THE DAILY EVEN_NG TELEGRAPH.-PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1866.

Eveniug Idelequaph

 ordered
To insure the Insertion of Adeertisements in all of our Edttions, they must be forvarded to our
oftice not later than 10 otocock eaol Mforning.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY $17,1866$. The Rumored Resignation of Mr. Stanton.
Tre off-rieterated report of Secretary STANroN's intended retirement from the War Department is again repeated with more than
usual positiveness. The special Washington
correspondent of the Public Ledger of this city, under date of the 15th inst, says:-
"Mr. STANToN intends to retire from the Oabinet upon the 1st proximo." What
Warrant there is for a statement made in terms so absolute as to be justifled only
by the most authentic information, we are
not prepared to say. Similar utterances, not prepared to say. Similar utterances,
delivered quite as oraculariy, from time to time within the last two years, have bee
contradicted by the non-happening of th contradicted by the non-happening of the
event predicted and we are not altogethe
sure that the prophcey in this instance will prove more veracious than its predecessors.
Speculations on changes in the Cabinet, in great laver with those puidnghe they a in great havor wiwh those quianuncs at the
Federal Capital who seem the forever under
the delusion that they do not earn their pay as retainers of the press unless they say some-
bing that is "sensational," whether thing that is "sensational," whether it be
founded on fact or their own prarient fance. It may be that Mr. Stantor has resolved to
resign his position on the 1st of February. he has doopeso, and signifled his purpose io
the President, he no doubt hiss sufficient rea sons of his own for such a step. The wonder
s, not that he now determines to throw off the arduous cares and laborss of his inportan
office, but that he ever accepted it in the to its close. He undertook no easy and in
viting task. When he accepted the portfoll Which Mr. CA3yeros gave up, all before him
Was dark and uncertain. The national arms
had made no decided and assuring progress against the Rebellion. The gloomiest doubt
and apprehension as to the future issue of the strine oppressed the hearts of the true an
devoted friends of the Goverument. Th eears were winning victories, in spite of the growing fear, in all the loyal States, that the want of necessary vigor and wisdom in the orbidding circumstances, and with full conciousness of the enormous responsibility he was nselfishly took the post to wros bravely and called him. From that time his situation has im, more than on any other member of the of the nation. It he had not been fully equal he Rebellion would not now be suppressed. esult of the contest would have beina man of less ability and firmness had directec at trying crisis of its fortunes, eulogy on the Secretary of War. Of his
contemporaries he does not need it,
even if tiey ustice to his services. capable of he has had
He in the last four years, the bitter though secret
foes of the nation. They have hated him only because he was resolutely faithfal to
his high trust as the War Minister of the
State in And their hate of him has alwasu portionate to his stern execution of his trust
They have denounced him as a cold-hearte nd cruel tyrant, only because he would no destroy the unity of the nation, and to buil cratic government, in which a compara-
tively few were seeking to establish allke, whom they wites and black cise of his high and responsible functions. Bu exigency of the occasion. He had to be cruel in order to bekind. He was sometimes com-
pelled to affect in his manner the front of authority, for the sake of the State, beyond
the limits to which a time of peace would ave allowed his natural amiability and his But why say even on? His record is his best de his vindicaander. History, hereafter to be written by y. Startial and dispassionate pens, when Edwis ight with posterity. His chief glory is, tha administration the Southern Rebellion wa that any man could wish to have inscribed
upon his tomb. Whatever else may be sadd ill crown his or in censure, that one fact onor. Those who would detraet from his ast merits are less hostlle to him than to the
overnment. His worst defamers have been, All publlic men in high of che Union. ountries, and especililly in ours, targets for nant criticism are shot at their fair tame with
out an opportunlty to launch back tha barbed
and envenomed ohafts. Mr. SrAsrox lias
received all the
 coarse or violont, disturbed for a moment
or in the sllghtest degree, that equanimity
noul with whlth
 INsoN, has been lecturing in ANNA Diok York on
"Marrying and Giving in Marriage," She does not positively deery marriage, but she seems to think that it is put too prominently
before woman as her chief end in ufe, and
that the training and education of mat the training and education of girls
made to bear too exclusively upon the matri-
monial relation. She sass :




