## THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-TRIPLE SHEET-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1868.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (SUNDAYS MICHPIED), AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING, NO. 108 S. THIED STREET. TUNS DAY, DECEMBER 22, 1868. The Art of Lobbying. Is debating the probability of the defeat or passage of any proposed measure before Congress, it is noticeable that the question of merit is a secondary one. It is not said that the proposition is good, and therefore will succeed. It seems to matter little whether justice was or was not on the side of the proposed law. The issue of its success hangs on the fact whether it is supported by a good lobby. Now, let us look at the great system of lobbying as practised in this country, and see what constitutes that peculiar process. The lobby derives its name from the anteroom to the halfs of legislation, in which its members are compelled to wait, or rather to lie in wait, for passing Congressmen. Its secret of success is the device of boring, worrying, bribing, and arguing with them; and through this practice they attempt to convince the law-makers that, o all the schemes proposed for the public good the one in which they are interested is pecu- ing lfarly the best. So universal has this system become that it has been said that the lobby i4 essential to the passage of every bill. We can imagine a lobby which would be allowable in honesty, if not in decency. If, for instance, its members were to attempt to convince solely by argument, and to seek in a legitimate manner, through their acquaintance with the legislators, to influence their minds, their course would be objectionable on the ground of courtesy and gentlemanly feeling, but not positively wrong. But such is not the line of policy adopted by the lobby. It will not bribe, but it will buttonhole, worry, and torment the members, and then seek to convince the doubting by feeding and wining, if not by positive payment of money. Such a mode of convincing legislators is not

4

Evening Telegraph

limited to Washington. It is found in Hirrisburg and in Philadelphia. It is adopted towards Congressmen, legislators, and Coun. cilmen. Against it no denunciation is too severe. If a measure is proposed which is right, then it should stand on its merits. If it is found that the body is going to defeat it because it is not supported by the lobby, then let it be defeated. The result would be soon apparent. As quickly as the law-makers become convinced that they could not succeed in gaining the corrupt devotion of the hangerson around the halls of legislation, they would cease to judge of a measure by its lobby sup port, and would begin to look at the merits of the case proposed. While a few good and judicious measures might be defeated at first for the want of the usual support, yet in a very short time the wholesystem would be broken up, and the honest member look with suspicion at every bill which had to resort to such means of gaining success. If, for instance, a local law be needed, and the assent of the Legislature requested, let it not be supported by a host of lobby ists, but let it stand alone, after it is well explained, and succeed or fall on its merits. The same, is true of Councils. When the question of paving and grading comes up, let it not be influenced by the wishes of an anxious contractor, but let it be tried according to the wishes of the owners of property, and let the verdict be as the merits of the case demand. We hope the day is near when the lobby will become a thing of the past, and law-making be purified of its most corrapting aljunct.

| is the person who is "anxiously discussing" Mr. Seward's retention, for as yet the purchase of the semi-submerged volcances which J. that sovereign numbers among his widely. scattered possessions is scarcely half consummated. If any living creature desires to see Mr. Seward retained in Gen. Grant's Cabinet, it must be his Majesty of Denmark; but we fear both the Pall Mall and King Christian IX will be doomed to disappointment. And such will be the melancholy fate of a vast number of still more ambitious Cabinet makers on the 4th of March next.

## The Franking Privilege.

HDKFS.

dered Hdkfs.

Underwear.

all siges, 8756c.

tuetten, ctc

tique,

tiope."

les" than

present.

suction.

