SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

ROTTORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS -COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVANING TELEGRAPH.

Making Haste to be Rich.

The dreadful domestic tragedy which has just occurred in Philadelphia—the murder by an insane husband of his wife and two children, and his subsequent suicide—is full of warning to a large class of men who believe warning to a large class of men who believe themselves to be peculiarly exempt from intellectual infirmities. Mr. Blackstone, the unfortunate gentleman who destroyed himself and his family, had invested his capital in a business which was really prosperous and profitable, but by the dishonesty of an accountant, a considerable amount of cash had been embezzied. There was no deficiency which the resources of the partnership were not ample to meet; but the their and loss of so large a sum overthrew the mind of Mr. Blacklarge a sum overthrew the mind of Mr. Blackstone, until in his madness he sought, with perverted tenderness, to save those who were dear to him from want by consigning them to the tomb. The motive, if a man in his condition can be said to have a motive, was un-deubtedly creditable to the best feelings of his nature; but the original delusion was a mistaken notion, a melancholy and morbid over-estimate of the value and importance of money. This delusion has at all times been a fruitful source of insanity. It has filled the brains of squalid alchemists with dreams at once a pleasure and a pain; it has beguiled the half-clad and half-fed miser into a con-tentment with nakedness and an indifference to hunger; it has destroyed the sweetest matural relations and changed brothers to enemies; it has caused those who were at first Ingenuous to become badly subtle and full of dissimulation; it has proved too strong for constitutional benevolence, and has made the hand close and griping which nature meant should be generously open; it has developed new forms of felony and led men into peculiar and irresistible temptations; it has provoked disgraceful breaches of the most second trusts and the second most sacred trusts and the cruel listion of the widow and the fatherless; spoliation of the widow and the fatherless; and for more than a moiety of all the pain and misery of this greaning globe it is either directly or indirectly responsible. But avarioe can hardly be considered at this time a distinguishing mark of the money-maker. Generally, if his gains have been great, his expenditures have kept pace with them, and he has been anxious to proclaim by luxurious estentation the golden favors which have been bestowed upon him. But it is easy to see that this profusion only adds to his eager appetite by increasing the demand upon his checkbook. To be rich contents the miser; to be thought rich is the passion of the modern book. To be rich contents the miser; to be thought rich is the passion of the modern votary of Plutus. This is not a feeling which is confined to Wall street, nor does it influence those alone who stir the foundations of the market by large transactions. If a man's sphere be a narrow one, within that sphere he wishes to be thought successful; and he tooks eagerly forward from the twilight of small things to the broad noon-day of unlimited opulance. Such passions are contarious and

and, if possible, crushed, until society seems to be held together only by the cohesive power of mutual loss and gain. Here and there is a man who is driven from his equanimity by the prospect of insolvency, and is half mad because he has promised what he cannot perform; but failure to most is distasteful because It will entail a diminution of importance and imply a want of commercial talent. A third or fourth place in the race may content the ajority, but to be wholly distanced is intolemable. In one of Mr. Irving's earliest but most exquisite sketches there is the story of a merchant who was overtaken by bankruptoy, and whose principal thought was of the discomforts and privations which his young and lovely wife would be forced, in consequence of his reverses, to suffer. It is hardly necessary to remind the reader of the delightful moral of the tale—of the cheerful acquiescence of an amiable and loving woman in misfortune, of the summer light which her presence diffused throughout the new and numble home. If men would but remember how many excellent pleasures, how many elewating pursuits, how many of the worthiest ends, are quite independent of mere material wealth; if they would but consider the ambi-tions which best become our better nature; if they would but think how truth, and love, and constancy, and self-sacrifice are oftenest most beautifully developed in an atmosphere of poverty; if they would but reflect that ne bankruptcy can deprive them of the charms of nature, of the gratifications of study, of the happiness of home, they might be less eager in the pursuit of wealth, and less inconsolable for the loss of it. But we have forgotten the better half of the lesson which Dr. Franklin taught us. We are willing enough to thrive luxuriantly, but we are not willing to enjoy moderately. It is safe to say that none of the admonitions of that fine old man, which are oftenest quoted in defense of acquisition, referred to enormous aggregations of private wealth such as in our day have constancy, and self-sacrifice are oftenest tions of private wealth such as in our day have become almost too common for notice. Happy is he that can hit upon the happy medium; who can fairly decide for himself the relative value of different schemes of life; and who can be content with poverty if it be his por-tion, or wise in the use of wealth should it be vouchsafed to him.

opulence. Such passions are contagious, and are shared by most of those who buy and sell. Pecuniary losses become the worst of misfortunes; he who owes and cannot pay is the

vilest of criminals; rivals in trade are hated

General Sickles and the Mission to Mexico.

