

SPRIT OF THE PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED WEEKLY BY THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

General Dix and the Democracy.

From the N. Y. Times. The St. Louis Republican tries to break the force of General Dix's letter by saying that "General Dix has not acted with the Democratic party proper since the war began in 1861."

Nor was there any love lost between the General and the Democratic party. The moment it was known that he would stand by the country, the party threw him overboard. He no longer had its confidence.

The Republican is right, therefore, in saying that General Dix has not acted with the Democratic party proper since the war began in 1861.

Besides, who ever heard that he was a candidate for the nomination? Who ever dreamed that the Democrats would adopt him as their representative? He was talked of in 1864, and was passed by some Democrats who hoped to save the party from utter destruction by bringing it to the side of the Union.

Suffrage and the States.

From the N. Y. Times. The Louisville Journal expends much angry rhetoric on an alleged purpose of the Republicans to force negro suffrage on all the States by Congressional enactment.

"The Congressional establishment of negro suffrage in all the un-reconstructed States in general, and in Kentucky, Maryland and Delaware in particular, is the fixed policy of the radical party. It is Colfax's policy. It is the policy of the congressional wing of the party. It is the policy of the party of Grant's policy. It is the policy of the whole country. And Grant's election will be the signal for the execution of the policy."

It is hardly necessary to say that the Fourteenth amendment is not, and never has been, regarded by the Republican party as conferring on Congress the power which the Journal says it is about to claim. The whole bearing of the amendment on the question of suffrage is confined to the reduction of representation as a penalty of disfranchisement on account of race or color.

Equally untrue is it to allege that the Republican policy involves an invasion of the rights of States which have never been out of the Union. The Chicago platform is explicit on the subject. It properly sustains the authority of Congress over the suffrage in States whose constitutional rights were forfeited by rebellion; but so far as the States not so compromised are concerned, it fully recognizes their exclusive jurisdiction over the suffrage question.

A Liar Without Shame.

From the N. Y. Tribune. On the eve of the last Connecticut election, Horatio Seymour made a speech in which he asserted that "more than \$300,000,000 a year have been wasted in order to uphold this policy of reconstruction."

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Total: \$98,383,238.

"This amount, deducted from the aggregate expenses of the war, indicates the regular and legitimate army expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, to have been \$98,713,410, of which no inconsiderable part is justly chargeable to the expenses attendant upon the existence of Indian hostilities upon the Plains in the summer and fall of 1867, which largely and exceptionally augmented the cost of transportation and subsistence."

"We have copied the whole of Mr. Wells' statement under the head of "War Department," so that our readers may see how it meets and confutes Seymour's falsehood. You may choose to consider "Subsistence of Indians," "Freedmen's Bureau," and "Reconstruction Expenses," fairly chargeable to the current war account under Seymour's arrangement; so we will add them to the \$98,713,410, the war account, and the aggregate of the current expenses of maintaining our army, and we now have a total of \$62,628,680—not nearly half the sum charged by Governor Seymour as the cost of an army to keep the South in subjection."

"Mr. Wells was instigated to cook up his figures by Republicans, who feared the damaging effect of Governor Seymour's statement that the expense of the war in the United States for the year would amount to \$100,000,000. Mr. Wells, by taking merely the Register's accounts and omitting all reference to the Treasurer's accounts, has made a statement which is false in every particular, and which does not materially differ from Governor Seymour's statement of the war account, ending July 1, the following sums:—

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Total: \$147,615,344.

"Considering that Governor Seymour's speech was made in April, and that the fiscal year did not close till the end of June, his estimate was surprisingly close. We suppose nobody will be hardy enough to deny that there are two sets of accounts, as Mr. Deimar states, nor that his figures have been correctly copied from the books of each."

"The War Department cost," says the World. "Was that Governor Seymour's assertion? Did he complain of the \$38,000,000 paid as bounties to our volunteers for their services in putting down the Rebellion? Or of the \$10,330,100 paid from the Federal Treasury to the States for equipping and arming their soldiers years ago to fight the Rebels? Or the \$5,111,300 paid for property destroyed or lost in the military service of the Union? Or the \$79,500 paid for the decent burial of our dead heroes in National cemeteries? Or the \$152,000 paid to the survivors of Ball's, Leale, Salisbury, and Andersonville, as compensation of rations while furnishing in Rebel prisons? Or the \$6,132,620 spent last year in improving the navigation of our rivers and the accessibility and safety of our harbors? Did Governor Seymour complain of these outgoes as needless and improvident? Did he let his hearers know that the money disbursed upon the warrants of the War Department had so largely been paid to satisfy just claims growing out of the rebellion, or to construct public works required by industry and the arts of peace? What had the sixty-odd millions thus expended to do with "keeping the people of the South in subjection?"

