THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAP -PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY,

Evaning Edlegraph
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 | WEDNESDAY, JANCARY 16, 188\%. ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The United States and Foreign Immi- | Tus statistics of limmigration show that the

grater aggregate increase of our population from
this source during the year 1806 was nearly this source during the year 1806 was neariy
250,000 . Not only do these immigrants add
to the wealth of the country by bringing moner with them, but they add much more
by contributlng to increase the labor force of the country. Moreover, the constant lifux
of immigration tends to preserve the equilibrium of wages all. over the world. Thus
Wages in Ireland have sensibly increased on account of the great emigration of laborers
from that country to our own. Ireland a few years ago furnished the largor numbar of
immigrants to this country, but during the past year Germany has been the great
of foreign supply to our population.
The German element bas now bec The German element has now become a
very valuanbe as well as important one in the United States. In many of the States their
infuence upon the tone of political thought
is very perceptible. They are generally enis very perceptible. They are generally en-
thusiastic devotees of liberal principles, and
fally committed to the progressive measures fully committed to the progressive measures
of the times. In the West, particularly, they defenders of the General Government during
the war with the South. The State of Missouri may almost be said to have been saved
to the Union by the patriotism and gallantry of her German citizens.
The unsettled and thr affairs in Europe will probably result in increasing the flow of immigration to this
country. It is fortunate for us that our labor active enough, to enable us to throw labor active enough, to enable us to throw
wide open our gatesto the oppressed of all
nations. We have millions upon millions of acres of fertile lands at the West, still wait-
ing for the hand of industry to convert them ing for the hand of industry to convert them
into smiling and beautiful homes. Our great
mineral regions are in the merest infincy of mineral regions are in the merest infancy of
their development, and will keep up an increasing demand for labor tor years to come.
Our vast and ever multiplying railioad sysef laborers. Hence we have room enough
on for all. Equal rights, full citizenship, free
land, and plenty of labor, are the inducements Which America holds out to the overcrowded,
illy paid, landless, and oppressed millions of illy paid, landie!
the old World!
Congressional Invective.
There is a prevaling tendency among cer-
tain members of the Republican party in tain members of the Republican party in
Cengress to carry everything to an extreme, and having adopted the term radical, they
think they must be as radical in utterances as in ideas, and as violent in their denunciations
as in their principles. The cause of this stendency to disregard the rules of logic, and
seize on conclusions not warranted by the premises, is found in their natural exasperation
at the treachery to which they have been subjected, and to the sense of their power in
both branches of the National Legisistature-
While, under the circumstances, such exhibiWhile, under the circumstances, such exhibi-
titons are not unnataral, yet they are never-
theless to be deplored.
theless to be deplored.
Unless this preponderance of passion over argument be moderated, it will culminate, not
in the ruin of the Repubican party, but in
the downall of those who are now essaying to be its leaders. Within the last two weeks
we have numerous instances of these attempts to gain attention by startling utterances.
Two are notorious. Mr. Ashles's resolution, impeaching, the President, in which " I , James
M. Ashley," figures far more than legality demands; and the other is the instance of
Mr. Loan, who made a chasge against the when questioned, reflased to give his prootss
From the tone of these gentiemen's remarks, from the conspicuous manner in which they
have sought to put themselves forward and attract the attention of the country by the gine that their whole design is to secure
notoriety, and by a superfluous display of buncombe to gain that reputation which
their abilities do not warrant them in hoping $t 0$ secure by legitimate Of these gentlemen, themselves, we know
nothing. They are but types of a class of
American public men who act rather on the theory that the constant use of their tongues is a better patent to popularity than any real strength of intellect. Adopting the intention
to talk in season and out of season, they do indeed keep their names before the publicfor a day, and receive the fudgment of all discriminating men, that the design is trans-
parent. We wish to refer to these gentlemen in a
pirit of plain common seuse. The people send representatives to Wassington, not to
make unnecessary speeches, but to legislate With wisdom. The only occasion when a
speech is apropos is when their side of the uestion is to tle streagthene the House is no place for longreas the addresses member speaks in apresented by litersl y the nation, but the elegraph and the press make his hearers in
mons utterly shallow, crease therefore, must be the man who, for the purpose of seelng his name paraded, will fll the
columns of papers and occapy the attention
or thousande with empty piatitudes! If the
able apeakref to rated shatlow, the member wh
will
inacrifice pobllo good for yensation is pot only ghallow, but criminal
sot for the Justice, such as the vilest criminal may chim,
requires that, ff a member accuses a ligh off cialo of a crime, the punsishment for which is
death, that he be required to produce the proofs It is easy for one to blacken a
character when. the person attacked bas
no cbance to reply, and no cbance to reply, and it is a duty
which Mr. Lan owes, not only to justice Which Mr. Loan owes, no only to and his own character, but to the country a:
large, that either he remain silent and lace the proofs before the Committee; or that having made so bold a charge betore such an
audience, be sustain bis charge befor in audience, be sustain bis charge before the
same body. We deprecate most earnestly this stsle of harangue. wblch reminds us more
forcibly of the Jacobins of the Irench Reve forcibly of the Jacobins of the French Revo-
lation than of an argumentative and repre sentative body. The members who thus cratity their passion lor notoriety at the
expense of reason, edadager the great cause
cor which fley ure batttling, and malke them selves ridiculous in the eyes of all think-
ing ing men. Let the Loan atyle of speaking be
abandoned, and no charge made, ln ordor that a censation" can say that "Mr. -- produced a sensation,
achieved.
Senator Cameron's Speech.
HE speech of Hon. Simon Cameron, subse-
uent to his election yesterday, will be read
with plesusure by all sound Republicans. wuent to hiss clection yesterday, will be read
with pleasure by all sound Republicans.
There is one short sentence in it which There is one short sentence in it which shows
that he correctly comprehends the situation. It is that one in which he asserts that "there
is no method or statesmanship which will make this generation of the South loyal to
the Union and to the flag." There is a profound truth in this as applied to the growing
race at the South. For thirty years they have been taught to hate not only the Union, bave the great principles of civill reeedom upon
which the Union is founded. Whethor their constitutional status be that of a conguered people or not, they so regard themselves.
The speeches of Rosser and Wise, which published yesterday, are a correct reflex of
the dominant sentiment of the Southern people. Genuine loyaly to the republic can-
not be expected from the present genera-
tion slavery shall bave died out, and the ideas to which it gave birth shall have followed it repablic, or a sentiment of true patriotism, sball characterize the southern people. for the admission of Nebraska and Colorado as States were passed by the House vesterday, tures of each to assent to the proviso securing equal rights to all citizens, urrespective of color or race, as a fundamental condition of
admission-the States to be admitted by admission-the States to be admitted by
proclamation of the President within thirty days atter giving their assent to said condi-
tion. In this shape the bill will doubtless
pass non. In this shape the bill will doubtless to override the usual veto, which has become
such an established feature of our national Sknators Elected.-Roscoe Conkling, vania; Lyman Trumbull, of Hllinois; and day elected from their respective States a Senators in Congress.

SPECIAL NOTICES WI HENRY VINCENT, By Invitation, will \&epeat his Great Lecture on
"OLIVER CROMWELL,"
This (Wednesday) Evening, Jan. 16. AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,


SOCIAL FESTI
National Hall, Thurday Evening, January




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