From the N. Y. Herald.

It is proposed to make General Sickles Min-ister to Mexico, as our Washington despatches tells us, and the President only hesitates in this appointment from a doubt whether or not Sickles would like some years of exile in such sickles would like some years of exile in such a country. Grant may naturally be disposed to profier to this efficient adherent something that looks like a handsome recognition of appreciated service, and not like the infliction of a penalty, and therefore may well stand in the doubt the paragraph indicates. At the first glance the Mexican mission would seem one ring the holder a choice between oblivion or bad name. Apparently men of very satisfactory talent can go there and be lost to our fur-ther knowledge as completely as the pebbles that Mungo Park cast into the African pools to try their depth. At the same time it is a land that swarms with jobbers from our side of the line, who expect to "gobble up" the Minister from his very entrance into the sphere of their operations. If the Minister should be a man disposed to object to summary proceedings of

( Next analysis as) sto Junistian 1.

we rightly understand the Generel, we fancy the main question in regard to his going to Mexico would be as to whether there is any-thing to be done there. Has the President or has thing to be done there. Has the President or has the nation any policy in regard to that country? If there is any definite line of conduct towards the neighboring republic to be followed and any result is sought the mission has another character altogether, and the man of high morals with an incentive of a possible success declines no hardship, excuses himself from no privation, and faces all consequences; for earnest endeavor makes him superior to all these. This is what we want, then, before we send a good man to Mexico—something to send him for. From our own view of the case we regard the Mexican mission as second to none in importance, but this view supposes national purposes. If we have not these to lift it into the number of places that afford a possible career, the sending of Sickles there is merely sending an accomplished gentleman on a tour in search of the picturesque when very likely he regards the picturesque was a bore.

Mr. Johnson and his Successor.

From the N. Y. Times. Mr. Johnson, when engaged in "swinging around the circle," is never over-choice in epithets or over-courteous to oppenents; but he could not have said anything in more execrable taste than he did at Knoxville, in exclaiming, "Thank God! my honors have not been gained through blood. The wounded soldiers cannot attribute their wounds to me." Compared with this, his Baltimore slur at his successor as being a willing "'slave to Congress' was a compliment. All the blood Grant has shed has been in defense of that Constitution of which Mr. Johnson still imagines himself to be the only guardian. It was noble blood, nobly offered; and it was because General Grant had so managed that this blood was not shed in vain, that his countrymen first turned their minds upon him for the Presidential obein. To allow the presidential obein for the Presidential chair. To slur at those whose "honors have been gained through blood" is to cast a reflection upon some of the best men of the land, of all opinions and all parties; it is to decry the ultimate tribute of patriotism.

The Cuban Situation. From the N. Y. Times

Whatever may be our views of the Cuban cause, we must not be blind to the fact that the insurgents have not yet made the degree of progress generally claimed for them. Exaggeration is the leading trait of all news from the island, both from the official and the insurgent side. We showed the other day how, in the Spanish stories, every cross-road skirmish was magnified to a great battle, and every dispersion of a knot of suspicious characters was telegraphed as a tremendous defeat of the patriots. What has become of that "ntter rout of a great body of insurgents near Trinidad?" Ten days have since elapsed, and nothing has been heard of the affair.

Rumor and report are absolutely all that we get from "the scene of conflict," and so trivial are even these that one begins to doubt whether there is any conflict at all. Take the telegrams of the last ten days they are the merest twaddle. Cuban news is a mere repetition of Cretan, which was so untrustworthy as to revive the uncompli-mentary Cretan description of St. Paul. That "reliable gentleman" who used to figure, along with the "intelligent contra-band," in our own war, has evidently taken up his abode with the Queen of the Antilles, and is plying his old vocation. First he tells us that "the Peruvian monitors are certainly aiding the insurrection"—although the official pledge of neutrality under which Peru took them has been made public. Next he tells us that "within a few days the insurgents will have possession of a seaport;" but he has told us that for three mouths. He speaks of Havana as being somewhat in the position of the Viceroy of Egypt, under whose seat a "loaded bomb" was lately put; whereas, private residents there tell us they would hardly suspect that an insurrection existed but for the newspapers. An English gentleman-an impartial observer-lately rode on horseback through the whole of that "insurrectionary district" of which our "reliable gentlemen" regularly sends maps, shaded with various degrees of blackness, to indicate the spread of rebellion. At each village he paused and inquired where the insur-rection was. "At —, so many miles shead," was the invariable response. He got to Ha-

vana without finding it.