Reader! you know that somebody lies—wickedly, villainously lies—with regard to these war expenditures. If we do, say so frankly! Courtesy is well in its place, but truth before all things!

Whew!

From the N. Y. World. The Tribune shows much less judgment and good sense in its manufacture of Rebel outrages than the Herald in its manufacture of telegrams from Europe. The Camilla "invasion" was a wretched bit of botchwork, which fell into pieces as soon as we touched it with the stylus of truth.

Another carpet-bagger "who asked for a Government position" assured our confiding friend that in "one town in Texas was a detachment of United States colored soldiers who were being killed off at the rate of one a day, and nobody could tell who killed them."

We repeat what we stated in our issue of Monday, that our intelligence from Pennsylvania is of the most cheering character. There is no variation in the accounts that reach us from our friends there, and they warrant the expectation that the conservative will meet the conservatives with a signal and overwhelming triumph.

The Contest in Pennsylvania.

From the National Intelligencer. We repeat what we stated in our issue of Monday, that our intelligence from Pennsylvania is of the most cheering character. There is no variation in the accounts that reach us from our friends there, and they warrant the expectation that the conservative will meet the conservatives with a signal and overwhelming triumph.

The radical leaders have lately conspired against the system of constitutional liberty, and they demand the right to perpetuity of office and plunder by enfranchising negroes and keeping hundreds of thousands of white men from the polls. In the three States of West Virginia, Missouri, and Tennessee there are two hundred thousand white men not allowed to vote in the Presidential election.

Some time ago, the Tribune, that chosen sheet of hatred, murder, and cant, called attention to the Pennsylvania campaign, and raised a hypocritical outcry that the Democracy of that State contemplated frauds. None who know the nature of Greeley can doubt his objects and purposes when he raises the cry of "stop thief." We felt sure at once that the Republican leaders were alarmed for Pennsylvania, and that, conscious of defeat, there would be a mortal blow to all their hopes, the end to their infamous reign of plunder, cruelty, and blood, they had resolved on a wholesale system of fraud, and had raised this cry merely to divert suspicion. Since then we have received direct information from a Republican source that this plan is contemplated by the leaders, and that upon this alone they base their hopes of carrying the State in a contest

having fallen in battle with the French before Corunna, was buried by his troops.

"Darkly, at dead of night, By the sod with our bayonets turning; By the misty moonbeams struggling light, And the lanterns dimly burning."

How much better is this sort of thing than the Tribune's hasty and heavy contributions to popular misinformation! It is just as likely, in the first place, that the readers of the Herald will believe its telegrams to have come over the Atlantic at the rate of five dollars a word, as that the Tribune's readers will believe in the wonderful words of W. H. E. W.!

Stanton's Speech and Its Omissions. From the N. Y. Herald. When ex-Secretary of War Stanton addressed his friends and fellow-citizens of Ohio, near Steubenville, the other day, in the centre of the agricultural district which surrounds the bridge uniting the Buckeye State with West Virginia, he said a good many excellent things; but he left a good many other things unsaid, which may be regarded as of great importance in the history of the war which he apparently attempted to illustrate in his discourse.

Warren, without warrant or without any charge of crime being registered against them. He had no explanation to give about these matters, but admitted them over as gracefully as a swan goes over the water. In the same way he skillfully avoided telling by what intrigues he procured the office of Secretary of War, or to what extent he had deceived everybody in order to keep himself in that position so long, despite the will of the Executive and the desire of the people.

Mr. Stanton gives in this speech a Homeric picture of the services and valor of the generals engaged in the war. He forgets that the public were as watchful observers of their career as Secretary Stanton, and know just how to allot to each their full modicum of praise for services well rendered to the republic.

Warranted to keep in any climate for any number of years. Great saving in freight, baggage, and duty. One-third or a pound makes a meal for seven persons. Sold by all grocers, and manufactured by the BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA SALT FISH COMPANY, LEDGER PLACE, near of 915 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA EAST INDIA COCOANUT COMPANY, TRADE MARK, LEDGER PLACE

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE WHITE WINE & CIDER VINEGAR GREEN GINGER, MUSTARD SEED, SPICES, ETC.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS, Dealer in Fine Groceries, 117 1/2 COR. ELEVENTH AND VINE STREETS.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA. Assigned Estate of JOSEPH L. KEEN.

