

SPRIT OF THE PRESS.

Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals Upon Current Topics—Compiled Every Day for the Evening Telegraph.

MR. PENDLETON AND HARD MONEY.

The New York World of August 4 has a six-and-a-half column article to show that the Democratic party is "the only party pledged to restore specie payments."

Yes, George H. Pendleton is a Democrat of deserved national reputation. Nor is this all we know about him. He has been nominated by the Democrats of Ohio to be their Governor, and it is more than probable that he will be elected.

Mr. Pendleton denounced the bill for the unprecedented, unconstitutional, and outrageous usurpation that it was and is, for the blundering and contract-breaking thing that it was and is, and has been proved to be.

He forecast and portrayed the confusion that the legal-tender act would bring upon the business of the country, impairing the obligation of contracts, unsettling values, and prolonging the war.

Mr. Pendleton denounced the bill for the unprecedented, unconstitutional, and outrageous usurpation that it was and is, for the blundering and contract-breaking thing that it was and is, and has been proved to be.

He forecast and portrayed the confusion that the legal-tender act would bring upon the business of the country, impairing the obligation of contracts, unsettling values, and prolonging the war.

Mr. Pendleton recited the history of the paper money of the Confederation and the calamities it wrought—the history of the Constitutional Convention and the debate therein, which resulted in the denial to Congress of the power to make paper money a legal tender.

He repeated the emphatic language of Webster in his speech on the 12th of January, 1845, saying: "Congress can coin gold, but it cannot coin silver."

He repeated and endorsed the emphatic language of Calhoun to the same effect. Nor was this all. He then showed that, as the price of bonds in the money markets then was, the legal-tenders would operate a practical confiscation.

He repeated and endorsed the emphatic language of Calhoun to the same effect. Nor was this all. He then showed that, as the price of bonds in the money markets then was, the legal-tenders would operate a practical confiscation.

He repeated and endorsed the emphatic language of Calhoun to the same effect. Nor was this all. He then showed that, as the price of bonds in the money markets then was, the legal-tenders would operate a practical confiscation.

He repeated and endorsed the emphatic language of Calhoun to the same effect. Nor was this all. He then showed that, as the price of bonds in the money markets then was, the legal-tenders would operate a practical confiscation.

He repeated and endorsed the emphatic language of Calhoun to the same effect. Nor was this all. He then showed that, as the price of bonds in the money markets then was, the legal-tenders would operate a practical confiscation.

He repeated and endorsed the emphatic language of Calhoun to the same effect. Nor was this all. He then showed that, as the price of bonds in the money markets then was, the legal-tenders would operate a practical confiscation.

He repeated and endorsed the emphatic language of Calhoun to the same effect. Nor was this all. He then showed that, as the price of bonds in the money markets then was, the legal-tenders would operate a practical confiscation.

He repeated and endorsed the emphatic language of Calhoun to the same effect. Nor was this all. He then showed that, as the price of bonds in the money markets then was, the legal-tenders would operate a practical confiscation.

He repeated and endorsed the emphatic language of Calhoun to the same effect. Nor was this all. He then showed that, as the price of bonds in the money markets then was, the legal-tenders would operate a practical confiscation.

He repeated and endorsed the emphatic language of Calhoun to the same effect. Nor was this all. He then showed that, as the price of bonds in the money markets then was, the legal-tenders would operate a practical confiscation.

He repeated and endorsed the emphatic language of Calhoun to the same effect. Nor was this all. He then showed that, as the price of bonds in the money markets then was, the legal-tenders would operate a practical confiscation.

He repeated and endorsed the emphatic language of Calhoun to the same effect. Nor was this all. He then showed that, as the price of bonds in the money markets then was, the legal-tenders would operate a practical confiscation.

the just interpretation of a statute authorizing the issue of bonds, which are not currency, has to do with the matter.

THE SPANISH MONARCHY IN PROSPECT

From the N. Y. Herald. The Cortes of Spain will take up shortly the question of a monarchy for the country and who is to be chosen king. There has been a great deal of speculation, and to use a Californian mining term, a great deal of prospecting round for a suitable man to wear the Spanish crown.

Considering the difficulties of the question, and bringing Prince Napoleon forward as a candidate at the eleventh hour, it seems not improbable that the Emperor Louis Napoleon and the rest of the Bonaparte family may be at work to secure the prize of Spanish royalty.

General Friau's prolonged visit to Paris may be connected with such a movement. We know that the Emperor Napoleon works in such a silent and apparently unobtrusive manner whenever he has a great object to accomplish.

He is deeply interested in the result of the revolution in Spain. And in view of the relations of Spain with France, their contiguity, and the vast power of Napoleon in the affairs of the nations of Southern Europe, it is not likely that the Spanish Regency would take such an important step as the choice of a monarch without consulting the wishes of the Emperor.

As far as we are concerned it may make little difference who is to be King of Spain, if a monarchy be inevitable, except as regards the question of Cuba. On that, however, it may be of some importance.

