

SPiRIT OF THE PRESS.

HISTORICAL CHERISH OF THE LEADING JOURNALS... CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

Our Next President—shall it be Chase, Grant, Sherman, Horatio Seymour, or Vallandigham?

We see Mr. Greeley is advocating in the Tribune, with his customary force and courage, that the radical party, in selecting its Presidential candidate, shall choose a man to represent its principles and aspirations...

"Expediency candidates" are never good for much—never bringing a thousand votes to any party standard; and, even if they are elected, "mighty mean critics" when in power...

In like manner, we think the loyal Democratic party—or "War Democracy," as it was christened during the recent struggle—should either take up General Grant as the clearest exponent of its devotion to "the Union at any cost," or Lieutenant-General Sherman...

These are our alternatives for a military candidate to represent the loyal Democracy. But should it be resolved in the great council of our party that the tendency to a Military Dictatorship needs rather to be repressed than promoted...

But we happen to have personal knowledge that while Governor Seymour was being most loudly and fiercely denounced in radical journals as an "abettor of the enemies of his country," both President Lincoln and Secretary Stanton were writing him warm letters of thanks...

To Genuine Conservatives. Four millions of our countrymen, lately slaves, are now free—that is a positive fact. You may dislike it, loathe it, execrate it—but you none the less know it to be a fact.

Congress, in reconstructing the States lately in revolt, has determined that these blacks, who they have voluntarily aided the Rebellion, shall vote, and they are voting. This is another important fact. Hate it as you may, you still know it to be a fact.

Conservative! practical man! devotee of peace and prosperity! we conjure you to pause and reflect! The antidote to social anarchy is impartial liberty!

It seems probable that Jefferson Davis will actually be tried for treason; and as the time draws near it is impossible not to feel some misgivings as to the results and effect of that proceeding.

Davis is not to be tried simply as an individual. His own punishment for his crime is not the sole object of the main object, sought to be accomplished. It is the Rebellion that is to be put on trial in his person.

Do we mean by this trial what the trial itself thus of necessity implies? Do we presume—do we admit, for a moment, that Davis is innocent? Do we not regard it as little less than treason to doubt his guilt?

And the reason is, because the whole question has been decided already—decided by the highest of all earthly tribunals, and beyond all possibility of reversal or appeal. Nations know no higher law than the law of force—no higher tribunal than the field of battle.

The foremost trial is very likely to do us damage and discredit. We see no way in which it can possibly do us good. If Davis should be convicted, he will not be punished; no one believed for a moment that he will be either executed or imprisoned.

The matter has become so complicated by the long delays and irresolute action already had, that its solution now is a matter of no small difficulty. But we believe the country would feel relieved if the whole proceeding could be dismissed. The Rebellion has been tried and condemned; and there is neither necessity for a new trial nor possibility of any greater punishment than it has already received.

Five Hundred Miles of Civilization. From the base of the mountain range which forms the backbone of the continent comes the word that five hundred miles of the Union Pacific Railroad have been successfully constructed.

which is the highest elevation of the route, from which point the head-light of the locomotive will shine over towards the Pacific, perhaps before the snow flies.

With this encouragement, the Companies to whom was given the construction of the line through the west vigorously to work, making large personal advances, and giving every proof of perfect confidence in their success.

This view of Victor Emmanuel's position is predicated upon the presumption that he is really opposed to the movement of the Italian patriots. We might have thought his opposition feigned and his real wish covered up...

The building of this railroad is a work of public necessity. The Government has already gained from it more than it has paid for it. An immense body of the valley of the river Platte has been brought into market, and made desirable for the emigrant.

The road must be finished as rapidly as possible. The Pacific coast has room and work for ten millions of people, instead of the millions who are crowded on the eastern seaboard.

The movement in Italy for the liberation of Rome and the union of the Papal territory with the kingdom advances with such rapid strides, that the ink which records one striking event is hardly dry before news of others is flashed through the Atlantic cable.

The election in the most important of the Southern States; and the one where the advantages were greatest for defeating the radicals, has resulted in a majority of sixteen thousand or more in favor of a Convention, and the delegates chosen at the same time consist of thirty conservatives and sixty radicals.

which is the highest elevation of the route, from which point the head-light of the locomotive will shine over towards the Pacific, perhaps before the snow flies. This accomplishment of half a thousand miles in distance and the completion of the first grand division of the enterprise—from the Missouri to the base of the Rocky Mountains—forms a fitting point from which to review the work accomplished, and note the importance of the great undertaking.

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Old Rye Whiskies. THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF FINE OLD RYE WHISKIES. HENRY S. HANNIS & CO. Nos. 218 and 220 SOUTH FRONT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. WHO OFFER THE SAME TO THE TRADE IN LOT OR VERY ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

much embarrassed. In opposing the popular movement, or by not going with it and controlling it, and thus yielding to the policy and dictation of the French Government, he makes himself the vassal of Napoleon. He puts not only Rome but also Italy at the feet of France, and he is a brave soldier, he shows a want of moral courage and sagacity in this great crisis.

But inaction stands upon reasons which will not hold good when the work of the Convention comes to be submitted for ratification. The registered conservatives of Virginia will be inexcusable if they do not turn out in full strength to vote down the new constitution.

Whole number of registered whites to find how many whites favored ratification. A comparison of the white votes for with the white votes against, will show how overwhelmingly it would have been repudiated if submitted only to those fairly entitled to vote upon it.

The extension of the time so as to get the whole negro vote in, will never be regarded by Congress as impairing the validity of the election. Mr. Gilmer's protest will therefore accomplish nothing beyond calling public attention to the points he argues.

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But what position does Victor Emmanuel occupy at this critical time? Evidently he is