THE AUCTIONEER appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the final account of WILLIAM M. SMITH, Assignee of JOSEPH L. KEEN, for the balance to the hands of the assignee, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at his office, No. 408 WALNUT STREET, in the City of Philadelphia. WILLIAM D. BAKER, Auditor.

BOARDING.

No. 1121 GIRARD STREET, CENTRALLY located, within two squares of the Continental and Girard House—An unfurnished SECOND-STORY FRONT ROOM, with first-class Board.

Vacancies for Gentlemen and Table Boarders. Reference required. 911

GAS FIXTURES.

GAS FIXTURES, MEXLEY, MERRILL & THACKER, No. 718 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

SOAP.

QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP, QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP, QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP.

WILLIAM M. GRANT, No. 88, DELICATELY PREPARED, PHILADELPHIA.

which they concede to be doubtful. In order to this end we have learned from another source that the radical leaders have called what they term a "Soldiers' Convention" early in October in Philadelphia. Some few soldiers who really served in the war will probably be present, and a great many more non-combatants, who will wear blue cloth, probably, for the first time in their lives; men like Greeley and Forney, very valourous in times of peace, and ready to slay any number of dead Polyzos.

But all this, we believe, will be in vain. There are times, when great principles of liberty and public safety and order are at stake, that the voice of the people becomes, indeed, like the voice of God—a power for truth, for good, for humanity, and virtue, against which corruption and fraud dashes itself in vain.

"Forewarned, forearmed." Friends of liberty, the Constitution, and reform, in Pennsylvania, see to it that your majority in October is so large that all the frauds and villainies of your opponents will be in vain. Put into this struggle the two weeks of earnest effort, all your might, all the power that belongs to a just and righteous cause, and your victory will be beyond all question—a blessing for generations to your posterity, and to those who wait on your endeavors throughout the country.

MILLINERY GOODS.

EIGHTH STREET RIBBON STORE, No. 107 N. EIGHTH STREET, Four doors above ARCH STREET.

FALL AND WINTER SEASON, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF BONNET RIBBONS, VELVETS, TRIMMING RIBBONS, SATINS, SATIN RIBBONS, SILKS, VELVET RIBBONS, CRAPES, LACES, HATS, FLOWERS, BONNETS, FEATHERS, FRAMES.

JULIUS SICHEL, No. 107 N. EIGHTH STREET, P. S.—No trouble to show goods. 9 22 tuth

GROCERIES, ETC.

PATENTED SEPTEMBER 8, 1868. BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA SALT FISH COMPANY.



DEDICATED COD FISH FOR FAMILY USE, ONE POUND EQUAL TO FOUR POUNDS RAW FISH.

Warranted to keep in any climate for any number of years. Great saving in freight, baggage, and duty. One-third or a pound makes a meal for seven persons.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

MISS JENNIE T. BECK, TEACHER OF PIANO-FORTE, No. 74 FLORENCE STREET, between Eleventh and Twelfth, below Filadelfia.

MISS ELIZA W. SMITH'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, 1234 SPRUCE STREET, will reopen on MONDAY, September 14, 1868.

THE MISSES JOHNSTON'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 1277 SPRUCE STREET, will reopen (D. V.) September 14, 1868.

SIG. P. RODINELLA, TEACHER OF SINGING, PIANO LESSONS and classes. Residence, No. 368 THIRTIETH STREET. 8 19 tuth

PIANO.—MR. V. VON AMBERG HAS RE-OPENED HIS LESSONS, No. 284 SOUTH 15th St., 9 15 tuth

T BOWERS, TEACHER OF PIANO AND SINGING, No. 808 S. TENTH STREET. 9 11 tuth

BALLAD AND SIGHT SINGING.—T. BISHOP, No. 33 S. NINETEENTH ST. 9 25 tuth

SEWING MACHINES.

THE GREAT AMERICAN COMBINATION BUTON-HOLE OVERSEAMING AND SEWING MACHINE,

Its wonderful Popularity Conclusive Proof of its Great Merit.

The increase in the demand for this valuable machine has been TENSFOLD during the last seven months of its first year before the public.

IT IS NO EQUAL, Being absolutely the best.

FAMILY MACHINE IN THE WORLD, No. 49 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

S. W. Cor. of ELEVENTH and CHESNUT PHILADELPHIA [S 8] stothif

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED would call attention of the public to the NEW GOLDEN EAGLE PUMPHOUSE.