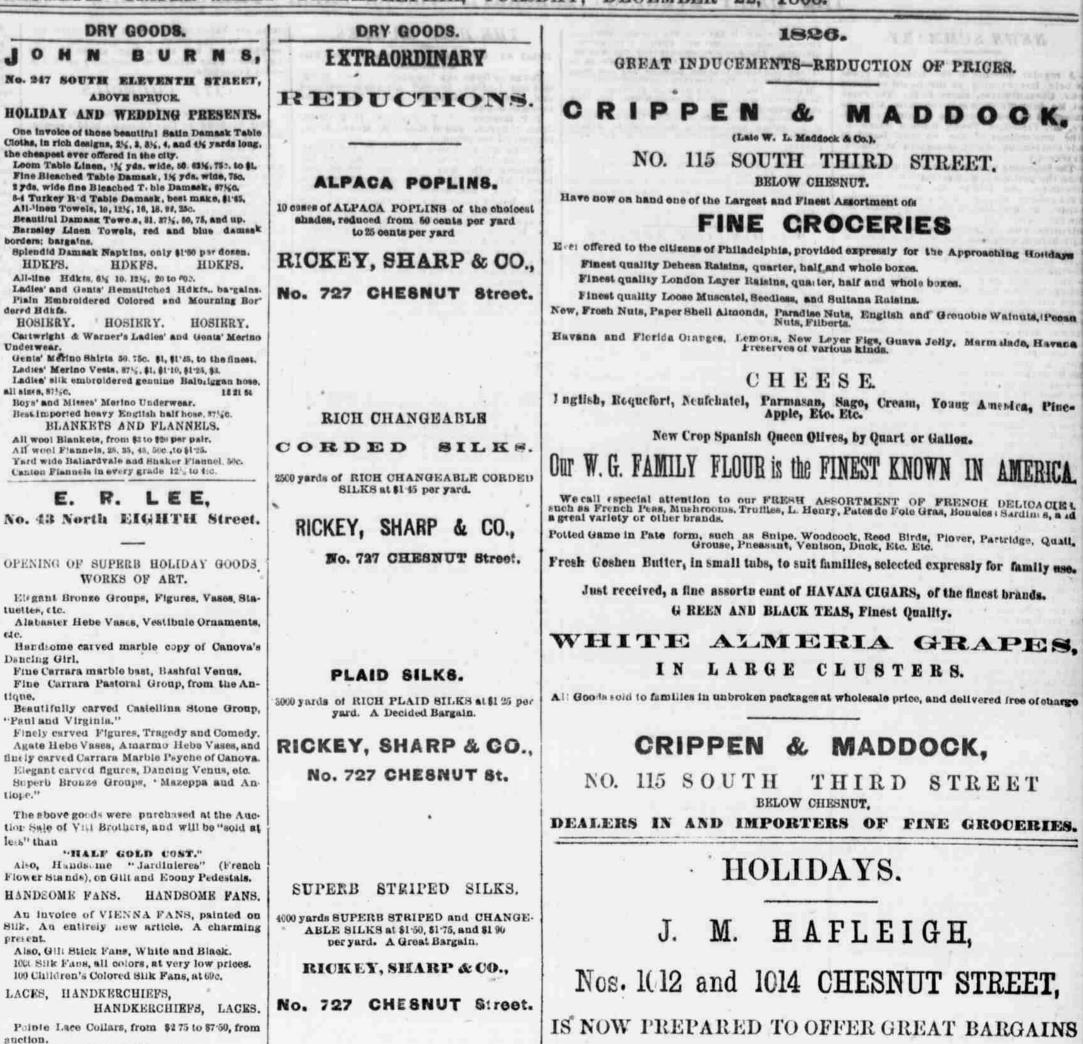
Lace Barbes, Veils, Colffures, etc.

THE project of abelishing or restricting the franking privilege of members is now engaging the attention of Congress, as it has done many times before, but we doubt whether any real effort will be made to correct the gross abuses which are known to exist. It seems reasonable enough that members of Congress, as well as other public officials who have extensive correspondence upon public business, should be allowed the privilege of franking their letters, and within reasonable limits there would be nothing to complain of. The thing, however, has grown to be an evil of the first magnitude, and the Postmaster General estimates the loss to the Government during the last political campsign at a million and a half of dollars from the mails being flooded with electioneerdocuments. The stamp machines which the members of Congress have been in the habit of using are fruitful sources of abuse, and if they were abolished the Post Offices would, in the future, be relieved of tons of documents which are now distributed every year for partisan purposes. This reform ought to be insisted upon, and we may perhaps see it brought about, for there are probably few Congressmen who will care to appear as supporters of the more palpable abuses of the franking privilege. It can scarcely be expected that they will have the self-denial to abolish the privilege altogether, notwithstanding the heavy burden of taxation which the people already have to bear; and, perhaps, the most satisfactory compromise would be for each member to receive an allowance, and be compelled to prepay his letters like any other citizen. If this were done, we doubt not but that most, if not all, of them would save money by the operation, no matter how small the allowance might be, for we do not believe that the legitimate correspondence of any member of Congress is so great as to be a serious burden on the Govern-

