furnishing Dry Goods.

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,

No. 1008 CHESTNUT STREET,

Respectfully invite the attention of buyers to their large and well-assorted stock of

NEW GOODS,

All of which have been either

Imported Direct or Purchased for Cash at Very Low Prices.

Exclusive attention to, and a long experience in, on

Special Lines of Linen Goods, White Goods, House-Furnishing Dry Goods, Curtains, Curtain Materials, &c.,

Enables us to give our customers many advantages not afforded elsewhere. Every description of the NEW MAKES of

Marseilles Quilts, Counterpanes, Flannels, Blankets, Muslins, Sheetings, Table Damasks, Napkins, Doylies, Fruit Doylies, Table Linens, Towels, Towellings, Tray Cloths, Table Cloths, Communion Cloths, Linen Sheetings, Table Coverings, Table and Piano Covers, Stand Covers, Dimities, Cretonnes, Furniture Chintzes, Furniture Coverings, Toilet Covers, Crib Quilts, Linen Floor Coverings, Moreens, Damasks, Silk Curtain Material, Satin de Chenes, Brocatelles, Satins, Terrys, Reps, Plushes, &c.

Lace Curtains, Cornices, Tassels, Loops, Window Shades, &c.

sel1-ut rstuthsm

WANAMAKER & BROWN.

Oak Hall An Entire Suit of All-Wool Clothes for $12. Cheaper than Elsewhere for $20.

Sixth & Market. Sixth & Market. Sixth & Market. Sixth & Market. Sixth & Market. Sixth & Market. Sixth & Market. Sixth & Market. Sixth & Market. Sixth & Market. Sixth & Market. Sixth & Market.

Oak Hall Oak Hall Oak Hall Oak Hall Oak Hall Oak Hall Oak Hall Oak Hall Oak Hall Oak Hall Oak Hall Oak Hall

WANAMAKER & BROWN.

HABILIMENTS OF HEALTH, No. 824 CHESTNUT ST. CHARLES STOKES & CO. UNDER THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA.

$10 ALL $10 WOOL $10 OVER $10 COATS.

Also, $25 All-Wool Suits.

Anniversary Occasion.

The First Day of October, 1870, Brings the Great Clothing House of ROCKHILL & WILSON to its 1st birth-day.

IN THE YEAR 1869, on the 1st of October, the Tailoring and Clothing business of this house was commenced in a small room in an adjoining building.

THEN this business was done in a room twelve by fifteen.

NOW it fills the magnificent structure known as the Great Brown Hall.

THEN it was in an out-of-the-way place

NOW it is in the best part of the most fashionable thoroughfare in the city.

THEN it had only a few friends and a very limited patronage.

NOW its cash capital was exactly $115.

NOW it has pecuniary force enough to drive the heaviest Custom and Ready-made Engine in the city. Its credit is unlimited on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean

THEN it depended on a very few cloth houses for its supplies.

NOW the mills of this country and of Europe clamor for its custom.

THEN its business amounted to a few hundred dollars a year.

NOW it amounts to MILLIONS.

AND NOW you gentlemen of the present age have no time opportunity to select from an

IMMENSE STOCK of the finest and most beautiful of

FALL RAINMENT at the lowest prices.

☞ Come and select. ☜

GREAT BROWN HALL 603 and 605 Chestnut Street. ROCKHILL & WILSON

$20 $20 $20 $20 $20 $20 $20 $20

CHEVIOT SUITS, $20 EQUAL TO IMPORTED, $20 MADE TO MEASURE.

$20 $20 $20 $20 $20 $20 $20 $20

Style, Fit and Work Guaranteed. $20 EVANS & LEACH. $20 628 MARKET STREET. $20

$20 $20 $20 $20 $20 $20 $20 $20

sel9 m w f 6mos

RETAILING AT WHOLESALE PRICES. Harness and Horse Goods of every description. No. 1326 Market street. Six doors to the door.

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

WINES.

All the Popular Brands of Champagnes, High, Medium and Low Grade Sherry, the best Madeira, Old Port, vintage of 1830, 1847 and 1865, Pure Brandy for family use.

E. BRADFORD CLARK, SIMON COLTON & CLARK, S. W. Corner Broad and Walnut. sel-wfmrp

DRY GOODS.

SILK SHAWLS AND FANCY GOODS.

GEO. FRYER, No. 916 CHESTNUT STREET, would invite the attention of purchasers to his elegant stock of SILKS, SHAWLS, LACES, FANCY GOODS, With a choice stock of INDIA SHAWLS and SILKS. The goods will be found as cheap as in any other establishment. sel22-2mrp

ORANGE FLOWERY PEKOE TEA

The Finest Grade of Tea Imported.

MITCHELL & FLETCHER, No. 1204 CHESTNUT STREET.

EXTRA LARGE MESS MACKEREL.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS, DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES, Corner Eleventh and Vine Streets.

TRADE MARK.

"P. P." WHISKIES.

