Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOOM (SUNDAYS EXCRPTED).

AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,

NO. 108 S. THIED STREET.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1868.

The Emperor and the Editors. Tus situation in France does not look promising for the perpetuation of the Napoleonic dynasty, and like many other shrewd schemers, the Emperor is apparently becoming entangled In the meshes of his own subtly woven net. The day has gone by when the murmurs and discontent of the French people can be quieted by such an expedient as gilding the dome of the Invalides. The Exposition of last year was a failure for all the purposes for which the Emperor designed it. The people refuse to be amused while they have so much to complain of, and it looks as if the attempt to reconcile Cæsarism and the civilization of the nineteenth century was likely to prove a gigantic failure.

The revolution in Spain has served to rekindle the fires of liberty in France; the murmurs of discontent grow londer every day, and that these murmurs are ominous of a coming storm, which may burst at any mement, our knowledge of the French people and the history of French revolutions makes sufficiently evident. The Emperor has managed to array against himself the best and most influential men of the nation, while he has failed to secure that personal popularity with the masses which would be some assurance of the success of his policy. He does not dare to permit a criticism of his policy by the press, and yet he cannot altogether suppress the newspapers and prevent editors from mentioning unpleasant things in au unpleasant way. Rochefort with his Lanterne, threw a light upon the dark ways of the Empire which did not raise it in the esteem of the people, and it seems as if the attacks of this editor were likely to produce momentous results. Rochefort has been exiled, but other journalists prove equally offensive, if not so audscious, and the Emperor has been forced into the unpleasant position of either being obliged to permit unlimited license to the newspapers or else suppressing all freedom of speech. He has chosen the latter alternative, and it was the only one he could choose, for there are too many things connected with his Government which he could not safely allow to be discussed, and he has consequently begun a war with the newspapers which can scarcely result to his advantage in any case. The cause of the present difficulty was the publication of appeals for subscriptions for a monument to the memory of M. Baudin, one of the victims of the coup d'état of December, 1851. This excited some unpleasant reminiscences, and brought prominently before the French people facts connected with the overthrow of the republic and establishment of the Empire which Napoleon III would gladly have them forget. Prosecutions have, therefore, been instituted against the editors of a number of journals. The best legal talent has been engaged for the defense of these gentlemen before the Civil Tribunal, and it is difficult to see how the affair can produce any other effect than to intensify the excitement that already exists and to make the Emperor more unpopular than ever. That he can put down the newspapers with a strong hand and make them solely subservient to his interests is at least doubtful, and the conviction and punishment of the offending editors will scarcely prevent others from following their example. A contest with the newspapers was the prelude to the revolution which drove Louis Philippe from the throne of France, and now Napoleon is treading in the footsteps of his predecessor, unmindful of his example. If we thought that the overthrow of the Empire would permanently benefit the French people, we might hope for such a result from the present contest between tyranny and free speech; but French revolutions in the past have proved but questionable remedies for existing evils, and whether the despotism of the Second Empire would be succeeded by anything better is so extremely doubtful that we can scarcely wish to see the experiment tried. The Emperor's present course, however, is having the effect of uniting all the elements of the opposition, and in consideration of the strong feeling against him, his quarrel with the editors is impolitic and unfortunate for himself and for his hope of being succeeded on the throne by his

Presidential Compensation.

THE expediency of increasing the salary of the President of the United States is a question which is not now for the first time mooted, The rate of \$25,000 per annum, we believe, was fixed by the first Congress under the Constitution, at the suggestion of Washington, who deemed it quite sufficient to meet all the demands made upon his hospitality and dignity as the head of the nation. Since the days of Washington, however, the Presidency of the United States has risen from the Chief Magistracy of a petty republic to that of one of the great powers of the earth, surpassed in extent of consolidated territory by Russia and China alone, and rivalling in population Great Britain, France, and the North German Confederation. With the wonderful increase in the territory and population over which his rule is extended, there has been a corresponding increase in the duties incumbent upon him, in the state which he is obliged, in common decency, to maintain, and in the hospitality which is demanded at his hands. As time parsed. Congress perceived that the compensation which had been fixed at the first gession was inadequate to the position, and hence it has from time to time granted certain appropriations for specific purposes, so that the nominal salary of \$25,000 is at present scarcely half the entire sum which is contributed by the people towards the maintenance of the Presidential household.

