THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, DECEMBER $2 \dot{8}, 1868$.

## everuixy Exlegraph




| MONDAY, DECEMBER $28,1868$. |
| :--- |
| Seerotary Seward and the Alabama |
| Tas London Times has made the disoovery |
| that Mr. Seward is obatrueting the setlement | Tas London Times has made the disoovery

that Mr. Seward is obstrueting the settlement
of the Alabama olaims, and thereby endangering the peacoful relations of Great Britasin and
the United States. YYet it appears willig that
Mr. Sewerd the United states. Yet appears wiorg
Mr. Seward's whims shonla be humored a
monthe longer, in the expeetation that Mr month8 longer, in whe expectatio in his pre
Reveriy Johnson will be retined
genet pooition under General Grant's Administration, that the basis of the protoool already
agreed upon by Lord Stanley and Minister
Johnson !must remain fixed, and floally that its terms will sooner or later command the
consent of both countries. As the exat prin ciples whioh govern this mysterious basis of a
protoool are not yet matters o p publili informa.
tion, we are unable to make any prediotion concerning the probability of the last two
points laid doonn by the Times, bat if M-
Reverdy Johnson has imbued thern with his wan apirit, as displayed in his after-dinner
yagaies and overly courteous treatment of
the enemies of his conntry, we are quite sure
that they will be indignantly repudiated by that they will be indignantly repudiated by
the people and Government whom he so grossly misrepresents. Concerning the ex-
peotation indulged in by the Times, that
General Grant's Administration is not likely to remove Mr. Johnson, we think that the
sworn enemies of the United States abroad are
deatined to undergo a bitter disappointment. Certainly this will be their fate if Geeneral
Grant makee any profession of adhering to the polioy long since laid down by him-that of
adopting no polioy of his own which comes in Confliot with the will of the people who have
geleoted him as their Chief Magistrate. Time
Concerning the charge whioh the Tin
bringe againgt Mr. Seward of a disposition on brings againgt Mr. Seward of a disposition on
his part ot imperil the friendly relations of the two oountries by obstruoting the settlement of
the great issue pending between them, we are
guite well sssured that injustice is done to our present Secretary of state. We have been
unable to support the foreign policy of Mr. Seward in all its details, but as a whole we
think that it commends itself to the Ameriosn people, and will receive the justification of his-
tory. If it was lacking in any essential element, it was in that of firmneas, but firmness
is not alwass the most desirable feature in international diftionities of a serious and oom-
plicated eharacter at a time when we had quite as muoh on our hands at home as we could
well attend to. Aside from this consideration Mr. Seward's foreign polioy has been charao-
terized throughout by forbearancee and pas terized throughout by forbearance and ps.
tience, two features whioh are quite as oom.
mendable in the policy of a great nation as in the disposition of an individual person. To
the creait of the American people. and of Mr. Soward as their representative, it
will be reoorded for all time to come that the Great Repubio has berne with insult and re
prooch from many an upstart prinoipslity, integrity before seeking satisfaction for slights the even tenor of its way. More than this, it
will be so recorded that we have received at the hands of the great powers of the world a
course of treatment whioh made their professions of friendship a hollow mookery and
faroe; that we have borne all this in the true
interests of human that, by a grand and unquestionable triumph over high-handed treason at home, we have
at last reaped the rioh fruits of our forbearanoe, the fall reward of our patient waiting,
by beholding all the great powers on their knees as
Republio.
When, the
forward and proclaims Mr. Seward an enemy of his country, by charging him with a dispo-
sition to obstruet the peaceable settlement of
the questions now pending between the United States and Great Britain, it is gullty of an act of gross injustioe towards a atstesman who has
done as much as any living man to preserve national war. We believe that there is not,
nat has not been from the opening of the Reand has not been from the opening of the Re
bellion, a man who has striven more anxiousty
than Mr. Sewred to secure the most friendly and equitable relations between the two graat
Anglo-saaxon nationalities. The glaring fanalt
of his foreign policy, if it has alel has been a too-studied effort to give the na
tions of Karope, and more especially tions of Rarope, and more especially Grast
Britain, no cause of complaint agatinst ns of a than the law of nations and the dictates of common sense allow us. The preservation of
peacee has been the study of his official oareer peace has been the study of his offioial career
as Seoretary of State, and at times he has nity and an fy by a eacrifice of national dig. honor. History will record this fact, and the London Times oannot gainsay it.
Robrcasass-he of the tortured heart-has at last arrived at the Halls of the Montezumas,
and had an audience with President Juarez. and hud an audience with President Juarez.
Although things have been golng from bad to worse for months, he lingered in the conutry,
filled with solieitude for its fature, as long as he could acoomplish anything in the way of undoing the work of the war, and filling
the hearts of all true patriots with a share of


