## THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1869.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED). AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING, NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet); or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

### THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1869.

"THE RING AND THE GOVERNOR." Oun enterprising contemporary, the Morning Post, has at last achieved something worthy of its ambition, has given a startling proof of possessing an amount of penetration for which, we fear, none of its warmest admirers have heretofore given it credit. It prints this morning a galloping leader, with the remarkably antithetical caption of "The Ring and the Governor," in the course of which it rides rough-shod over Colonel Alexander K. McClure, THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, the anti-Geary ring, the bandits and mercenaries of the political world, and the very head and front of all offending since the world began-the Devil himself. The Chevalier McClure is the first victim that is made to bite the dust, but the same tilt which fells him unhorses ourselves. At this mishap we cannot complain. If people will persist in keeping bad company, they must not repine when the whole crew comes to grief. Yet the Post evidently entertains a kindly feeling towards us, separate and apart from all our affiliations; for, in denouncing the dastardly conspiracy between the Chevaller, the anti-Geary ring. the political bandits and mercenaries, and the Evil One, as above enumerated, it applies to us the term "respectable" in expressing its regret at discovering us in the centre of the ill-conditioned group.

But to the point. The Post says .- "We are told-on good authority, too-that Mr. McClure" -this clipping of the military buttons from the Chevalier's coat is "the most unkindest cut of all"-"that Mr. McClure is the author of those very savage attacks on Governor Geary which appeared in THE EVENING TELEGRAPH." Now. in common with the cashiered Chevalier, we had hoped that the Post would not be able to penetrate so far, to creep through all the barriers which we had crected about our sanctum, and trifle with the secrets of our editorial heart. As an additional security against such a successful scrutiny, when the Chevalier made his famous pilgrimage to the national capital, just previous to the inauguration of President Grant, in the interest of his exiled friend, ex-Governor Curtin, we secured his services, at an enormous expense to write two or three articles abusive of himself and his mission in the roundest terms. In penning these articles, the Chevalier gave abundant proof of his admirable command of savageness, which accounts for the savage manner in which he recently assailed the Governor in these columns, and which, we submit to the Post people, is in the nature of cumulative evidence towards fastening upon him the authorship of "the very savage attacks" in question. As we have said, we had hoped that these preliminary assaults upon himself would suffice to pull the wool over the eyes of the world in general and of the Post in particular. But, inasmuch as the Post has succeeded in penetrating the affectation of secrecy, we are minded to follow its example in an assumption of good nature, by exposing to the public the ingenuous manner in which the Chevalier attempted to cover up his tracks. After demolishing McClure, the Post rushes in full tilt at the whole demoralized ring of which he was the manipulator. "The members of the ring," says the Post, "denounced him (Governor Geary) because they could not use him, and this city was the headquarters of all the malcontents. adventurers, and political bandits who sought the Governor's overthrow." These disreputable characters sought, but failed to find a candidate. "All the men whom they approached turned coldly away." Failing in this direction they next turned their attention in another direction, and "set to work to make a Ring convention," trusting to "luck or the Devil" for a candidate. They circulated stories, invented falsehoods, used arguments, captured THE EVENING TELE-GRAPH-and behold their discomfiture! "The entire city delegation is a unit for his (Geary's) renomination!" But the crowning iniquity of the conspiracy of which THE EVENING TELE-GRAPH has become the tool, is the attempt of the discomfited "political mercenaries" to flank and capture the Governor, now that his nomination and election are ensured, and then to apportion out among themselves all the fat things in the flesh-pots, to the dismay and disgust of the "only original" supporters of Governor Geary, who swear by the Post, and read THE TELEGRAPH occasionally only, simply because it is "respectable" and does not take Colonel McClure into fall and regular pay. Now, imprimis, we excuse both the zeal and the exuberance of our morning contemporary. The editor of the Post, over his own signature. has confessed that he was indebted to Governor Geary's Attorney-General for material assistance in time of pressing need. How could we expect him, under these circumstances, to sit quietly by while a conspiracy for the overthrow of the Governor and his accommodating Attorney-General was being organized under his very nose? The editor of the Morning Post is human, good-natured, conscientious, and, shall we not add, grateful? Moreover, he occasionally stumbles upon the truth in this matter, and when he announces the discovery of an anti-Geary ring, with Colonel McClure at his head, and Mann, Curtin, and others of that ilk in the ranks, we fear that he has so stumbled. But he goes far astray when he pricks up his ears to listen to our words as coming from the mouth-piece of this particular ring. We think that our columns have contained, from time to time, abundant proof that we have quite as little regard for the McClure ring as for the Geary ring, that we will oppose the nomination of General Harry White or any ether of McClure's retainers with quite as much carnestness as we have opposed and still oppose the renomination of Governor Geary. Finally, when the Post asserts that "the entire city delegation is a unit for Geary's renomination," we do not deny the incontestable fact, but we do make bold to declare that this fact does not signify that the people of this city desire the renomination and re-election of Governor Geary. Everybody, the editor of the Post as well as ourselves, knows how our delegate elections have been managed in the past, and how they were manipulated on the 11th and 12th Instants. Under the present system the whole thing is a miserable farce, enacted by the mercenaries and bandits who hang about