The New York Times was the first journal to start the proposition for an increase in the President's salary after the election of General

dies | Miletin private account on manual state of the last

Grant, and it has hammered away at the matter so persistently that many of the leading organs of opinion throughout the country have been persuaded to respond. With bu few exceptions, the press of both parties ave denounced the measure as ill-timed, although but few of them have asserted their belief that the compensation as now fixed by law is sufficient. It appears to be the prevailing opinion that the proposed increase, if sanctioned by Congress, would bear on its face such an aspect of partisanship that it would bring discredit on General Grant and Congress alike. The President elect, it is rumored feels this fact so keenly that he himself has discouraged the proposition, as the American people, who have great faith in his high sense of propriety, would expect him to do. The readiest way of getting at the difficulty is to propound the query, Would Congress have been urged by the Republican press to increase the compensation of Horatio Seymour in case the people had chosen that worthy gentleman to rule over them on the 3d of November? We think not. Nor would Congress have respended in the affirmative to a demand so made, if we may judge of its future temper from the past. For this reason, and for this reason slone, do we oppose the movement; and we trust that the Republican leaders in both houses will have the common decency to do so on the same grounds.

Yet Corgress can even now take action on the matter of a prospective character. The Constitution provides that the compensation of the President "shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected." This renders it necessary for the Fortieth Congress, at its approaching session, to provide for the increase, if it be done in time to affect the exchequer of General Grant. It also renders it necessary that Congress should determine the question during General Grant's term of office, if it is to affect his successor. Although we hope to hear nothing of that visionary individual for at least three years to come, it is not too soon to take action on the matter of his pay. Indeed, no mement for so doing could be more opportune. The precise policy of General Grant is yet a matter of speculation; the future issues which are to divide the country are even more undetermined. Therefore, at time when a desire to compliment the Coming Man, or to court his favor, cannot possibly affect the question, it would seem to us to be eminently proper that Congress should take the matter in hand, and place the compensation of the President at a rate which is commensurate with justice and necessity.

Our Candidate, For King of Spain, we mean, is Frank P. Blair, Jr. We continue steadfast to our first love. Since we nominated our Frank for this vacaccy, other parties have been mentioned as available, but we do not think that any of them will suit. Saymour, for instance, is weak in the knees; and what the Spaniards want at this particular crisis as a man with a stiff backbone. Seymour would never do. And Edwin M. Stanton, whose name has been put up by the Age, is too good a patriot to exchange his American citizenship for the title of King of Spain or any other country. Stanton won't do, for he could never be induced to take the poistion, although the Spaniards would be lucky if they could secure him; and with our great War Secretary on the throne of the banished Bourbon, there would be one right royal king in Europe, who would teach the reigning monarchs a thing or two about their business that they appear to be incapable of finding out for themselves.

The Spaniards are in a bad way at present.

Many of them wish to establish a republic.

and they do not know exactly how to go about it; others prefer a constitutional monarchy, and they are unable to find in all Europe a man of royal blood who is fit to fill their throne. The best thing that they can do is to take our advice and import a wide-awake Yankee, who will not complicate matters by entangling alliances, who has no axe to grind but his own, and who will snap his flugers in Napoleon's face if he attempts to dictate about matters that are none of his particular business. Frank P. Blair, Jr , is the man for their money, and we doubt not but that he could be induced to take the situation at a reduced salary if he was approached in a proper manner. Frank has pluck and determination, for didn't he say that he would at pibilate the Reconstruction laws and overthrow Congress if he got into power? and who of us doubts but that he would have made good his threats? Frank is not the man to be bullied by the enigmatical gentleman who now manages things in France, but if Napoleon attempted to put his finger into Frank's pie, Frank would say to him, "See here, old boy," or, perhaps, "My royal brother, you just attend to your own affairs; I am running this machine, and I want no assistance from eutsiders," and then, when Napoleon saw that Frank was dead in earnest, he would instantly subside, and the other kings would take courage and snub Napoleon too, and then his moral influence would be to a great extent gone, and he would not be perpetually keeping Europe in hot water by darkly hinting about war, as if he meditated some infrac tion of the peace. And all this would be brought about by Frank. Yes, we think that Frank is the very man for the Spaniards. There were various reasons why we did not want him for Vice-President, but these will not operate in relation to the vacancy in Spain, and if Frank only keeps himself straight he would doubtless make a very creditable king. At any rate the Spaniards might engage him on trial, with the understanding that he was to give up the situation after a certain time, if both parties were not satisfied.