We would not underrate the insurrection, which is a very serious affair, and promises one day to be successful. But what we say is that sympathy must not lead observers to discount a success not yet attained. The real efforts of the Cubans will probably be made in summer, when, as Mayor Hall says, General Yellow Jack will take the field against the foreign levies, and the native troops will be better disciplined to fight. There has yet been nothing like a pitched battle, and hardly even a respectable skirmish.

The Government Securities In-

vestigation. From the N. Y. Herald.

Two years ago a joint committee of the houses of Congress was appointed to investi-gate the alleged irregularities or frauds in the Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department, and to make a careful examination of the method adopted by the Treasury to print the bonds, notes, and securities of the United States. The business was put into the hands of a sub-committee, composed of Senator Ed-munds, Mr. Buckalew, and Mr. Halsey, and Senator Edmunds has now made a report for the committee.

Two years ought to have been long enough to have investigated thoroughly the affairs and alleged irregularities of the Treasury. But after all this time the committee finished its labors, as those of every Congressional investigating committee end, in finding out nothing, or next to nothing. There is in the report a mass of verbisge about the duties of the several bureaus and officers, all of which we knew before, and about the magnitude of the Treasury transactions the sury transactions since the war; which also we knew, and then there are some suggestions about reforming or improving the service, which are all very well; but nothing was discovered of any consequence. For instance, we should like to know where the following

ŀ	missing bonds and notes went to:-	
	Date of Bonds and Notes. February 18, 1861. March 2, 1861. July 17, 1861. August 19, 1861. Five-twenties, 1863. Gold certificates, 1863. Small amounts (aggregated).	Amount at (as ing. \$1,000 2,000 1,000 466,450 2,380,000 25,000
		ALCOHOLD STATE OF THE PARTY OF

from his very entrance into the sphere of their operations. If the Minister should be a man disposed to object to summary proceedings of that sort, were to him! Every telegraphic despatch vouchsafed to us would be elequent with accounts of his bad conduct, his "betrayal of American interests," etc.; and this clamor would not be a small thing to endure. For such reasons and for others not dissimilar in their nature General Sickles could scarcely be accounted of undue bearing towards the fleshpots of Egypt if he preferred to a ministry in Micros some place nearer home, in which he migerable failure, and the result is the country gets nothing but a whitewashing report.

FURNITURE, ETC.

T

H. LEJAMBRE

RNI

HAVE REMOVED THEIR

NO. 1127 CHESNUT STREET.

GIRARD ROW. GREAT BARGAINS

FURNITURE

RICHMOND & CO.'S.

No. 45 South SECOND Street,

EAST SIDE.

FURNITURE T. & J. A. HENKELS

HAVING REMOVED TO THEIR

ELEGANT STORE No. 1002 ARCH Street,

Are now selling FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE at very Reduced Prices.

AVISO.

MEUBLES FINO

EXHIBICION. in Serie de Cuartos, COLOCADO сомо Salas de recibimiento

CUARTOS DE CAMARA CEORCE J. HENKELS. THIRTEENTH AND CHESNUT,

PHILADELPHIA.

CARRIAGES.

GARDNER & FLEMING, CARRIAGE BUILDERS. No. 214 South FIFTH Street,

BELOW WALNUT. A Large Assortment of New and Second-hand

CARRIAGES.

Coupe Rockaways, Phætons, Jenny Linds, Buggies, Depot Wagons, Etc. Etc., [3 23 tuths

For Sale at Reduced Prices.

McLEAR & KENDALL,

CARRIAGE BUILDERS, No. 712 SANSOM Street, Philadelphia,

Invite all in need of any kind of CARRIAGES to call and see their large assortment before purchasing, as they intend selling at REASONABLE RATES. 20sw26trp

CARPETINGS, ETO.

SPRING.

LEEDOM & SHAW. No. 910 ARCH Street.

We are now receiving a very large stock of NEW GOODS for

SPRING SALES.

Embracing all the new styles of CARPETINGS,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

MATTINGS.

3 11 wfm8m

ETC. ETC.

1869

A GRAND OPENING

NEW CARPETS THIS WEEK ALL OF LATEST IMPORTATIONS.

E. H. GODSHALK & CO.,

NO. 723 CHESNUT STREET, 3 19 fmw3mrp PHILADELPHIA

NEW CARPETINGS!

ARCH STREET

Carpet Warehouse. JOSEPH BLACKWOOD,

No. 832 ARCH Street.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS. PRESH FRUIT IN CANS.

