

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

MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1869.

"Neither let us be slandered from our duty by false accusations against us, nor frightened from it by menaces of destruction to the Government nor of dungeons to ourselves. Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it."

The sentiment quoted above was uttered by Abraham Lincoln in the dark hours of 1861, when the Secessionists and their sympathizers boldly declared that they would either rule or ruin the Republic. Antagonism to their designs and unflinching devotion to duty involved a terrific conflict, but the martyred patriot did not shrink from the contest they precipitated; and the end proved that right did indeed make might, and that the most powerful of malignant influences could be overthrown when it was boldly confronted by the American people.

Smith was especially grand, however, in his utterances of stereotyped British balderdash. If he was not conscious of the falsity of his declaration that if the English had done any injury to any other people they were ready to acknowledge and repair it, he has studied history to little purpose; and when he announced that "Englishmen were by no means too tenacious of their purse, but they were very tenacious of their character," he forgot that he was speaking of the robber nation of the world, whose injustice and rapacity are felt in every quarter of the globe.

CASLES IN SPAIN.—On Saturday an immense demonstration in favor of a republic was held at Cordova, at which deputies from all the southern provinces were present. The people in attendance numbered over fifty thousand, all of whom appeared to be most enthusiastically opposed to any attempt at restoring the monarchy. With characteristic blindness, the military interfered, and attempted to put an end to the proceedings. This resulted, as might have been expected, in a panic, in which several lives were lost. While these events were transpiring at Cordova, the Duc de Montpensier was entering Spain from another direction. One of the extreme monarchial deputies in the Cortes on Saturday insisted upon the necessity of settling the question of a future ruler by the immediate elevation of the Duke to the throne; but, as several of the most prominent leaders have recently declared, it will be impossible to do so without considerable delay. Every moment's delay, moreover, adds to the complications of the situation, and renders the realization of the hopes of the monarchists more visionary. Spain was unquestionably unfitted for a republican form of government at the time that Isabella II was forced from the throne. Since then she has passed through severe and thorough schooling, and she is practically a republic now, and she will remain so even under the sway of a constitutional king. One of the London papers recently remarked that the monarchial institution was forever dead in Spain, and that a king, holding his sceptre under the new constitution, would be nothing more than the President of the Spanish republic. But the repeated occurrence of such protests against this hollow mockery of a kingdom as were witnessed in Cordova on Saturday renders it highly probable that Spain will shortly drift into an out-and-out republic.

THE COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES. A few days ago, we gave a compilation from the last report of the Deputy Special Commissioner of the Revenue, showing the commerce of the port of Philadelphia for the last three months of 1868, and for the entire year. Below we present a similar array of facts concerning the trade of the United States during the same periods:— The following is a summary of the value of the foreign commodities imported into the United States during the year 1868:—

Table with columns: American Vessels, Foreign Vessels, Total. Rows: October, November, December, Total 1868, Total 1867.

Imports: \$24,902,667. Domestic exports: 4,917,009. Re-exports: 1,954,549.

GOLDWINSMITH ON THE RAMPAGE. This irrepressible Goldwin Smith has been making another speech. He might have been satisfied with his previous efforts to render himself ridiculous. The mock laurels he won by his silly letter declaring that it would be scarcely safe for English emigrants to come to this country, on account of the irritated state of public feeling, should have been sufficient even for his ambition, and he should not have needed a second admonition from the British Punch that he was making a Judy of himself.

He considered it necessary, however, to "cross the lines and take refuge in Canada," that he might uncork the bottles of his indignation in safety, and utter his absurdities to a congenial auditory. Sustained and protected by a crowd of loyal Britons, he ventured the remark that "the American press was not universally celebrated for its intelligence." Possibly not. It made a bad mistake when it became impressed with the belief that Smith was capable of forming a correct opinion on current public questions, and when it mistook his bookworm knowledge for capacity to understand living issues. But surely the man who is now the laughing stock of England as well as the United States, for his recent strident blunders, is in no position to pronounce an authoritative opinion in regard to the character of American journalism.

He next attacked some of the politicians of our country, and we presume he intended to be sarcastic when he expressed a fear that "they might do something too disinterested and sublime," in the way of demanding reparation from England. Whatever may be the faults of our public men, they have hitherto evinced little or none of the disposition which has been so freely displayed in Great Britain, to make the Alabama question the foothold of domestic politics, and to regulate action on an international controversy by partisan necessities.

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THE TREE WORMS, AND SO FORTH. These are the trees of the city, But oh! what a horrible pest! They seem alive with the loathsome worm; See him wriggle, and twist, and squirm, As he hangs from the trees of the city.

THE WORM. These are the measuring worms; Each of them wriggles and squirms, To his heart's delight, By day and by night, From the leaves of the trees of the city.

THE SPARROW. This is the diligent sparrow, Who lives in a bird-box so narrow; He gobbles the worm, Where they put the dogs, On his web, from the trees of the city.

THE CAT. This is the feminine cat, Who likes to grow heavy and fat; By eating the sparrow, Bones, feathers, and marrow, Who gobbles the worms of the city.

THE DOG. This is the dog that worries the cat, Whether he's lean, or whether he's fat, The "catchers" love to follow him round, And worry him into the dog-catcher's pound.

THE CITIZEN. These are the citizens all, Who dress at the GREAT BROWN HALL, And object to the dogs, Where they put the cats, That worry the cats, That kill the birds, That gobble the worms, That swing in your face, From every place, Under the trees of the city.

THE BIG BROWN HALL. This is the GREAT BROWN HALL, Where they make good clothes, For the people all, Whether short or tall, Who joyfully call, AT THE FINEST STORE IN THE CITY.

