SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNAL'S UPON CURRENT TOPICS - COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

The Hour has Struck.

From the N. Y. Tribune. With this sheet our voice will reach many of oar readers for the last time before election. Hear us for our cause, for it is that of freedom, humanity, and our country !

We do not need new converts, though these are always welcome. We have an abundance of voters already to fusure the election of Grant and Colfax. Nor do we need any extraordinary effort to bring the voters to the polls. We must look after the laggards; but they are comparatively a handfull. Nicety-nine of every hundred Republicans will vote any how, rain or shine, though they should have to walk miles through a storm to do so. The difficult task will be to keep them away from the polls. Effort is only needed to get in our last vote early in the day as may be. He is below an average Grant man who can be induced to postpone voting till after noon of the eventful day.

The real remaining work of the canvass is to keep the ballot-boxes uppelluted by fraudulent votes. Our managing adversaries know right well that they cannot beat General Grant by fair means. The task that proved too mighty successively for Floyd, for Beauregard, for Pemberton, Beaug, and Lee, is eatirely beyond their strength. They can seem

to win by fraed alone.

Men and brethren! we must not let them win by fraud! We must all work day and night to prevent it! Where registration of legal voters is required by law, we must attend it, watch its progress, and scrutinize the lists when complete. In every election district we must attend the poll in force from its opening to its close, and thenceforth till the last vote has been duly counted and the result distinctly proclaimed No sleep tomorrow night till the last shadow of chance for fraud has disappeared !

Let no man vote an electoral ballot till he shall have carefully read it and compared it with the ticket of his State as officially printed. Take ballots as they may be offered you, but vote those handed you by one whom you know to be all right. Remember that one name too many on a lallot, even though it be but a repetition, vittates the entire vote. All manner of swindling ballots are already in circulation. Vete only those taken from trusty hands, but thoroughly scrutinize even these before presenting them to the Inspectors. You are choosing a President for four years, and thereby deciding momentons questions-perhaps conclusively. Give fifteen minutes to making sure that your vote says what you meau. Is that too much? If not, exhort your friends and neighbors to do tikewise.

Republicans! the Five Forks of your long struggle were passed on the 13th ultimoyour Appomattox lies fair and plain before you. You will not, you cannot, fail to improve your precious opportunity. You will work as well as vote for the election of Grant, Colfax, and their associates, and, thus securing liberty, union, and peace, earn the grateful admiration of posterity and of the good throughout the world.

Freemen! Patriots! press on to victory! What Pretext is there for Democratic

Brag ?

From the N. Y. Times. Of course the Democrats mean to "die game." The Rebel element is sufficiently powerful in their councils to make it certain the position they hold. It is a life or death contest for them, and they will wage it to the end. What has already occurred in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, proves how recklessly, and with what utter indifference to law and right, they intend to fight their last battle. If fraud could save them they would there have been victorious. They rely upon it to help them in this State, and everywhere in the South they are employing violence and murder to achieve what fraud may fail to effect. All over the country they are prepared for a struggle which promises to be unprecedented in its bitterness and intensity. They have everything at stake, and will exert themselves with the energy and unscrupulousness of desperation. To make this effort possible, the leaders find it necessary to talk confidently of strength. They have unlimited faith in the efficacy of lying, and employ it in season and out of season to keep up the courage of their followers. If fraud and assassination could save them, they might be saved. And if persistent falsehood were likely in any degree to help them, they might have a chance of breaking their fall.

The folly of their boasting, however, de-tracts greatly from its force. Falsehood is of no avail unless it wear the semblance of truth. To make it plausible in this case, it must be sustained by a certain array of facts -by undeniable evidence of acquisitions of votes and power in States where the relative strength of parties had already been tested. The knowledge of this necessity prompted the efforts made on the 13th ult.; and the fact of failure then renders absurd the confidence affected now. Neither before nor since have the Democrats had the slightest ground for the brag in which they have systematically indulged. Maine, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Nebraska, West Virginia—all have spoken to the same purpose. In regard to each, the Democratic press has indulged prophecies and exultation which correct returns have shown to be baseless. Defeats they have tried to twist into victories, and where this has not been possible, they have endeavored to weaken the truth by misrepresentations. But these tricks have deceived nobody. The country knows that the elections of this autumn have been a succession of blows, under which the Democratic party is still staggering.