PEACHES, PINEAPPLES, ETC. GREEN CORN, TOMATOES, FRENCH PEAS, MUSHROOMS, ASPARAGUS, ETC. ETC. ALBERT C. ROBERTS, Dealer in Fine Groceries, Cor. ELEVENTH and VINE Streets

MICHAEL MEAGHER & CO.

No. 223 South SIXTEENTH Street, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

PROVISIONS OYSTERS, AND SAND CLAMS, TERRAPINS \$16 PER DOZEN. POR FAMILY USE. 31 42 FINANOIAL,

UNION PACIFIC

RAILROAD

MORTGAGE

30 YEARS SIX PER CENT.

COLD BONDS.

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

DE HAVEN & BRO..

DRALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, ETC.,

No. 40 South THIRD Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

HENRY G. GOWEN.

(Late of Cochran, Gowen & Co.), BANKER AND BROKER,

No. 111 S. THIRD Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold on Commission in Philadelphia and New York.

Gold and Government Securities dealt in." New York quotations by Telegraph constantly re-COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points. INTEREST allowed on deposits.

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO

NO. 48 SOUTH THIRD STREET. PHILADELPHIA.

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & AMORY

A R R I A G E S!!! NO. 2 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, BANKERS AND BROKERS.

> Direct telegraphic communication with the New York Stock Boards from the Philadelphia

## BKJAMISON & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO

P. F. KELLY & CO., BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver, and Government Bonds AT CLOSEST MARKET RATES.

N.W. Corner THIRD and CHESNUT Sts

Special attention given to COMMISSION ORDERS in New York and and Philadelphia Stock Boards, etc.



DEALERS IN UNITED STATES BONDS, and MEM-BERS OF STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGE, Receive Accounts of Banks and Bankers on Liberal Terms. ISSUE BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON

J. HAMBRO & SON, London, B. METZLER, S. SOHN & CO., Frankfort. JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., Paris. And Other Principal Cities, and Letters of Credit Available Throughout Europe.

LEDYARD & BARLOW

HAVE REMOVED THEIR

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE

No. 19 South THIRD Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

And will continue to give careful attention to collecting and securing CLAIMS throughout the United States, British Provinces, and Europe. Sight Drafts and Maturing Paper collected at Bankers' Rates. 1 28 6m

CITY WARRANTS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

No. 20 South THIRD Street.

No. 39 South THIRD Street, C. T. YERKES, Jr., & CO.,

Company them your known

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS, BONDS, Ric., bought and sold on commission only at either city. 1 965

FINANCIAL,

\$ 4,500,000

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN.

IBSUED BY THE

Lake Superior and Mississippi River Railroad Company.

THEY ARE A FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BOND, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX, SE-CURED BY ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED AND THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND ACRES OF CHOICE LANDS.

And by the Railroad, its Rolling Stock, and the Franchises of the Company.

A DOUBLE SECURITY AND FIRST-CLASS IN-VESTMENT IN EVERY RESPECT. Yielding in Currency nearly

Ten Per Cent. Per Annum. PRESENT PRICE PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST

Gold. Government Bonds and other Stocks received in payment at their highest market price. Pamphiets and full information given on applica-

> JAY COOKE & CO., NO. 114 S. THIRD STREET, E. W. CLARK & CO..

NO. 35 S. THIRD STREET, Piscal Agents of the Lake Superior and Mississippi River Railroad Company.

No. 35 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA. COVERNMENT SECURITIES. STOCK, GOLD

AND NOTE BROKERS. INTEREST ALLOWED ON BALANCES. GENERAL AGENTS.

SOUTHERN NEW JERSEL, OF THE SO

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY is a supportation chartered by special Act of Congress, approved July 25, 1908, with a

CASH CAPITAL, \$1,000.000, FULL PAID. Liberal terms offered to Agents and Solicitors, who are invited to apply at our office.

Full particulars to be had on application at our office, ocated in the second story of our Banking House, where Circulars and Pamphiets, fully describing the advantages offered by the Company, may be had. E. W. CLARK & CO.,

No. 35 South Third St

## JAY COOKE & CO.

Nos. 112 and 114 South THIRD Street,

PHILADELPHIA. Dealers in all Government Securities. Old 5-20s Wanted in Exchange for New.

A Liberal Difference allowed. Compound Interest Notes Wanted. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

COLLECTIONS MADE. STOCKS bought and sold on Commission. Special business accommodations reserved for We will receive applications for Policies of Life

Insurance in the National Life Insurance Company of the United States. Full information given at our

Reading R. R. Sixes.