THE SENATE OF NORTH CAROLINA .- The Standard, the organ of the Republican party of North Carolina, furnishes graphic sketches of both houses of the Legislature, which are highly suggestive-

ment.

"A few years ago the Senate Hall of North Carolina was the throns of that tyranny which crushed out the liberties of men. Then an oligarchy was represented, now the people, without regard to nation or race. The despotism of the ( sevars was not more complete, the Inquisition not more cruel, than was some of the legisjation of the Senate under the glorious old Constitution. The influence of the oligarchs new while men slept; it stole a march on th people's rights; it called out, and disciplined to its various offices and purposes, a large portion of the intellect of the State. What a splendid contrast does the present Senate exhibit! It has penetrated every region of the State with works of internal improvement, and established its influences for good in the remotest corner of North Carolina. "The Senate of to-day represents the useful intelligence, the social elevation, and the highest civilization of our people. It is the point of rest for the Archimedean lever of moral power, and to this centre the men who had lifted up a standard against injustice have come. All classes are reached by its associated philanthropy. The Senate is cosmopolite in its character, a magnificent amalgam of every race and condition of life. Here are men from beyond the seas, whose devoted love of freedom impelled them to seek a quiet sanctuary in the home of Washington. Men, grey-headed and full of years, who during the stormy period of the Rebellion gave in their adhesion, like earnest and true-hearted gentlemen, to the Union cause, members of all professions, coming from the people, physicians, lawyers, editors, farmers, mechanics, meet in the Senate hall with a unity of spirit and a singleness of purpose."



IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

## That Cabinet

The customary Congressional recess over the Christmas holidays knocks all the schemes of the lobby in the head for the time being, except that of Grant's Cabinet. And, having nething else to engage its attention for a week or two, the full force of the third house, with considerable assistance from Senators and Representatives, has determined to go into the Cabinet business exclusively. A Western paper sums up the efforts of the lobby thus far, and the result is highly gratifying. Instead of the meagre council of seven ministers, with whose aid previous Presidents have contrived to worry through their respective terms, the number of gentlemen, prominent and otherwise, who are morally certain of presiding over the executive departments during the next four years foots up about seventy, with a score or two of probable appointments concerning which the lobby have not yet arrived at the stage of certainty.

Moreover, the business of fixing up Grant's Cabinet has even received a share of attention from our cousins across the water. The Pall Mall Gazette of London, a journal which professes to know all about everything in each quarter of the globe, assures us that the Hon-J. Lothrop Motley, the late Minister to · Vienna, will be offered a seat at the council board-an event not at all unlikely to occur, if Mr. Motley is not regarded by General Grant as capable of doing the country more effective service as successor to the garralous Johnson at the Court of St. James. But while the Pall Mall may not have gone very far astray in this prediction, it astonishes Mr. Colfax by reminding him of his duty to his new "father-in-law," the "late President of the Senate," whose chances of creeping into the Cabinet through the back-door of matrimony are regarded by that exceedingly well-informed journal as quite certain. Still more astounding, however, is Pall Mall's \_ information that the "the question of the retention of the present Secretary of State is being anxiously disenssed." By whom ? we are forced to inquire. Certainly not by the Emperor of Russia, for Mr. Seward has bought up all the ice-bound regions that that potentate appears disposed to sell. But perhaps the King of Denmark

Of the Standard's personal sketches we have room for but two. The reflection that our halting Republicanism would deny even the right of suffrage to Senators Galloway and Hymau is neither pleasant nor creditable:---

"Senator Galloway, of New Hanover, is a man of commanding presence, broad forehead, bright eyes, and of very energetic life. In the early part of the war he managed to escape to the Union lines, where he was immediately employed by Butler, who soon discovered in the escaped slave rare and valuable qualities. When he rises to address the Senate there is a peculiar charm in his manner, and his voice is managed with skilful modulation. Nothing proves more clearly the wickedness of slavery than the enslavement of such bright intellects as those of Harris and of Galloway.