We have endeavored to help the people of Spain out of their present difficulties by suggesting various theories of government, but we are of the opinion that the best thing they can do will be to take our present advice in this matter. Indeed, we think it likely that when this article meets the eye of the Provisional Junta they will immediately commence negotiations with Blair, and then, oh! great American people, just think of it; you will be rid ence and forever of the Blair family, root and branch; the kitchen cabinet will be broken up, Washington will see them no more, and Grant will have peace; for as sure as there is a Blair living, he will follow in the wake of Frank to Spain, to try his for-tunes there. Shall it be hinted that there is a little self-interest in our advocacy of the defeated eandidate of the Democracy for Vice-President for the vacant throne of Ferdinand

and Isabella?

HOLIDAYS.

GOODS FOR THE

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.,

No. 902 CKESNUT Street,

Novelties, Gems and Artistic Goods,

Are now opening a collection of

Greatly excelling in variety and extent every former effort of this House, to which they invite attention, Gold Watches, Diamonds, Oriental Rubles, Imeralds and Sapphires, East

A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF JEWELRY IN ITALIAN BYZANTINE MOSAICS.

India Pearls.

New Designs in Gold Jewelry. PALAIS ROYAL JEWELRY.

Bronze and Inlaid Marble Clocks and Vases in Sets, for Mantel Ornaments.

VARY CHOICE PRODUCTIONS OF ART IN

REAL BRONZE.

EPECIAL DESIGNS IN

STERLING SILVER GOODS.

Best Qualities and Newest Styles in BUGLISH AND AMERICAN PLATED WARES

An unrivalled display of

FOREIGN FANCY GOODS, In Metal, Marble, Cut Glass, Leather, and GOLDEN BRONZE,

Of the most exquisite taste, from all quarters of

Our arrangements, both in Europe and this country, are such as give us unusual facilities in the selection and economical production of our stock. It is our wish, as well as our interest, to secure to our patrons the benefit of such advantages in

Moderate Prices Throughout our Stock, WITHOUT EXCEPTION [11 18 ws 112 2

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

MEAD & ROBBINS.

Successors to John O. Mead & Son,

Manufacturers of Finest Grades of

SILVER

PLATED

WARES

We make our own goods, deposit the silver accurately by weight, and warrant each article by our trade-mark on the base, and by written guarantee if preferred. They are equal to the finest grades of English and French Wares, are artistic in design, and elegantly ornamented.

CUTLERY. PEARL, IVORY, and RUBBER CUTLERY

tities as required.

N. E. Corner NINTH and CHESNUT Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.

Any person habitually coative cannot be in the enjoyment of health. If not relieved costiveness will result in confirmed cases of Rhenmatism, Piles, Inflammation of the Bowels, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and surrounding organs. When costiveness is radically cured, all the machinery of the system moves in harmony. Marshall's Elixir permanently cures costiveness, and so prevents diseases more painful and dangerous.

Headache quickly yields to its curative powers. Being entirely vegetable, it may be salely taken by all persons at any time, with perfect safety. Headache, besides being a very painful complaint, is also weakening to the nervous system, and may lead to palsy in its various forms if not soon relieved. Marshall's Elixir so strengthens the nerves that they perform their duties without pain or uneasiness.

By supplying the stomach with the medici-nal principle, the want of which causes Dys-pepsia, this distressing and common disease is quickly cured by its use. It not only supplies this to the stomach, but imparts strength and vigor to the whole digestive apparatus, so that health, with cheerful spirits and a ruddy conntenance, is fully established. Read the following certificate: -

CHESTER, Delaware county. CHESTER, Delaware county.

Dear Sirs—I have had sick headaches at times for many years. When afflicted with it I was unfit to attend to my household affairs. Your Einer partially cured me the first time I tried it. The second time it cured me almost immediate it. Sixes then by its correlector. diately. Since then, by its occasional use, I have been entirely free from it.

MRS. MATILDA HAYS.

Depot, No. 1301 MARKET Street, Philada. M. MARSHALL & CO.,

PROPRIETORS. BUCKWHEAT CAKES FOR BREAKFAST.

Hark! Hark! Hark!

The timble we love so weil!