Clear of State, United States, and Municipal Taxes. Pennsylvania and New York Canal and R. R. Company Seven Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds,

Principal and Interest guaranteed by the LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY We have but a small amount of the above Bonds and offer them at a price that will pay a good in terest on the investment

DREXEL & CO., Bankers, 3 19 fmw4ptf No. 34 S. THIRD St., Philad'a. STERLING & WILDMAN. BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 110 S. THIRD St., Phila., Special Agents for the Sale of Danville, Hazleton, and Wilkes-

barre Railroad FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, Dated 1867, due in 1887. Interest Seven Per Cent., payable half yearly, on the first of April and first of October, clear of State and United States Taxes. At present these bonds are offered at the low price of 80 and accrued interest. They are in denominations of \$500, \$500, and \$1000.

Pamphlets containing Maps, Reports, and full in-formation on hand for distribution, and will be sent y mail on application. Government Bonds and other Securities taken in exchange at market rates.

Dealers in Stocks, Bonds, Loans, Gold, etc. 3 20 1m

P. S. PETERSON & CO., Stock and Exchange Brokers,

Members of the New York and Philadelphia Stock and Gold Boards.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETO.

JAS. E. CALDWELL & CO...

JEWELLERS.

No. 819 CHESNUT Street.

HAVE NOW

An Entirely New Stock of Goods.

To replace that destroyed by fire, and are now

PARIS MANTEL CLOCKS, Single and in sets, with SIDE ORNAMENTS.

Bardou & Son's newest and best grades of OPERA GLASSES, Bridal, Party, and Opera Fans.

A largely increased supply of Diamonds, Fine Watches, Jewelry,

ARTISTIC SILVER WARE

GORHAM MANF'G COMPANY'S FINE ELECTRO-PLATED WARES.

PRICES MODERATE.

A. B. WARDEN.

Watches, Diamonds, and Jewelry, Has Removed from the S. E. corner of Fifth and

PHILADELPHIA. N. B .- WATCHES REPAIRED IN THE BEST

EWIS LADOMUS & CO., JEWELLERS,

3 11thstus

NO. 802 CHESNUT STREET.

AMERICAN AND IMPORTED. Of the most celebrated makers.

DIAMOND WORK of the latest designs. Sold Silver-Ware for Bridal Presents, Table Cutlery, Plated Ware, etc.

MANUFACTURERS OF WATCH CASES.

WATCHES. No. 13 South SIXTH Street.

ESTABLISHED 1828.

FANCY GOODS. G. W. RUSSELL,

NO. 22 N. SIXTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. S. E. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets, 8 24; Second floor, and late of No. 35 S. THIRD St.

ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING RINGS. KARAT ALWAYS ON HAND.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,

DRUGS, PAINTS, ETC.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, Importers and Manufacturers of

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED Dealers and consumers supplied at lowest prices

BEAN & WAR'D,

PAPER HANGINGS, ETO,

PAPER HANGINGS.

PHILADELPHIA.

COUNTRY WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, OF all numbers and brands, Tent, Awning, and Wagon-cover Duck.

Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Feits, from thirst inches to seventy-six inches wide. Panin, Balting, Sat JOHN W. EVERMAN,

No. 193 CHUECH Street, City Stores.

The latest contributions of Art in REAL BRONZE.

Also, a very full line of

No. 1029 CHESNUT Street.

Would invite especial attention to their large stock of Ladies' and Gents' Watches.

FINE VEST CHAINS AND LEONTINES. in 14 and 18 karat.

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,

RANKING HOUSE AND DEALERS IN AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

MANUFACTORY, No. 22 S. FIFTH Street,

WATCHES, JEWELRY. CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, and

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF COIN AND 18 HOME INVESTMENTS LEWIS LADOMUS & CO., JEWELLERS. No. 802 CHESNUT STREET.

> N. E. Corner FOURTH and RACE Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

White Lead and Colored Paints, Putty, Varnishes, Etc. FRENCH ZINO PAINTS.

PLAIN AND DECORATIVE

NO. 251 SOUTH THIRD STREET, BETWEEN WALNUT AND SPRUCE,

OOK! LOOK!! LOOK!!!-WALL PAPERS ond Linen Window Shades Manufactured, the cheapest in the city, at JOHNSTON'S Depot, No. 1033
SPRING GARDEN Street, below Eleventh, Branch, No. 307 FEDERAL Street, Camden, New Jersey. A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPERS and Window Shades. S. F. BALDER-STON & SON, No. 800 SPRING GARDEN Stt. [135 am