THE DAILI EYENING TKLEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, AUGUST 5, 1867.

Owenitg Oflegraplt


servatism. In this, as in everything else,
there is the true and the false. False con-
servatism adheres blindyy and urreasonligly
to what is. True conservatism oonserves only
thwt whioh is good, and so worth preserving.
Falso wonservatism is narrow and contracted in its view, beeking present ease and quiet at
the cost of future peril and woo, worshipping
at the shrine of a temporary expediency, and forgetting that immutable principles constitute
the great laws of the universe. True con-
servatism reeognines the element of progress,
looks beyond the passing hour to ultimate resulte, and shapes its course in accordance with
the diotates of a more comprebensive philoso-
phy. The conservetism of what is good re-
quires constantly the overthrowing of what is
evil) for evil and good are perpetually antagoevil, (or evil and good are perpetually antago-
ristio, and the one lives as the other dies. It
thas comes about that the true conservative is, by a necessary law of his constitution, also a
radical, for he cannot truly conserve the good Without radioaliy opposing the evil.
The bistory of the world has probably pro-
sented few examples better illuastrative of true snd false conservatism than is now given
by our own country. That which among us appropriates to itself the name of conserva-
tism, par excellence, is but the merest sham
and counterleit of the genuine article. Where, among our so-called conservative leaders in
this country, do you find one inan of broad and
oomprohensive views, truly catholio in his feelinga, a man of brain to see and of heart to
love the true priniplpes of human freedom,
and to intelligently plau for their fall realization in the structure of society ? on the con-
trary, they are bigoted and narrow-minded
partisans, whose chief aim seems to be to oling partisans, whose chief aim seems to be to oling
san long and as tenaciously as possibe to the ex-
ploded errors of the past. Take their construction of the Constitution, and what is it Narrow,
tochnical, literal, sacrificing the spirit to the bel over and for small-minded men to conatrue.
In their hands its noble proportions are dwarfed, its ytilility en
hensivenees narrowed down until it becomes
a mere power of attorney grauted by petty
sov/reignties, instead of being the organic haw in tion of the negro-absolutely nothing else.
Slavery having perished, they would conserve
as muoh as possible of its spirit and its poliey. prinoiples whioh have constituted the vital
power of the nation, and which have carried it to its present pitch of greatness and glory.
True conservatism, in our oountry, , must be
based first of all upon an intelligent apprehen. based first of all upon an inteliligent apprehen-
sion of, and devotion to, the great dootrines of
hamen freedom as enunciated in the Deolaration of Independence. These must be maintained, conserved, in the structure of the Gov-
ernment. Whatever contliots with these must Society must be made homogeneons, and must
take to itself form in accordanoe with these vita lo laws of the national exisiteneece. By thus
doing we shall preserve all that is distinctively repubbioan in our system of government, a
shall be enabled to transmit to posterity, in wigher and more perfect state, the blessing handed down to us by the fathers.

## The Responsibility of the Minister the Legisiature. Sows weeks ago, our readers may remember

 Sous weeks ago, our readers may remember,a debate ocourred in the Frenoh Senate in
regard to making the Cabinet of the Emperor direotly reeponsible to the legislative vinauiber.
During that debate the relative adrantages the sytems of Eugland and the United States bably a majority-favored the British plan,
yet it was defoated by the opposition of the Coverument. This defeat was considered a
defeat of the liberal policy, and so it was, if we but think for a moment of how our systom,
when applied to the Bmperor's Government, works. In America a vote of want of confi-
donce in the Cabinet, passed by both Hounes of Congress, would have no possible effloot, except to embitter the relations between Cabinet Ministers are entirely independent Congrass.
the will mous censure of the Legislature conld have
no practioal bearing, unless their offonse was go grast as to asuse an impeachment. This
syatem, with us, works admirably. The Presisystem, wish us, works for the actions of aubordinates. They are but his clerks, his
agenta, and he is accountable for their deeds. Over him there is ne is like any other citizen, and ia amensble for any trangrgroasion of th
lawa. Whenever the aystem in applied in
Burope, the efloet is very diflorent. Th Burope, the ellow King can do no wrong
maxim that the ingly, not responsible for the acts of his
Cabiant, or, If responsible, is not within the reash of any tribunal ahort of a revolution.
II, therofore, the officers themselves are placed in therofiore, the officers hempend the reach of the Legisature, as they

shameloess mookery of Justice as is here dis-
phayed.
nithere must be an end to this state o
affiris, and the sooner it is broughter
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