Evening Telegraph takable sentiments of the mass of the party in this city and throughout the State, it is entitled to no significance, and we fear the mercenaries and the bandits will discover this fact when they come to the division of their spoils. We have opposed, as we still oppose, the renomination of Governor Geary, not because Alexander K. McClure is in arms against him, not because the bandits and the mercenaries have rallied around him, not because luck and the Devil propose to set up a rival candidate against him, not because the gratitude of the Post brings it to his rescue, not because any discomfited ring has attempted to flank and capture him, but simply and solely because he is unfit for the exalted position which he now holds, and has proved himself so unfit to the satisfaction of the weight and respectability of the party which placed him

> THE PROPOSED WELCOME TO MR MOTLEY.

in office three years ago.

IT seems that the whole British nation is not demented by Sumner's speech against the Alabama treaty, notwithstanding the insane tone of their journals and leading orators. A cable tolegram from Liverpool announces that the Chamber of Commerce of that city has voted an address of welcome to Mr. Motley, the American Minister, and the true policy of our cozening cousins on the other side of the Atlantic was very well expressed by an orator who advocated this action. He said that "he regretted the failure of the law officers to prevent the escape of the Alabama," that "the precedent was bad, and the maritime interests of England were to suffer from it. ' and that ''if moderate compensation could cancel this precedent, he would rejoice if it were granted." The ideas expressed in these brief sentences are by no means novel. but they have never been presented in a more condensed and comprehensive form, and there is deep significance in their utterance before an audience of the British merchants and shipowners of the great seaport of the realm. It was capital sport for many of these gentry, during the war, to see American merchantmen gobbled up by piratical cruisers, until the commercial flag of their great rival was nearly banished from the seas, where it had become a formidable competitor for supremacy! It was delightfully convenient to wage a cruel and cowardly ocean war, in which heavy blows could be dealt without immediate danger of a return; and to build, man, and equip Confederate privateers for the express purpose of placing every American ship in peril while every English ship was safe! It was charming to say to Semmes, "Here is money, here are stores, here is a fast-sailing vessel, here is cannon and ammunition, in short, everything you need to fit you out better than the most notorious demon of the waves that ever scuttled ship or cut a throat. Take them freely-all we ask in return is that you will banish the stars and stripes from the highways of commerce, and thus enable us to boast once more that Britannia rules the waves." It is true that they went through the form of subscribing to a Confederate loan, but it was eagerly taken at or about par when United States bonds could not be sold in England at any price, not on account of its attractiveness as an investment, but because it supplied the most available machinery for contributing British money to the support of the rebellion, and for sustaining the Confederate army on land and the Confederate navy on sea, in their efforts to annihilate the Great Republic. The failure of this nefarious scheme, and the triumph of the Union despite the combined efforts of its foreign foes, have awakened, not remorse, not a slumbering sense of justice, not magnanimity, but a lively fear that this treachery may "come home to roost;" that if Fenianism should become formidable, or India irritable, or France ferocious, hundreds of British merchantmen may be captured by Yankee Alabamas; and that the system of international law or comity which was founded in iniquity may, under the new application of its principles, bring dire distress upon its authors. The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce might well rejoice in an opportunity to "cancel this precedent" by granting "moderate compensation," but it is neither the desire nor the interest of the American people to accept a paltry pittance as a full atonement for the large volume of British insults and British injuries. We can far better afford to wait, leaving the whole question open, than to make an immediate settlement on a discreditable basis. While the Liverpool address of welcome is a gratifying indication that the merchants of that city do not join in the senseless clamor against America, we have sufficient faith in Mr. Motlev's good sense to believe that he will carefully abstain from imitating even in a remote degree the servile example of his predecessor. The true ambassador carries with him, wherever he goes, the atmosphere of his native land. He can be toasted without becoming a or be received with frowns toady. without quaking with fear. He goes abroad to defend and promote the interests of his countrymen, and, if necessary, to utter unpalatable truths, rather than to play the part of an obsequious courtier. It is better for England, as well as the United States, that the questions at issue should be discussed in a candid spirit, and that the American side of the controversy should be as clearly expressed at the Court of St. James as it is in the national councils at Washington.