Besides, the Democrats have admitted from the first that the chance of success to-morrow is contingent upon drawing back to the fold the War Democrats who left it during the Rebellion, and also the Conservative Republicans. From these sources the party knew that it must acquire the additional strength which is needed to turn the Republican position. Well, what progress has been made in this direction? Where are the War Democrats who have abandoned the party of the Union and taken places in the party of Rebellion? Where are the Conservative Republicans who have exchanged Grant for Seymour? In respect of both, Democratic expectations have come to naught. The Demograts who upheld the war remain firm in their alliance with the Republicans; and the Conservative Republicans have forgott-n differences in their auxiety for the welfare of the cause represented by Grant. All the strength which the Republican party ever had, it at this moment retains. It is a unit, with the War Democrats added. According to the statement of the case originally furnished by the Democrats themselves, this circumstance alone is conclusive as to the result. The votes which, by their own showing, they were required to draw from the Republicans, they have failed

to obtain.

merly possessed. The platform and the ticket adopted by the New York Convention have driven from the party many thousands of voters. The extent of this defection every man may estimate for himself. We venture to say that anybod who will take the trouble to inquire among his acquaintances will find persons who until now have uniformly voted the Democratic ticket, who will either vote for Grant or abstain from voting altogether. A casual canvass of this sort will bring to light an amount of desertion from the Democracy which, in the ageregate, almost surpasses belief. The policy of repudiation and revolution, coupled with the lack of faith in the honesty of Seymour, and the personal uu-popularity of both Seymour and Blair, has alienated a very large proportion of those on whom the Demorratic party has hitherto been enabled to rely. And this change inures to the benefit of Republicans.

These circumstances do not constitute a reason for abating the zeal with which Republicans have thus far pushed the cauvass. victory of to-morry will not be the gift of Japiter, but the reward of work.

The Opinions of Important Mon. From the N. Y. Herald.

Every man who has been before the public either as a political back, a member of Cougress, a British dangeon martyr, or a prizefighter, thinks his opinions of more value than those of any ordinary individual. Hence we find in the columns of the daily press letters purporting to emanate from such charactersand many of them pure fictions and forgeries -all of which are forced upon the public with their toast and coffee every morning. What do the pupilo care about the opinions of George Francis Train, or John Minor Botts, or any other important man of their calibre and pretensions? Why, a letter from O'Baldwin, the prize fighter, or his illustrious compeer and fellow-victim, Wormald, would create a greater sensation in New York and throughout the country, and perhaps throughout Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, than would the letters of all these self-constituted makers of public opinion piled together and published in a batch. The papers would sell a hundred thousand extra copies centaining the one and not a single extra copy containing the other. The American public are capable of thinking for themselves and forming their own juegments upon political matters, and those who imagine otherwise had better save their ink to write billets doux to ladies or horse pedigrees.

Tammany and Governor Seymour. From the Washington National Intelligencer.

We have no part nor lot in the local administration of the city of New York. The freedom of the elective franchise, both at the polis and in all primary meetings of the people, we will ever insist upon. It is the fountain, which, if poisoned or corrupted, can hardly fail to do great mischief in the administration of a free system of laws. If New York prefers to have the suffrages of its people transferred to a small ring of speculators and traders, so be it. A great city is not, we apprehend, the best illustration of the efficiency, integrity, and good moral bearing of an elective govern ment. Yet if the people of New York choose to confer all power upon a little circle of adventurers and operators, so be it, we say. Let the jurisdiction be limited, however. Let Tammeny govern New York, but govern nowhere else. If the State prefers to wear the Tam-many collar, though it galls, let the State wear it. We are not of the ring; and we wear not the collar. We are a party to no compact that puts up Seymour, a great and good man, Hoffman, neither great nor good-Hoff man made by the ring-may be elected Governor of New York.

Let us photograph the ring. It is known as "the Tammany Hall General Committee " It is John T. Hoffman, Mayor; Peter B. Sweeny, City Chamberlain; William M. Tweed, Deputy Street Commissioner; and Richard B. Connolly, Comptroller. This is the head and the power. It is not the general committee, but the power of the committee. A majority of the committee proper are clerks in the offices of the Power, receiving from one to three thousand dollars each per annum, while the Power itself makes millions by the control of nominations and by the government which these nominations secure. It is easy to see that politics, in such a concern, is not a purely patriotic instinct. More is thought of city railroads and other jobs than the success of the Democratic party. Hoffman is not the worst man in the "circle," though we know of no unfortunate candidate surrounded by so much pure selfishness and so many fine schemes of private plunder.