WINDOW BLINDS AND SHADES, B LINDS---SHADES, B. J. WILLIAMS & SONS, No. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

HENRY S. HANNAIS & CO. 218 & 220 S. FRONT ST. OFFER TO THE TRADE, IN LOTS, FINE RYE AND BOURBON WHISKIES, IN BOND! Of 1865, 1866, 1867, and 1868. ALSO, FREE FINE RYE AND BOURBON WHISKIES, Of GREAT AGE, ranging from 1864 to 1845.

EDUCATIONAL. ELDON SEMINARY (LATE LINWOOD HALL), opposite the York Road Station, North Pennsylvania Railroad, seven miles from Philadelphia.

ST. FRANCIS COLLEGE, IN CARE OF ST. FRANCIS BROTHERS, LORETO, Cambria County, Pa. four miles from Crosson. Chartered in 1858, with privileges of conferring degrees.

STEVENSON'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. Terms—Board, Tuition, etc.—per scholar for year, \$7.00. NO EXTRAS.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 3810 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia, will reopen on MONDAY, September 7, 1868. For terms, etc., apply to 824 1/2 PHILIP A. OREGAR, A. M., Principal.

JANE M. HARPER WILL REOPEN HER School for Boys and Girls, No. 1723 CHESTNUT STREET, September (first month) first.

ACADEMY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, LUCIUS and JUNIUS STREETS. The Autumnal Session opened on SEPTEMBER 7, 1868. JAMES W. MORRIS, A. M., Head Master.

MISS ELIZA W. SMITH'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, 1234 SPRUCE STREET, will reopen on MONDAY, September 14, 1868.

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WINE, ETC. CARSTAIRS & McCALL, Nos. 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE STS., IMPORTERS OF Brandy, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc. Etc., AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF PURE OLD RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKIES.

LUMBER. 1868. SPANISH CEDAR FOR PATTERNS, RED CEDAR. 1868. SEASOILED CLEAR PINE, SEASOILED CLEAR PINE, CHERRY PATTERN PINE, SPANISH CEDAR FOR PATTERNS, RED CEDAR.

1868. FLORIDA FLOORING, CAROLINA FLOORING, VIRGINIA FLOORING, DELAWARE FLOORING, ASH FLOORING, WALNUT FLOORING, FLORIDA STEEL BOARDS, RAIL PLANE.

1868. WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK, WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK, WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK, WALNUT PLANK.

1868. UNDERTAKERS LUMBER, UNDERTAKERS LUMBER, RED CEDAR, WALNUT AND PINE.

1868. SEASOILED CLEAR PINE, SEASOILED CLEAR PINE, CHERRY PATTERN PINE, SPANISH CEDAR FOR PATTERNS, RED CEDAR.

1868. CAROLINA SCANTLING, CAROLINA SCANTLING, NORWAY SCANTLING.

1868. CEDAR SHINGLES, CEDAR SHINGLES, MAULE SHINGLES, No. 200 SOUTH ST.

T. P. GALVIN & CO., LUMBER COMMISSION MERCHANTS, SHACKAMAXON STREET WHARF, BELOW SLOAT'S MILLS, PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS FOR SOUTHERN AND EASTERN MANUFACTURERS OF YELLOW PINE AND SPANISH TIMBER BOARDS, etc., shall be happy to furnish orders at wholesale rates, deliverable at any accessible port.

ESLER & BROTHER, MANUFACTURERS OF WOOD MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, STAIR BALUSTERS, NEWELL POSTS, GENERAL TURNING AND SCROLL WORK, ETC. The largest assortment of WOOD MOULDINGS in this city constantly on hand. 9 22 tuth

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W. F. SCHEIBLE, No. 49 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS. "A REGAL DESSERT." A new and beautiful Chromo-Lithograph, after a painting by J. W. Payer. Just received by A. S. ROBINSON, No. 910 CHESTNUT STREET, Who has just received NEW CHROMOS, NEW ENGRAVINGS, NEW FRENCH PHOTOGRAPHS, NEW DRESDEN ENAMELS, LOOKING GLASSES, ETC. FREE GALLERY.

DRUGS, PAINTS, ETC. ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO., No. E. Corner of FOURTH and RACE STS., PHILADELPHIA. IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF White Lead and Colored Paints, Putty, Varnishes, Etc. AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED FRENCH ZINC PAINTS. DEALERS AND CONSUMERS SUPPLIED AT LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH. 6104