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 $\frac{\text { SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, } 1867 .}{\overline{\text { Shall the Republican Party be Sold Oat ? }}}$ Shall the Repubican Party be Sold Oat ?
Jopos Luptow and his partisana seem deter-
mined to forestall matterr, and to ococupy the mined to forestall matters, and to oocupy the
field at all hazards. The old oall is repub lished, together with nest to formally $p$ ment, and in any case toonld not suppor Judge Ludlow as agrinst the regular nominee
of the Republican party. The politionl situattion, ss it has developed itself during the lasi
faw months, and is now taking shape fow months, and is now taking shape, prove
daily the imperious neoessity that reats upo all true Republicans to stand shoulder to
shoulder, and so keep up the discipline
and morale of the party. Publio sen-
timent has ehanged since the all timent has ohanged since the call
upon Jnge Ludow was first issued.
Many Republicans who at that time felt dis. daste, are nowporthim astisfied an that independent coundi- be alto-
gether nuwise to do so. gither nuwise to do so. The bitter, unprinci-
pled, disgraceful personal warfare which is being nominece for the Suppeme Bench, by the opgans of
the Democratio pparty, has forfeited all claim
upon the generosity of the Replical which Judge Ludlow or any other Demorocrat could
have. Forgery, fraud, inuendo, personal de traction, are the weeppons which the Demoorats
are using to strike down one of the purest an ablest men in this State; and yet these same
men turn round and ask Republicans to support an open and avowed Demoorat like
Judge \& Ludlow 1 We consider this whole
movement, with all due respect to mable gentlemen who have been drawn into
it as nothing more nor less than a device of
the Democratic leaders of one of their own partisans by the aid of
Republican votes. It is also calculated to assist the Demoorats in their canvass for Judge
Sharswood. They are trying the non-partisan dodge in his case, and the Ludlow movement
is te play into their hands by strengthening Whole thing is, at the bottop, a deviec of the
enemy; and we warn the Republican masses to beware of it. We have the party strength
in this city, with the right kind of a nomina tion, to elect a good sound Republican. Why
not do it ? Why give to the Demoerats an Has the time for maintaining the Republican organization gone by ? Look at the tre-
mendous national contest which is looming have any right to fritter away our strength
and impair the integrity and working power of our organization ? We say it, and say it
emphatically, that we would rather have men In no other place caan they do the country and the oause of liberty and good government
such irreparable injury. And since Judge Ludlow is to be forced
upon Republicans as a candidate worthy of of his offlcial, position and influencee during our late great national struggle ? What did he do
for the Government and for the Union then? Where were his sympathies? Let our readers
go back and study his record made in the
Boileau case, and ask themselves if such record is one that ought to be indorsed by Re
publioans. If Republican support is to be laimed for this man, we want it should b The duty of the whioh is soon to assemble is plain, and that i ogive us a good, sound, able Republican oan
didate, $\rightarrow$ not a mere figurehead or wooden man set up to be knooked down, and to play nominee that shall command the respeet an support of the party. Such a man can be
triumphantly elected, and his nomination will add strength to the entire Republioan tioket.
If we are sold out in this matter by the Conention, it will cost us thousands of votes. We are utterly and implacably opposed to lican organization by going to the Democraoy in the midat of a great struggle for the permanent triumph of principles which we hol to be essential to the perpetaity and well-being of the nation. It is a struggle which has cost palling sacrifice of precious human life. Here of whom are openly and bitterly opposed
to ns, who do not believe as we do, and who will use every partiele of power and infuenco they may obtain in breaking down the ver principles and polioy whiloh we are trying to
establish. What possible claim have they
apon our support? We utterly scout the apon our support is the only man in this oity it to be put on the bench as Associate Judge
and the other the only man in the State guall
and