appeared to be dictated by nothing more than caprice and venal favoritism. To do exact justice in such a matter is probably impossible under any circumstances, but even a cursory examination of our present tariff will convince my one that a vast improvement might be made. and the Treasury benefited by a readjustment of the scale of duties.

Even more important than this, however, is the faithful collection of the revenues of the Government, and the stoppage of the various eaks by which the money of people is diverted into the pockets of the thieves in office, whose fidelity to the party in power is gauged by their opportunities for plunder. The committee has plenty of work cut out for it, and if the investigation is prosecuted with the utmost diligence, it will perhaps be impossible to learn all that might be learned. Much useful information, however, can be collected between now and the time for the assembling of Congress, and all who are at all interested in our procuring an efficient and equitable revenue code should give the committee all the aid in their power in the matter of ollecting information. To this end it would, perhaps, be advisable for those who have any modifications in the existing law to suggest to submit their views in writing, and our merchants and others should look at the matter in a broad and liberal spirit, with a view to the good of the whole country. The committee, during their visits to the great commercial contres, will be brought in contact with men who are strangers to the Capitol lobbies, but who represent the real interests and opinions of the ubstantial business concerns of the nation far better than do those who button-hole members of Congress session after session. It is these that pay the revenues of the Government, and who need protection from foreign competition. nome rascality, and unjust favoritism in the arrangement of the tariff. Among them will undoubtedly be found a sufficient diversity of pinion as to what is necessary to be done, but the committee will give them a hearing, and consider what they advise, it cannot fall to plck up some ideas of real value.

# THE INDIAN COMMISSION.

GREAT care and wisdom have been evinced in the selection of the new Indian Commissioners. They are justly eminent for integrity, benevoence, and practical wisdom, and they will bring to their delicate task intellectual and moral qualities of the highest order. If it is possible to save the aborigines from the annihilation which is rapidly approaching, and to prevent the repetition of the wrongs and outrages which hitherto caused such terrible distress in frontier settlements, among oth the red and white races, this commission could be able to discover and apply the appropriate remedy. For once, all the departments government are heartily in accord on the idian question. Congress has conferred large discretionary powers upon the commission: the President has placed a descendant of the aborigines at the head of the Indian Bureau. Many in capable or corrupt agents have been removed. No qually favorable opportunity for a thorough eform was ever presented. If it is practicable to protect the adventurous pioneer, and at the same time save the Indian from the contact with civilization which has hitherto proved so fatal, we think this difficult task will be achieved by the gentlemen who are now undertaking it.

REMARKABLE, VERY .- The New York Worldof yesterday devoted nearly a full page to the enumeration of the horrors of a single day-"a most remarkable day in history," as it styles it. The head-lines prefixed to the article are intructive, running in this fashion:-"A Day of Horrors-Sinking of Two Steamboats and Explosion of Another in New York Harbor-Terrible Fire at Hunter's Point-Ten Thousand Barrels of Petroleum Consumed-A Millionaire Cuts his Throat-Reported Defalcations in the Produce Exchange and in a Brooklyn Bank-Determined Suicide at Tarrytown-Another Mystery Discovered in the East River." In addition to this category, the same issue of the paper in question contained reports of the Coroner's investigations into two or three other horrors. A pleasant place to live in New York must be, indeed. What is an occasional Twitchell case to this grand array of sensations? We fear Philadelphia must remain an "inland village" for some years to come. We are assuredly unequal to the metropolitan style of living in an intolerable hurry and dying with an involuntary rush. SCALDED OUT.—On Sunday morning Mr. George Millspaugh and his family, who occupy rooms in the rear and over his store, at the corner of Third and Chambers streets, went to church, leaving the pre-mises in charge of the servant. The latter went into the cellar soon after the family left, and on her return to the room in the rear of the store, from which a window opens on the Chambers street sidewalk, she found a lusty young fellow half through the window, clambering into the room. girl demanded of him some information as 10 Way inexpected and unseemly intrusion, whereupon he oughly and ungaliantly suggested that it was "none of her — business." Not being able to agree with his view of the matter, the girl seized a dipper, and stove, dashed the liquid in his face. With commend able discretion, the man beat a hasty retreat, exable discretion, the man beat a hasty retreat, ex-claiming that he was scalded—which, it is satisfac-tory to know, was probably the case—and, patsing for an instant to whe his face, he made off at a rapid rate of speed.—*Newburg*  $(N, Y_{*})$  *Journal*. -The ex-Johnson postmaster of Helena, M. T., is only ten thousand dollars short in his accounts. -A tumbler of water drawn from the Bridgeport Aqueduct lately contained one cel, one lizard, one blood-sucker, et al.