| ourpetbag. And now he has arrived at |
| :--- |
| Mexico, where he ahould have found himsell | Mexioo, where he ahould have found himsel

montha ngo, and will barely have time to
mete
 make some suoh exhibition of his incapsoity
as Reverdy Johnson has diapplayed, before he
will be forced to take his heart in his hand
and will be forced to take his heart in his hand
and travel lack hoome. Thin he will bo free,
as he shonid have been lefe from the first to
 write lagubrions epistles in broken English
to the brave, energetio, and sell-sacrificing
men who were ele, by an andortnanate error in
constitutional oonstruotion, into an attempt at
Iation constitutional construotion
disrupting the Union.


\section*{the day before caristias. <br> $|$| DRY GOODS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S P E C I A. L. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | <br> EXTRAORDINARY}



|  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  Fellows 'Cemeery. FOX, - On the eth intant, EVAN E Fox, ta the <br>  <br>  MADLisse-On Priday oventag, December 25, ED. <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  WHiTkMAN-Suddenty, on the esih thastant, <br>  <br>  |
| :---: |

## American

life Insurance Company,
E. Corner Fourth and Walaut Streets

bargaids in diess goods.
RICKEY, SHARP \& OO. No. 727 CHESNUT street,
hate forty cases more
MPORTED DRESS GOODS

RICKEY, SHARP \& CO.
No. 727 Chesmut stroet.
rich changeable CORDED STLKS.


RICKEY, SHARP \& CO.,
2To. 727 CHESNUT street

CHECKED SILK8.
ROCKHILL WILSON,


FINANCIAL
LEHIGH VALLEY RR. MORTGAGE BONDS.

NINETY,

favorable change is in the mode of seleoting
oficicer. oficers. It is time that rings and cliques had
given way to merit, and the supposed politioa influence of a small politioian made a secon-
dary claim to a post in which hundreds of dary claim to a post in which hundreds of
thousands of dollars are annually handled.
In thousands of dollars are at responsibility we
In fat, for ofices of great
want responsible men. The positions of deputy olleetor or assistant assessor may
given to unknown bat industrisus work given to unknown but industrious work
but when it comes to the higher offices,
which great opportunities for which great opportunities for peouation con
stantly oceur, they should be placed in the
hands of men who do not base their colaims
golely on their work on the stat solely on their work on the stuinp. We have
not, we regret, a oivil service law, yet one oan
bel be extemporized by the President, whinh wit
cause certainly great improvement, if not
entire reform. This chang entire reform. This change can be effected by
considering the olsims of merit politioal endorsements. In that is the whole
key to Grant will but adopt it, the country will have
good canse to be proud of the polioy of his administration. The fact that so far
he has treated the oflioe-seekers with illconoealed contempt leads us to hope that,
nith him at the head of the Government, the system of appointments will be changed. By adopting the two suggestions we have hinted
at, a great at, a great improvement would reault
political manuers and politioal morals. Tur Paraguayan War has taken a n
turn, by the advicess jut at hand,
allies, according to roport, allies, according to roport, having sustained
two eivere repulses at the hands of Lopaz.
Preaide Preeident Sarmiento, of the Argentine Repub-
Hic, it is rumored has lic, it is rumored has engaged the kind oflloos
of General MoMahon, our Minister to of General MoMahon, our Minister to Para-
guay, in an effort to bring about a guay, in an effort to bring about a peacesble
solution of the pending diffioulties. At this action, it is saide phat Dom Pempro has. threstened
to break off diplomatio relations wilt the Argentine Republlo. Tho efleot of this serious complication oannot be forotold, but it is to
be hoped that it will not result in reistablish. ing the petty despotiom of Lopez.