As far as we are concerned it may make little difference who is to be King of Spain, if a monarchy be inevitable, except as regards the question of Cuba. On that, however, it may be of some importance.

As far as we are concerned it may make little difference who is to be King of Spain, if a monarchy be inevitable, except as regards the question of Cuba. On that, however, it may be of some importance.

As far as we are concerned it may make little difference who is to be King of Spain, if a monarchy be inevitable, except as regards the question of Cuba. On that, however, it may be of some importance.

As far as we are concerned it may make little difference who is to be King of Spain, if a monarchy be inevitable, except as regards the question of Cuba. On that, however, it may be of some importance.

As far as we are concerned it may make little difference who is to be King of Spain, if a monarchy be inevitable, except as regards the question of Cuba. On that, however, it may be of some importance.

As far as we are concerned it may make little difference who is to be King of Spain, if a monarchy be inevitable, except as regards the question of Cuba. On that, however, it may be of some importance.

As far as we are concerned it may make little difference who is to be King of Spain, if a monarchy be inevitable, except as regards the question of Cuba. On that, however, it may be of some importance.

As far as we are concerned it may make little difference who is to be King of Spain, if a monarchy be inevitable, except as regards the question of Cuba. On that, however, it may be of some importance.

As far as we are concerned it may make little difference who is to be King of Spain, if a monarchy be inevitable, except as regards the question of Cuba. On that, however, it may be of some importance.

as fuel also; but does anybody suppose that an increase in the supply of those substances would affect the coal market? Nova Scotia coal is nothing more nor less than a raw material for the manufacture of gas.

Of course, the miners and dealers in Nova Scotia coal insist that their coal is the best in the world for every purpose to which coal can be applied.

The truth is that Pennsylvania has a natural monopoly of anthracite, and her miners and railroad managers are profiting by it. We see no way of thwarting them but by refusing to buy of them at the exorbitant prices they are now getting.

England begins to doubt the divine wisdom of permanent indebtedness. There, if anywhere, the adage is saying, "a national debt is a national blessing."

It must be confessed that the contrast is striking. For ten years successive English Ministers have taken credit for diminishing the debt, and the aggregate amount was one month less than four years, a reduction had been effected amounting to \$249,029,438—an average of \$62,257,359 per year.

Look now at the United States. The maximum of the debt, after the close of the war, on the 31st of August, 1865, stood at \$2,757,082,571.

The relative circumstances of the two countries at the periods to which these reductions respectively refer, add in other respects to the force of the comparison.

Special advantages offered in connection with the purchase of Alaska. The territory is rich in minerals, and the discovery of gold and silver has been reported.

The territory is rich in minerals, and the discovery of gold and silver has been reported. The large reduction to which we point has, therefore, been accomplished under no ordinary difficulties.

The territory is rich in minerals, and the discovery of gold and silver has been reported. The large reduction to which we point has, therefore, been accomplished under no ordinary difficulties.

The territory is rich in minerals, and the discovery of gold and silver has been reported. The large reduction to which we point has, therefore, been accomplished under no ordinary difficulties.

The territory is rich in minerals, and the discovery of gold and silver has been reported. The large reduction to which we point has, therefore, been accomplished under no ordinary difficulties.

The territory is rich in minerals, and the discovery of gold and silver has been reported. The large reduction to which we point has, therefore, been accomplished under no ordinary difficulties.

The territory is rich in minerals, and the discovery of gold and silver has been reported. The large reduction to which we point has, therefore, been accomplished under no ordinary difficulties.

The territory is rich in minerals, and the discovery of gold and silver has been reported. The large reduction to which we point has, therefore, been accomplished under no ordinary difficulties.

The territory is rich in minerals, and the discovery of gold and silver has been reported. The large reduction to which we point has, therefore, been accomplished under no ordinary difficulties.

The territory is rich in minerals, and the discovery of gold and silver has been reported. The large reduction to which we point has, therefore, been accomplished under no ordinary difficulties.

The territory is rich in minerals, and the discovery of gold and silver has been reported. The large reduction to which we point has, therefore, been accomplished under no ordinary difficulties.

length forced to see that England evidently regards the financial endorsement of her American colonies as a burden and a bore, and does not encourage a repetition of appeals for her pecuniary aid.

How would the people of New York be pleased to see the Lieutenant-Governor of the State asking Mr. Grinnell to appoint him a tide-waiter in the Custom House?

And in the face of all this the Evening Post ventures to talk about "President Grant's mild, firm policy of justice and order."

And in the face of all this the Evening Post ventures to talk about "President Grant's mild, firm policy of justice and order."

And in the face of all this the Evening Post ventures to talk about "President Grant's mild, firm policy of justice and order."

And in the face of all this the Evening Post ventures to talk about "President Grant's mild, firm policy of justice and order."

And in the face of all this the Evening Post ventures to talk about "President Grant's mild, firm policy of justice and order."