SPECIAL NOTICES. THE REV. DR. MCILVAINE, OF THE 1000 College of New Jersey, has consented to deliver, at the invitation of nome of our citizens, an address on the relations of Christianity to the social problems of the day, and especially to our industrial independence, at the Hall of the University, NINTH Street, above Chesnut, on SATURDAY EVENING, 20th instant, at 8 o'clock. The public is respectfully invited. 527 3t ACADEMY OF MUSIC Emp MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON, HER FIRST LECTURE ON WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE. ON MONDAY EVENING, MAY 3L TITLE-NOTHING UNREASONABLE. HER LAST APPEARANCE PRIOR TO HER DE bbls. Stauffer. 12 PARTURE FOR CALIFORNIA Robinson. ADMISSION, 25 Cts. RESERVED SEATS, 50 Cts. Robinson. Stauffer. Private boxes in balcony (holding six persons), \$0. Prescenium boxes, \$5. Doors open at 7, lectuze at 8 Bushong. Lohnson. o'clock. The sale of scenred seats will commence at 8 o'clock on Friday morning, the 29th instant, at Gould's Baker.... Moore. Piano Rooms, No. 923 Chesnut street. my28 tf Corbett. Moora..... COLLECTIONS MADE ANYWHERE IN NEW 51 Im\* Moore. Taylor (Kentucky). 100 Corbett. ................... Young..... 125 Bell CLOTHING. Poindexter (Kentucky)... Wellshontsz ..... The Minister's Donation Party. Mons. Kife Ballou. A reverend gentleman's congregation 170 Finch, October. Took a notion to make him a fine "donation;" And so, assembling in fullest force, Finch, October. They brought the things to his house, of course. 200 Finch, December They spread the table, and placed upon it, For the minister's wife, a bran new bonnet; Two big wax dolls, with rich blonde curis, 105 Moars, June to August. For two of the minister's little girls. Twas a merry time, and, don't you see ? 95 Gerke, October .... They staid at the minister's house to tea; And they made some clothes, and brought some toys 10 For each of the minister's little boys, 40 Fortune, April and May ... They thought of an economical plan To make a gift for the clergyman : 295 Murdock, Spring .... And what in the world do you suppose ? Bell, May ..... 100 They tried to make him a suit of clothes ! (In heat since April, 1867.) When he put them on he said, "Oh! dear! Finch, January .... 818 (In heat since April, 1867.) What a horrible botch they've made. Look here! Finch, February ... 200 The yest's too skimp ; the coat, how it pinches! (In heat since April, 1867.) The pants too short by about six inches!" 200 Finch, March .... And when in the pulpit, he looked so queer (In heat since April, 1867.) Finch, April..... That the ladies who made them said, "Oh! dear! (In heat since manufacture.) We'd better not botch clothes any more, Finch, May ..... 100 But buy them at ROCKHILL & WILSON'S Store !' (In heat since manufacture.) Finch, July ..... The ladies may try their hands on their own clothes, (In heat since manufacture.) and make a great success; but it is a good idea to let Finch, October .... ROCKHILL & WILSON try their hands at making (In heat since manufacture.) their friends of the male sex look handsome. Moore (Westmoreland county, Pa.), April., 1867 (In heat since manufacture.) It is a great deal cheaper to buy clothes at ROCK. Moore (Westmoreland county, Pa.), April HILL & WILSON'S than to buy the stuff and have it and May .. made up at home. And you are always sure of a neat (In heat since manufacture.) fit when you come to **ROCKHILL & WILSON'S** bbls. J. Shawhan. Great Brown Stone Hall, Z. Ward .... 25