"The other colored Senator is J. A. Hyman, of Warren county. A gentie, tender, modest young man. When he speaks it is with a shrinking shyness. He has a singular history. Sold a few years ago on the auction block, a slave until Sherman's battalions made their famous march through North Carolina, when, for the first time, he felt the Divine inspiration of freedom. Against his protest the Republicans of aristocratic Warren sent him to represent their interests in the Senate of the State, where he fills with a graceful dignity the seat formerly occupied by Nathaniel Macon, of illustrious memory, by the Hawkinses, and by Weldon N. Edwards, the President of the Secession Convention of 1861. Onward, young man o the dark-browed race: let your model be the hero and the statesman, the most gifted patriot of his day, Touissant L'Overture."

SPRUCE STREET. 415 415 CHRISTMAS CAKES. The undersigned respectfully informs his patrons, and the public in general, that he has on hand, and makes to order, all varieties of Christmas Cakes and Confectionery,

At the most reasonable prices, and warrants everything to be of the best material. JACOB BLUM, No. 115 BAROOK SHOOL

1000 Lace Collars at 871c. 250 Real Valenciennes Hdkfs., \$2.25 to \$1.00. 75 Elegant do., \$5 to \$10. Some ELEGANT GOODS. 500 Cluny and Imitation Points and Val. CLOAKI Handkerchiefs, 62c. to \$1.25. 200 dozen Hemstitched all Linen Hdkfs., 25c. FINE FRENCH LINEN HDKFS.STITCHED Superb Quality of AND CORDED. BLACK LYO CHILDREN'S COLORED BORDER HDKFS., VETS. 214 to 15c. Gents' Fine Hemstitched and Colored Border Hdkfs. RICKEY, Gents' Plain Linen Hdkfs., 15 to 56c., cheapest ever offered. Gents' English Cloth Gloves. No. 727 Gents' Finest Kid Lined, Imported. Misses' and Children's Fine French Gloves, elegant colors. 5000 yds. Dress Goods, reduced to 25c. Handsome Stripe Poplins, 31 to 38c. Fine French Piald Poplins, 753.; reduced from \$1.50. Fine Silk Umbrellas. VELVETEEN Paragon Frame Umbrellas. Would invite special attention to the above line of Goods, as they comprise many novelties. Very desirable and useful HOLIDAY PRE-SENTS at very moderate prices. SUPERB AST E. R. LEE, In No. 43 North EIGHTH Street, PHILADELPHIA. RICKEY, HOLIDAY PRESENTS No. 727 INTRINSIC VALUE. EDWIN HALL & CO., P No. 28 South SECOND Street, "IA BE Will offer the balance of their stock of new and desirable goods at a still further reduction. All Styles of this BEST BLACK SILKS, CHOICE SHADES OF COLORED SILKS, FANCY SILKS AND STRIPE SATINS, RICKEY, IRISH AND FRENCH POPLINS. SILK SERGES AND VELOURS, STRIPE AND PLAID POPLINS, No. 727 C LOW-PRICED DRY GOODS, CHINTZES AND CALICOES, SILK CLOAK VELVERS, SILK PLUSHES, BROCHE SHAWLS, BLANKET SHAWLS, LADIES' CLOAKS BAL ASTRACHAN CLOTHS OF THE FINEST QUALITIES, BEST QUALITY VELVET CLOTHS, **OF THE BES** DESIRABLE CLOAKINGS, VELVETEENS OF SUPERIOR FINISH, WHITE CLOTHS, RICKEY. EMEROIDERED LINEN AND LACE SETS LACE COLLARS AND HDKFS., No. 727 EMBROIDERIES, LACES, ETC., SOARFS, NECK TIES,