Oux Cordial Relations With "The siok ${ }^{\text {Man of Europer, }}$
Yesrmenar, for the firat time, the diplomatio
rol
 the President of the United statas, As the
speoches delliverol on every suoh formal oocan-
sion are, by otiquotte, prepared beforehand
and sion are, by otiquotto, prepared beforehan
and read in manasoript, we mnat give the
new Minister oredilt for a vein of dry hume
 speeoh of A1. Blaoque was a model in it way,
and its way is a remarkable one. In beginnigg
he labors under the he labors under the awkward dilemma of hav-
igg to explaidn why, for thirty years, og to explain why, for thirty years, the cour-
tesy shown by the United States in sending lesy shown by the United States in sending
an ambassador to Constantinople had never
until now been rectprocated nn ambassador to Constantinople had never
until now been reacproated. It would never
do, of course, to confess the truth, and aoknowledge that the reoem acorediting of the Greel
Envoy Extraordinay was the occasion of the sluggish mind of Nao Sultan determining to honor us with a representative; that the fas
of the influence of the United States being given in favor of Cretan freedom was the pri-
mary motive for this sudden determination.
So, being unable to satisfoctorily explin So, being unable to satisfactorily explain why
it is, M. Blacgue contents himself by

 This is certninly very gratifying, and can
only be explained by the theory that the
Turkio Turkish Cabinet, like other grent bodies, The desire, howwer, to conciliate the Amer
can people leads the Rnvoy to go yo
further, and institute a comparison be
tween Tarkey and the United Statas. He tel tween Turkey and the United States. He tells
us news when we find that he traces a striking resemblance. To be sure, we are a republio,
with the most liberal views, enlightened policy, solute deospotion, notions; and Turkey is an a
itracted and intolerant i
its dogmas, stagnant in progress, and intensely autocratic. We We are a rising people, daily ex-
panding. Turkey has been standing gtill, or
ather decaying, for over four centuries. rather decaying, for over four centuries. All
the interests, habits, life, and morals of the
two people are unnilke; yet, with all these
rififing differenoes, M. Blacque depiots points

 conquerer! Turkey demooratio! Starkes, a
with a similar social organization to ours !
Why, we had labored under the delus Turkey had conquereded nothing since the tay
of Solyman the Magnificent. We have
read history if read history if the record of the TTurkish
Empire shows anything but defeat since the
battle of Vieme battle of Viemna, in 1683 . Yete tatiln, "bo
are conquerers !" Certainly the analogy
rather
We perfeotly agree with M. Blacque, th
"there is one remarkable circumstagce sufficiently understood in this quarter of the
world," and that is that Turkey and the
United States "differ but elighly oiples on which their social organization
based." This is news; and as based." This is news; and as Mr. Seward tell
M. Blacque that "he is intimately acquainte
with with the people of the United States,""
must take it for granted that we are Turk We are afraid M. Blacque's ideas of our moral
ity are derived from the sensational style
literature. It is a mistake for him to suppose literature. It is a mistake for him to suppose
that the ottoman system of conjugal relations s general, and that it prevails throughout the
Union.
No, M. Blacque, we have not yet establishe harems, and as our prinipiples are decidedly in iavor of a single spouse, we entertain a hope
that Turkey is also about to abandon poly-
gamy. We are also rather inclined to gamy. We are also rather inclined to doubt
the "democratio institutions" of the Sublime Porte. President's reply, written by M
The
Seward, is rather too cordial for an address the oppressor of the Cretan Christians. At
the same time it contains several significant
 ernment, rather than for ourselves, that
delayed ao long to reciprocate our mission." delayed so long to reciprocate our mission."
And near the eonolusion of the address h gently hints to the knvoy that our sympathy
is with Crete. He says:-
"t if not unknown
In Turkey or elsewhere

 Taking of all together, we think there representaive or a despolism professes milles and weloomes bim, while at the same time our most hearttelt wishes tend to see the
power he represents humbled and crushed by tis rebel subjects. Traly, in dipl
oles words do not convey ideas. Pronss $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ir.- } \mathrm{It} \text { is conoeded on all hands } \\ & \text { now that some pretty energetio correspon- }\end{aligned}$ dence has passed between President Johnson and General Grant, both in regard to the sus of Goperal Sheridum, Wo know of no doou-


DIED.




## $\frac{\text { RELIGIOUS NOTICES. }}{\text { SILOAMMI. E. CHURCH-CORNER }}$ 


veby fine
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