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#### April. .1867 100 May May . 1367 25 June 2005 June .. 1867 190% August. Dougherty, June .... 1867 75 Gibson, February .... (In heat since manufacture.) Gibson, March. 1967 100 (In heat since manufacture ) 18867 100 Gibson, May ..... (In heat since manufacture) THET 174 L. & S. Leonard, Nov., 1867, to June. Thompson & Emory, April to July. 173 W. H. Horn, fall, 1867, to July ... 160 S. Yerty, Dec., 1867, to May Moore & Son, Buffalo, October. .....1867 100 A. Overholt & Co., March

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THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE. BEFORE the adjournment of Congress, the House of Representatives arranged a pleasant summer tour for its Ways and Means Committee, by authorizing them to make investigations into existing deficiencies, with a view to the revision of the tariff. This arrangement allows the gentlemen of the committee to travel over the country: and the sum of ten thousand dollars, which was appropriated for their expenses, ought to be sufficient to enable them to hear and see a great deal that will be useful in influencing legislation next winter. It is not, of course, to be expected that these gentlemen will overburden themselves with hard work during the summer, and they may be expected to pursue their investigations in a leisurely manner. This, however, will afford them an opportunity to digest what facts they are able to pick up; and if the committee has really entered upon its task with a sincere desire to benefit the revenue system of the Government, they cannot fail to accomplish much good, and the money will be well expended

It is certain that the present tariff laws and custom house regulations are anything but satisfactory. The Government does not receive the revenue from this source that it ought, and onerous taxation in other directions is necessary in order to make up the deficiencies. Favor, too, is shown to certain interests which have no particular claim upon the regards of Congress, but which are represented annually at Washington by a powerful lobby influence, and the Republican camp. In the face of the unmis- the arrangement of some of the tariff schedules

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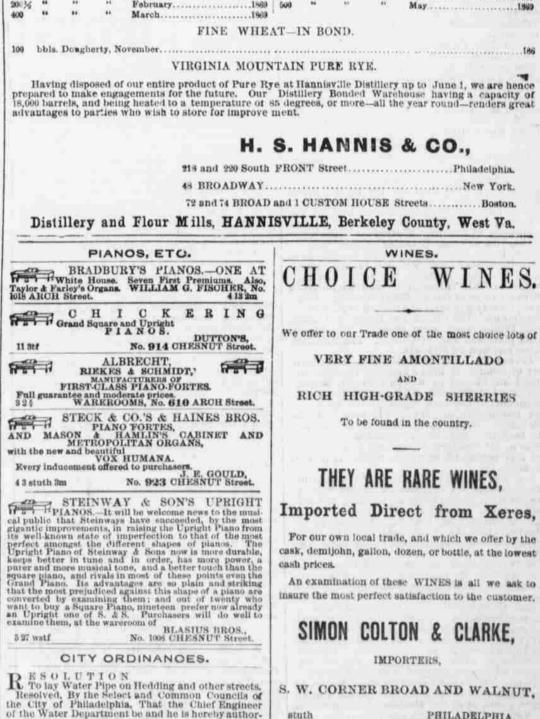
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DERSONAL. -- CERTAINLY, KATE, BY ALL T means go in FIFTH Street, below German, t DOUGHERTY'S Parasol Store, first. 527 34\* OST.-NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT OST. -- NOTICE IS HEADY OVER THAT ance Company for renewal of perpetual policy 28,140, dated June 22, 1888, for 54000 issued to the Trustees of the Shiloh Baptist Church, which has been lost or mislaid. The finder will please return if to T. A. MANNING Chairman, etc., No. 1913 UHRISTIAN Street. 526 6t<sup>o</sup>

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Assistant Clerk of Select Council. WILLIAM S. STOKLEY, President of Select Conneil Approved this twenty-fifth day of May, Anno Dom

President of Common Council.

DANIEL M. FOX, Mayor of Philadelphia.

pe east of Twentieth street, Tenth Ward,

Twenty-third ward.

ROBERT BETHELL,

Attest\_

1869).

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