ASTRACIAN MUETS, ETC. ; 12 21 114p

		and the second
ING VELVETS.	FANCY	SILKS
	In Great Variety, at One-	half their Former Prices.
1 28 inch, 30 inch, and 82-inch ONS CLOAKING VEL- A Great Bargain.	50,000 YARDS DRESS GOODS	
, SHARP & CO.,	To be sold without reference to former prices, embracing his entire stock of Winter Textures, every yard of which must be sold before the close of the year.	
CHESNUT St.	Silk Chain Rolled Poplins, Reduced to 50 Cents.	
	INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS,	
	India Searis, Fine Broche Shawls, Frenc	ea Blanket Shawls, Tartan Piald Shawls,
N8,	KID GLOVES.	
VELVET CLOTHS,	Five Hundred Dozen Kid Gloves at \$1 10, every pair warranted perfect, or exchanged if not so; French Cloth Gloves, Children's Gloves, Ladies' and Gents' Neckties, Satin Scarfs, etc.	
TRACAN CLOAKING a great variety,		1 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
, знавр & со.,	FOR THE HOLIDAYS.	THE
CHESNUT St.	CARPEIS, BUGS,	AMERICAN
	MATS, HASSOCKS, DRUGGETS,	BUTTON-HOLE
	OIL CLUTH	AND
*	REEVE L. KNIGHT & SOV,	SEWING MACHINE
ARIS	12 16 6tr 3 No. 1212 CH ESNUT St., Phila 1-1, hia,	FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.
LLE" SKIRT.	J.A.YOST'S HOBBY-HORSE	8. W. CORNER ELLVENTH and CHESNUT Streets,
is justly celebrated SKIET.	And Children's Carriage Bazaar, THE HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE NO. 131 NORTH NINTH STREET.	12 22 Sir.) PRILADELPHIA.
SHARP & CO.,	Where will be found a large assoriment of HOEBY HOBSES, SLEIGHS, TOYS, FANOY AND HOUSE	
	FURNISHING GOODS. 12 19 614p	FLOUR.
HESNUT Street.	TERRAPIN. 200 DOZEN FINE (TERRAPIN, Just received and for sale by M. MEAGHER & CO., 12 22 Strp No. 223 South SIXTEENTH Street.	CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. The best and most suitable Present for a triend or the needy is a barrel of our "J. S. WELCH" FIRST PREMIUM FLOUR, and a bag or hall barrel STER- LING'S "MOUNTAIN" BUCK WHEAT MEAL, war- ranted superior to any in the market,
MORALS	CHOICE ARTICLES FOR HOLIDAYSAT Other Bijod Furnishing Store, No. 58 N. SIXTH Street, below Arch, may be found a superbassort- ment of Yanoy Scarfs. Necktics, Gloves, Handker- chiefs, Hosiery, etc., which are offered at very low prices. Mr. RICHARD EAYRE, the proprietor, has excellent taste in the selection of his stock. Also, has Improved Shoulder Som Pattern Shirt, which has given such universal satisfaction. cut by measurement. 12 21 imsp	
EST MANUFACTURE.	excellent taste in the selection of his slock. Also, his improved Shoulder Seam Pattern Shirt, which has given such universal satisfaction. cit by measurement. 12 21 im5p	FAMILY FLOUR,
SHARP & CO.,	SILK, ALPACA, AND GINGHAM UM- BRELLAS for Holiday Prosents JOSEPH FUSSELL. 1322 54 Nos. 3 and 4 N. FOURTH Street.	In lots to suit GROCERS, or by the Single Barrel, for sale by J. EDWARD ADDICKS,
CHESNUT St., PHILADELPHIA.	T UMBRELLAS OF TWILLED SILK. Ivory and other Fancy Handles JOSEPH PUS ARLL. 12 22 31 No.3, 2 and 1 N. FOULTH Signet.	No. 1239 MARKET Street, M9 Smap. PHILADELPHIA.