"P. P." Meaning Perfectly Pure.

REFINERY AND SALESROOMS, Nos. 246 S. FRONT STREET and 117 DOCK STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

We desire to call the attention of the Medical Profession, Heads of Families, and all drinkers of Whisky, and all persons who are distributed and desire a perfectly pure and healthy stimulant, to our

"P. P." WHISKIES.

They are refined in

"Vacuo" at 90 Degrees Fahrenheit,

at which heat some of the impurities VAPORIZE. Under the old method of distillation, all the impurities will vaporize with the spirit, producing an impure article.

We are now prepared to offer this Whisky in quantities to suit purchasers, either by the

Bottle, Case, Gallon or Barrel.

An invitation is hereby cordially extended to the PUBLIC GENERALLY, to call and examine the EXTENSIVE and IMPORTANT improvements in the REFINERY and SALESROOMS.

No. 246 SOUTH FRONT STREET AND 117 DOCK STREET, P. HEYNER. sel13 m f tfrp

WHISKIES.

Rye, Wheat, Bourbon and Monongahela WHISKIES, The product of the following Distilleries: "A. A. H. S. Overholt," "Jos. S. Finch," "Wm. Britton & Co.," "M. Weiss & Co.," "U. Lippincott," "Hugus & Co.," "Thos. Moore," "Stetson, Doty & Kern," "Lynchburg," "Sherwood," "Mt. Vernon," "Old Dominion," In store and for sale in lots to suit purchasers.

BROOKE, COLKET & CO., 1727, 1729, 1731 and 1733 Market Street. sel12 fmwf

CONFECTIONERY.

LEON SYMONETY, 1024 Walnut Street, ORNAMENTAL CONFECTIONERY AND CAKE BAKERY.

All kinds of Plain and Fancy Cakes, Pastry, Ice Cream, Water Ices, Jellies, Charlotte Russe, &c., &c., on stanzy on hand and delivered to all parts of the city. Orders for Weddings and Parties Promptly attended to. sep29 1m 5mrp

We have no Store or Salesroom on Chestnut Street.

CORNELIUS & SONS. MANUFACTURERS OF GAS FIXTURES, CHANDELIERS, PENDANTS, BRACKETS, &c., Of New Designs. SALESROOMS: 710 Chestnut Street. MANUFACTORY: S. W. corner Twelfth and Brown Sts. sel12 2mrp

GAS FIXTURES, AT REDUCED RATES.

Persons furnishing houses or stores will find it to their interest to deal with the Manufacturers direct. Our assortment of all kinds of Gas Fixtures cannot be equaled in the city, and we invite all those in want to call on

MISKEY, MERRILL & THACKARA, MANUFACTURERS, Showrooms, No. 718 Chestnut Street. sel13 2mrp

GAS FIXTURES.

CORNELIUS & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF GAS FIXTURES. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SALESROOMS, 821 CHERRY STREET, PHILADELPHIA. sel14 2mrp

Baker, Arnold & Co. MANUFACTURERS OF GAS FIXTURES, CHANDELIERS, GILT AND PLAIN GAS FIXTURES, NO. 497 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK. sel14 2mrp

FLOUR, &c.

FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED FOR Best Family Flour. Choice brands Penna., Ohio, Missouri, Indiana, Illinois and "Red Dog" Flour. JAMES S. WELCH'S FIRST PREMIUM FLOUR. Which we warrant superior to any other Flour in this market. All goods delivered free of cartage. Warehouse, 14 and 16 Pine street. Also best quality of New Hope Family Flour. GEO. F. ZEHNDER, Family Flour Depot, Fourth and Vine. sel7-tfmrp

FURNITURE, &c.

1316 CHESTNUT STREET. 1316 JOHN M. GARDNER Offers an Entire New Stock of SPLENDID FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY NEW IN DESIGNS, RICH IN QUALITY, FINE IN STYLE, AND LOW IN PRICE. sel2 2mrp

GAS FIXTURES.

GEO. J. HENKELS, CABINET MAKER, 1301 and 1303 CHESTNUT Street. A fine assortment at the Lowest Possible Prices. sel2 2mrp

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales. FIRST BOARD. 200 Cal&Ariz c sh 16 52 | 200 Alder Gold 11½ 300 Cal&Ariz c 52 | 100 Ind Oil Scr 10 | 100 Cal&Ariz c 52 | 100 Ind Oil Scr 10½ 1000 O C & A Bds 80% | 15 sh LehVal R 57½ 100 Penna R 54 | 100 Ind Oil Scr 10 | 100 Penna R c 54 | 100 Ind Oil Scr 10½ 2000 do 1m 54 | 100 do 10½ 100 do 54 | 100 do 10 | 100 do 10½ 100 do 54 | 100 do 10½ 100 Leh Gold 65 | 100 do 10½ | 100 do 10½ 100 do 65 | 100 do 10½ | 100 do 10½ 100 do 65 | 100 do 10½ | 100 do 10½ 100 do