Onariage.""
We dissent entirely from this view of the
subect. It is if alise to the Divise cons of the
and end of society. Women look to marriage, and think about it, and expect it, because for
the vast majority of them it is their proper, necessary, and destined relation. In it they
find the sphere tor which God made them and in which alone the sweetest, noblest, and
best aspirations ot their souls can find fall re-
alization. What is "womanhood" when you alization. What is "womanhood" when yoa
elin inate from it the ideas of wife and mother? Is it any longer that beautiful and
blessed conception which has always com-
manded the love and reverence of the best of our race?
Marriage is the oldest of human relations;
it dates back to the Garden of Eden before dates back to the Garden of Eden before
the fall; God Himselt instituted it; it is the
foundation of the family relation, and throug it of the community and the State; from it
spring the social joys, spring the social joys, domestic peace, and
the sweet sanctities of home; it is, in short, society. Wrease some minstitution of huma
sweep over the race, prostrating eversion to the sweep over the race, prostrating every other
institution, and cutting down every other
relation; but leaving marriage intact, with its essential ideas pure and vital, society would
at once commence to reorganize itself, and
ivilizel civilization would spring up apazan, trsesh, and and
vigorous as grass upon the new-mown felds. Why should women desire a different sphere
of lite from that noble one which God and nature gives them? Why should they desire which is essentialy and exclusively theirs by virtue of their womanhood, and crowd upon a lower plane, where they are competitors
with all the race, and where their own highest and most distinctive powers and facultie
must either be not employed at all, o
degraded to lower and less worthy ends ? Woman is the great educator of the race Her sway over the human mind in its earliest
and most formative stages is complete and and most formative stages 18 complete and
almost exclusive. The mother makes the
Than. Can any feld of effort be nobler man. Oan any feld of effort be nobler or more
infuential than this? And may she not find her full occasion for the use of a disciplined
mind, a cultivated taste, an educated judgnent, and the accomplishments of science and who looks to marriage, and qualifes herself
for it, must be "ludifferent" to books and nental calture!
on
The true remedy for the social evils of our
day is not for woman to think less thage, but to think more wisely; not to pre pare less tor it, but to prepare more sensibly relation need to be elevated. Its importance
nd its sanctity need to be mon and its sanctity need to be more thoroughly tion of girls, instead of dealing so lae educa frivolities and so-called "accomplishmentats,"
which are so soon laid aside and forgotten, which are so soon laid aside and forgotten, during acquisitions that will enable them to ecome good wives and faithful mothers, the
competent superintendents of their own households, and the best educators of their own children. Were this so, there would b fewer unhappy marriages than now ; a better ountains of our social life would be rendered more sweet and pure.

Renewed Bratality.
Yestrinday two necomplished bruisers from
Neiv Yon


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 drive physical "mauleys," whose mission it is their opponents by brute foree and hard emphatic, but scarcely commendable.These exhibitions entirely too common in this country, and do not argue the increase of morality in
midst. We do not believe that an ability strike out from the shoulder, and put in the
left skilfully, is evidence of an increased
竍 Christian culture. History informs us that
the Lystrigonian Cannibals could break the most tenacious rocks with a single blow, yet
that briliant effort tever raised the race above
the level of a mule the the level of a mule, that, with an apparently
easy movement of the hinder parts, can knoek
a stable dor into kindling wood.
The theory that physical development
is

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 of sea and land, and the dangers from wild
beasts beasis and wilder men, have exhibited a more
admirable strength or heart than all the prizefighters that have disgraced the world. The
Benicia Boy is simply a fine specimen Benicia Boy is simply a tine specimen of a
stalwart beast, very much after the style of the swine of obese tendencies who are fre-
quently exhibited at agricultural fairs, brave
in ritbons, and grossness and dissimilarity to thumanity.
But the surroundmgs of the prize But the surroundings of the prize-ring are
even worse than the institution itself. Those
of our readers who have attended these fearfol scenes will bear us witness that they are
the very stamping-ground of the fied company collected is composed of the worst haracters that the parieus of our large cities
disgorge whenever anything of a peculiarly
villanous nature villanous nature is about to take place. The
air is redolent with the heaven-daring dialect of the damned, belched from both male and
female lips. The whole system is one that female lips. The whole system is one that
deserves tbe sternest reprobation from all
good men, and especialy of all in authority.
By proper measures these diste ca proper measures these disgracefal scenes
can be discountenanced so as to make them entirely odious in the eyes of the people; and
it should be done.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

## UNITED STAT SANITARY COMMISSION.

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