Frit tells of the cakes
Which Blody bakes

Of e'egant buckwheat flour;
And we hurry to eat
Such a luscious treat,
Fiffor a king to devour.
The griddle the's greasin',
The cakes are in se-son,
The savery oders bewitching;
They're or isp and they're brown,
And we awailow them down.
As fast as they come from the kitchen.
Oh! happy are we
As soon as we see
The smaking hot buckwheat cakes
Right hot from the fire,
And we truly desire
To eat them as fast as she bakes.

ly, the cakes constitute an appetizing dis)

Truly, the cakes constitute an appetizing dish. But what would a man do with a barrel of buckwheat cakes, if he had no clothes? Better have clothes and no clothes.

But, mind you, believed fellow-citizen, one of the advantages of dealing at Rockbill & Wilson's is, that they sell clothes so cheap that, on every suit you buy, you can save mone; enough to keep your family in buckwheat cakes for a month.

Try our clothes! the cheapest! the best! the most No more till next time.

From your friends and fellow-citizens,

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

GREAT BROWN-STONE CLOTHING HALL, Nes. 608 and 605 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA

parton thatful |

SPECIAL NOTICE.

CLARK & BIDDLE

WISHING TO CLOSE OUT THEIR

PRESENT STOCK

PREVIOUS TO REMOVAL TO THEIR

NEW STORE,

No. 1124 CHESNUT Street,

Will Offer their Entire Assortment at such Prices as will insure

RAPID SALES.

CLARK & BIDDLE.

JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS.

No. 712 CHESNUT Street,

11 21 mwslm4p PHILADELPHIA.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, & SILVER WARE.

WM. W. CASSIDY.

No. 12 South SECOND Street. Would respectfully call the attention of purchasers

American, English, and French GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES, GOLD FOR GUARD AND VEST CHAINS.

FINE GOLD JEWELRY, Etruscan, Carbuncle, Coral, Garnet, Lava, Onyx, Jet, and Mosale Pins, Ear-Rings, Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Etc. E.c.

GOLD PENCILS, MEDALIONS, CHATELAIN CHAINS, ETC. ETC. GOLD, SILVER, AND STEEL SPECTACLES,

To Sult all Ages and Sights

SILVER WARE.

EQUAL TO COIN. Tea Table, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream, Sugar, Tea, Table and Dessert Kuives Butter Kuives, Nap. kin Rings, Etc. Etc.

PLATED WARE.

A general assortment of PLATED WARE, com 1 rising Forks, Spoons, Ladies Kuives, Casters, Cake

RICHLY PLATED TEA SETS, URNS, ETC. The above goods will be warranted what they are

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO. DIAMOND BEALERS & JEWELERS. WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE. WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED. 802 Chestnut St., Phila-

Watches,

Jewelry,

Diamonds,

Solid Silver & Plated Ware.

WEDDING RINGS.

We have for a long time made a specialty of Solid 18-Karat Fine Gold Wedding and Engagement Rings, And in order to supply immediate wants, we keep A

FULL ASSORTMENT OF SIZES always on hand, FARR & BROTHER;

11 Usmth[rp] No. 324 CHESNUT St., below Fourth. FRENCH CLOCKS.

G. W. RUSSELL, No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

Importer and Dealer in FINE WATCHES, JEW ELRY, AND SILVER WARE, offers the larges assortment of FRENCH CLOCKS
In Philadelpaia Wholesale and Retail.

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT, Manufacturers of WATCH CASES, and Bealers in American and Imported WATCHES,

2 Sirptuins Manufactory. No. 21 S. FIFTH Street.

No. 18 South SIXTH Street,

Beautiful Clusters for the Table,

NEW PRINCESS PAPER SHELL ALMONDS, PECAN NUTS AND WALNUTS.

NEW FIGS AND PRUNELLAS, HAVANA ORANGES and WHITE CLOVER HONEY,

S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT Sts.,

NEW CHROMO LITHOGRAPHS. EW CHROMO LITHOGRAPHS.
A F-ESH ASSORTMENT OF
ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN
CHROMOS.
Among the Latest are:
"God's Acre."
"Falling Soring" 'Vi ginia.
"Making the Scrap Book."
"Fording the Brook," arter Berket Foster.
"The Pet Kitten" arter B rket Foster.
"The Sun Flower," after Berket Foster.
"The Sun Flower," after Berket Foster.
"The Sun Flower," after Berket Foster.
Booksei'er, Etailoner, and

Dealer in Chromos, Frames, etc. etc. No. 714 CHESNUT Street.

BAILEY & CO.,

CHESNUT AND TWELFTH STS.. CRAND OPENING. FRESH IMPORTED NOVELTIES

Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Silver and Plated Ware

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

JEWELRY.