ROCKHILL & WILSON, Great Brown Stone Hall, NOS. 603 AND 605 CHESTNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA.

WESTON & BROTHER, MERCHANT TAILORS, S. W. CORNER NINTH AND ARCH STS. PHILADELPHIA.

THE STAR. THE LARGEST ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE. No advantage taken of a want of knowledge of goods. FINE GOODS AT THE LOWEST RATES. STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

MARVIN'S Patent Alum and Dry Plaster FIRE-PROOF SAFES ARE THE MOST DESIRABLE FOR QUALITY, FINISH, AND PRICE.

MARVIN'S CHROME IRON SPHERICAL BURGLAR SAFES Cannot be Sledged! Cannot be Wedged! Cannot be Drilled!

MARVIN & CO., 721 CHESTNUT STREET, (MASONIC HALL), PHILADELPHIA, No. 265 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, No. 108 BANK STREET, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

PIANOS, ETC. SCHUMACKER & CO'S PHILADELPHIA GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS are universally acknowledged to be the best instruments made, and have been awarded the highest premiums at all the principal Exhibitions ever held in the country.

THE BURDETTE ORGAN. P. S.—We have secured the agency for the sale of the Celebrated Burdette Organ. It has no rival. The superiority of these instruments over all others is so great that we challenge contradiction. Call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere.

ALBRECHT, RIEKES & SCHMIDT, MANUFACTURERS OF FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES. Full guarantee and moderate prices. WAREHOUSE, No. 110 ARCH STREET.

CURTAINS AND SHADES. IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS. THE PATENT ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREENS, FLIES, MOSQUITOES, AND ALL OTHER INSECTS, WINDOW BLINDS AND SHADES OF ALL KINDS, REPAIRING, ETC.

B. J. WILLIAMS & SONS, No. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS. COOPER & CONARD, S. E. COR. NINTH AND MARKET STS.

CLOSING OUT! CLOSING OUT! GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. Our entire stock of Spring and Summer Dress Goods closing Out at Greatly Reduced Prices.

H. STEEL & SON, Nos. 713 and 715 N. TENTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

"AT THORNLEY'S," DEMONSTRATION EXTRAORDINARY! ATTRACTION UNPARALLELED! PRICES PRESSED DOWN TO THE LOWEST POINT!

JOHN W. THOMAS, 405 and 407 N. SECOND ST., Offers his entire stock of SUMMER DRESS GOODS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

MILLIKEN'S LINEN STORE, No. 828 ARCH STREET, AND NEW STORE, No. 1128 CHESTNUT STREET.

PARASOLS.—PARASOLS—ALL THE NEWEST London and Paris styles, which for novelty, variety, and elegance are unequalled. A large assortment of Ladies' Parasols, Sun Umbrellas and Parasols at the lowest prices, at H. DIXON'S Fancy Goods Store, No. 21 S. EIGHTH STREET.

DREXEL & CO., American and Foreign BANKERS, ISSUE DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS CREDIT available on presentation in any part of Europe.

BOARDMAN'S SECOND ANNUAL EXCURSION TO ATLANTIC CITY, From Saturday Afternoon, June 26, to Monday, June 28, 1869.

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR, For the Trade or at Retail. EVERY BARREL WARRANTED. Keystone Flour Mills, Nos. 19 and 21 GIRARD AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA.

SUMMER RESORTS. PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD AND BRANCHES. MANSION HOUSE, MOUNT CARBON, Mrs. Caroline Winder, Pottsville P. O., Schuylkill county.

OCEAN HOUSE. CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY. This well-known and favorite House having been thoroughly renovated and improved, will be re-opened by the undersigned, as a first-class Family Hotel, on the twenty-fourth of June next.

PETER GARDNER, PROPRIETOR, No. 307 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Will open for the reception of guests on SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1869.

BROWN & WOELFFER, No. 222 RICHMOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

DERKELEY SPRINGS, MORGAN COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA.—This celebrated Watering Place is only two and a half miles from Sir John's Run Station and the Ohio Railroad. From June 15th to October 1st, the improvements are extensive and elegant.

COLUMBIA HOUSE, CAPE MAY, N. J. WILL RECEIVE GUESTS on and after JUNE 24th. Extensive alterations and additions, added to the great advantage in location which the Columbia possesses, in consequence of the tendency of Cape May improvements, enable us to promise our patrons more than ordinary satisfaction.

GEORGE J. BOLTON, PROPRIETOR, or J. H. DENNISON, PROPRIETOR, No. 615 W. 2nd St. MERCHANTS' HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA.

SURF HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. WILL BE OPEN FOR GUESTS JUNE 26. The plan of the House may be seen, and rooms secured, until June 20, at the LA PIERRE HOUSE, Philadelphia, TERMS MODERATE.

PHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, LANCASTER COUNTY, PA. This popular and well-known SUMMER RESORT will be opened for the reception of guests on the 15th of June, under the auspices of J. W. FREDERICK, the former proprietor.

CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. SUNDAY TRAINS FOR THE SEASHORE. On and after SUNDAY next, June 6, the Mail Train for ATLANTIC CITY.

SUMMER RESORT.—The subscriber having purchased the Cold Spring property, on the line of the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, from the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company, will reopen it for visitors and families on June 1, 1869. It is now undergoing thorough repairs, and will be refitted and refurbished in the best manner. Passengers can address the proprietor at Harrisburg. Cold Spring, Hot No. 170.

OLD MORAVIAN "SUN HOTEL," BETHLEHEM, Pa. Established 1792. Two hours and a half from Philadelphia, via North Pennsylvania Railroad. Four trains daily; one train on Sunday. Terms moderate. RIEGEL & SANDY, Proprietors.