It is not for a moment to be supposed that the ring wanted Seymour, or that they intended, from the beginning, to do more than use his conceded popularity in New York, and his unquestioned character as a gentleman and patriot, to secure the election of Hoffman, or the installation of Tammany at the Albany Capitol. It will not, therefore, be strange if it is discovered, in the pending cauvass, that many persons throughout the State shall offer a vote for Grant, or two or turee, for one for Hoffman. The papers, we see, are indignant at the thought of such treachery, but we look more to the ends to be achieved, and to the solid benefits to accrue in the event of the election of Hoffman, than to the cheap expostulation of the papers in the in-terest of the ring, it will be a great consolation to the Tammany patriots, should Grant be elected, to know that Tam-many is also elected. New York, with its autocratic government, with its autocratic power over the Executive, the legislature, and the judiciary-New York concentrated in Tammany-can console a great many patriots. The building of the court house and the bridge across the Harlem river, two fine swindles, are nice patriotic jobs. Then in prospect is the Broadway railroad. True, these things within a few years have raised the annual taxes from eight millions to over twenty millions. Add the management of the new Capitol at Albany to this array of Hoffman benefits, the control of the State canals and finances, the police and Croton water, and somebody has enough to be thankful for, certainly.

The Work Goes Bravely On.

From the N. Y. World. "The Radicals have been badly deceived by the New York Worla's articles, " " The Chi-cago Tribune says the Democracy has gained sire ngth by this feint, and loadiy calls upon the Radical party to renew the contest with increased vigor. The whole tenor of the Telbane's article incleates a fear that Grant and Colfax may yet be defeated by the Democracy."—Cleveland Pointender.

It is the aim of the World to deal honestly with its renders, and profess no hopes more sanguine than it feels. Instead of disguising and making light of the Democratic defeats in the October elections, it judged itself able to render a better service to the party by being a faithful mirror of the truth. If it had considered these defeats as irreparable, the World would have had no duty in the matter, and would have done nothing to excite the apprehensions of the party and arouse it into new activity. But we did not take this despairing view of the situation. The contest had been so close, the party had so narrowly missed Nor is this all. Not only have the Demo- | success, that it seemed an infinite pity that no

crats not obtained any accession of strength, | exertions should be made to vary the canbut they have lost much of what they for- vass and achieve the few votes that were still

lacking.
The World "took the responsibility." These tactics required more courage than any other, inasmuch as they risked the temporary misapprehension of our own forces, and gave a transient exultation to the enemy. That exultation was fatal. The enemy mistook a movement to a better position for a retreat. Now, what are the facts plain to all men,

depied by none? The Democracy of the North perceive that they are in a better position. They see that they can win! They are fired with an allconquering vehemence, such as they did not begin to feel in the October elections, such as they would not feel to-day had these same elections been won. Our canvass is in a far better state than it was before those electiontook place. The issues are cleared up in the minds of all the people of the United States. We have exploded the civil war bugaboo utterly. We have gained the inspiring and persuasive eloquenes of Governor Saymour.

On the other hand, how do the radicals stand? They have proclaimed, in all their journals, that the Democratic party is broken and demoral zed, and that the Presidential contest is already decided. When a feeling of this kind prevails there is no longer any motive for strenuous exertion. With what face will the Tribune and the other Republican organs now exhort their party to bring every man to the poils and to struggle as if their party were in danger! Such entreaties

render the recent vaunting ridiculous. It needs but a very slight relaxation of the stupendous effort made by the Republicans in October to give us the same States in November. A few hundred votes in Indiana, a few thousand in Pennsylvania, will make the Democratic party victorious. If the Republicans relax their exercions they are lost. But their uproarious glorification over the October elections, and their boastful assumption that the November victory is already won, are inconsistent with the kind of effort they need to make. The Democrats, on the other hand, are not lulled into a delusive security. They realize that they must put forth all their activity. They are near enough to success to render the effort worth making, and since Governor Seymour has taken the field in person, they see very clearly how the additional votes are to be made which were wanting to success. The party has never been so full of courage and energy as it is at this moment. And all our friends and all our foes perceive this increased courage, this renewed energy, this flery vehemence to be a fact.

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instruments shoulder Braces, Electic Stockings
weak limbs Suspections, sic. Also, large stock b
Lastbay Trusses, hair usual price. Lady in attaBeo.

BOARDING.

No. 1121 GIRARD STREET, CENTRAL located, within two squares of the Contine and Girard House-An unfurnished SECOND-STORY FROMT ROOM, with first-cluss Board,

Vacancies for Gentlemen and Table Boarders. Reference required.