Viennese, Bohemian, French, English, Swiss, Russian, American. Watches, Swiss, English, American,

Chains,

Diamonds,

Emeralds.

Sapphiles,

Solitaires,

Clusters,

Byzantine,

Opera Classes,

Portemonnaies,

French Clocks,

Vienna Clocks,

Match Boxes,

Cigar Stands,

Inkstands,

Cigar Cases,

Bridal Fans,

Epergnes,

Waiters,

Fruit Dishes,

Venetian,

Rubies.

Opals,

Pearle,

Italian,

Reman,

Pipes,

Seal Rings, Seals, Charms, Scarf Pins, Scarf Rinps, Studs, Sieeve Buttons, Lockets, Necklaces, Brooches, Earrings, Bracelets, Etc.

FANCY GOODS.

Party Fans, Reticules, Clove Boxes, Mouchoir Boxes, Card Stands, Music Boxes, Skate Bags,

Jewelry Cases, Dressing Cases,? Bonbon Boxes, Jardinieres, Vases. Toilet Sets. French Bouquets, Etc. Etc.

BRONZE GOODS.

Statuettes, Groups, Etc., Busts, From the best French Modellers.

Parian Ware, Paintings. Marble Statuary,

> WARES. SILVER AND PLATED Castors, Cake Baskets. Butter Dishes,

Flower Stands, Vegetable Dishes, Etc. Etc. Gorham Silver Wares. Corham Plated Wares.

Open every Evening till 9 o'clock during December.

BAILEY & CO.,

CHESNUT AND TWELFTH STREETS.

PHILADELPHIA.

SOLID SILVER.

BAILEY & CO.,

CHESNUT and TWELFTH Sts.,

ARE THE

AUTHORIZED AGENTS

IN THIS CITY FOR THE

STERLING SOLID SILVER WARE

The Gorham Manufacturing Co. THE SUNDAY DISPATCH

Tc-morrow Will Contain a full Illustrated

THE MURDER OF MRS. HILL

With additional facts concerning the dreadful crime which has so startled the community, and

Report of

A Careful Analysis

Of the manner in which it was committed. Correct Portraits of the Accused, from Recent Photographs,

all the particulars of the proceedings on the Habeas Corpus To-Day!

For sale by all News Dealers. WHITE CRAPES.

Will illustrate the account, which will include

Only 50 Cents Per Pound.

FINE LARGE LAYER RAISINS, in whole, half, and quarter boxes.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR.

FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED

BEST FAMILY FLOUR. Choice Brands Pennsylvania, Ohio, St. Louis, and James S. Welch's FIRST PREMIUM GEORGE. Also, "STERLING" and "MOUNTAIN" BUCK. WHEAT MEAL, in bags and half barrels, warranted

uperior to any other in the market. GEORGE F. ZEHNDER. 11 24 2m tfrp FOURTH AND VINE STS. MOUNTAIN BUCKWHEAT,

MOUNTAIN BUCKWHEAT, OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY, AT

T. McCANDLESS & SON'S, N. E. Corner TWENTIETH and PINE Sts.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR FIRST OF THE SEASON.

PHILADELPHIA.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS. Dealer in Fine Groceries, Cor. ELEVENTH and VINE Streets.

FAMILY FLOUR, In lots to suit GROCERS, or by the Single Barrel, for sale by

No. 1230 MARKET Street, PHILADELPHIA. FAIR IN AID OF THE

J. EDWARD ADDICKS,

A FAIR for the benefit of the Aged and Infirm of the M. E. Church will open at

HOME OF THE AGED AND INFIRM.

HORTICULTURAL HALL, On Monday Evening, November 30,

And will continue for TWO WEEKS.

A large collection of Use'ul and Pancy Articles will be found on sale, suitable for the Holidays, and as the most extensive preparations have been made, this will be the grandest Fair held in Philadelphia since the Sanitary. Music will be in attendance. Tickets of admission, 25 cents.

Season Tickets, \$1. 11 27 2t SAVE YOUR MONEY

And get a Brilliant and Lasting Shine by using DOBBINS' ELECTRIC

BOOT POLISH. A small particle of this superior Blacking, the size

of a large pin head, when mixed with water is suf-

ficient to make a brilliant and lasting shine for a full-TRY IT SOLD EVERYWHERE 10 25 walmin

DOY WANTED IN AN OFFICE,—ADDRESS writing of applicant, stating age and reference.

Carlos Alazares Tallacurano