And in the face of all this the Evening Post ventures to talk about "President Grant's mild, firm policy of justice and order."

And in the face of all this the Evening Post ventures to talk about "President Grant's mild, firm policy of justice and order."

And in the face of all this the Evening Post ventures to talk about "President Grant's mild, firm policy of justice and order."

And in the face of all this the Evening Post ventures to talk about "President Grant's mild, firm policy of justice and order."

And in the face of all this the Evening Post ventures to talk about "President Grant's mild, firm policy of justice and order."

And in the face of all this the Evening Post ventures to talk about "President Grant's mild, firm policy of justice and order."

And in the face of all this the Evening Post ventures to talk about "President Grant's mild, firm policy of justice and order."

And in the face of all this the Evening Post ventures to talk about "President Grant's mild, firm policy of justice and order."

And in the face of all this the Evening Post ventures to talk about "President Grant's mild, firm policy of justice and order."

And in the face of all this the Evening Post ventures to talk about "President Grant's mild, firm policy of justice and order."

And in the face of all this the Evening Post ventures to talk about "President Grant's mild, firm policy of justice and order."

INSURANCE. DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. INCORPORATED 1856. CHARTER PERPETUAL. CAPITAL, \$500,000.

INSURANCE. THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. INCORPORATED 1825. CHARTER PERPETUAL. CAPITAL, \$500,000.

INSURANCE. OFFICE OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA, No. 22 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

INSURANCE. IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1803. PAID-UP CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATED FUNDS, \$8,000,000 IN GOLD.

INSURANCE. PREVOST & HERRING, Agents, 24 No. 107 S. THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

INSURANCE. BUREAU VERITAS (FRENCH LLOYDS). INTERNATIONAL REGISTER OF CLASSIFICATION OF VESSELS.

INSURANCE. ASBURY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. No. 25 BROADWAY, corner READ'S Street, New York.

INSURANCE. STRICTLY MUTUAL PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST CO. OF PHILADELPHIA. OFFICE, No. 111 S. FOURTH STREET.

INSURANCE. HER MAJESTY CHAMPAGNE. DUNTON & LUSSON, 215 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

INSURANCE. CARSTAIRS & McCALL. Nos. 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE STREETS.

INSURANCE. WIRE WORK. GALVANIZED and PAINTED WIRE GUARDS, STORE FRONTS and WINDOWS, for factory and warehouse.

INSURANCE. ROBERT WOOD & CO., 73 S. 11th St. No. 1186 RIDGE AVENUE, Phila.

INSURANCE. PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA. INCORPORATED BY CHARTER PERPETUAL.

INSURANCE. ROOFING. READY ROOFING. This Roofing is adapted to all buildings. It can be applied to STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS.

INSURANCE. TO OWNERS, ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, AND ROOFERS. THIS COMPANY HAS BEEN ORGANIZED FOR THE PURPOSE OF PRESERVING ALL KINDS OF MATERIALS.

INSURANCE. WASHING and CLEANING POWDER. Is unequalled for scrubbing Floors, and all household use.

INSURANCE. NOW IS THE TIME TO CLEANSE YOUR HOUSE. WENCHER, HARTMAN & CO. WASHINGTON and CLEANING POWDER.

INSURANCE. WENCHER, HARTMAN & CO. WASHINGTON and CLEANING POWDER. Is unequalled for scrubbing Floors, and all household use.

INSURANCE. FINE INSURANCE COMPANY. No. 80 CHESTNUT STREET. INCORPORATED 1856. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

INSURANCE. THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. INCORPORATED 1825. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

INSURANCE. OFFICE OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA, No. 22 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

INSURANCE. IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1803.

INSURANCE. PREVOST & HERRING, Agents, 24 No. 107 S. THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

INSURANCE. BUREAU VERITAS (FRENCH LLOYDS). INTERNATIONAL REGISTER OF CLASSIFICATION OF VESSELS.

INSURANCE. ASBURY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. No. 25 BROADWAY, corner READ'S Street, New York.

INSURANCE. STRICTLY MUTUAL PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST CO. OF PHILADELPHIA. OFFICE, No. 111 S. FOURTH STREET.

INSURANCE. HER MAJESTY CHAMPAGNE. DUNTON & LUSSON, 215 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

INSURANCE. CARSTAIRS & McCALL. Nos. 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE STREETS.

INSURANCE. WIRE WORK. GALVANIZED and PAINTED WIRE GUARDS, STORE FRONTS and WINDOWS, for factory and warehouse.

INSURANCE. ROBERT WOOD & CO., 73 S. 11th St. No. 1186 RIDGE AVENUE, Phila.

INSURANCE. PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA. INCORPORATED BY CHARTER PERPETUAL.

INSURANCE. ROOFING. READY ROOFING. This Roofing is adapted to all buildings. It can be applied to STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS.

INSURANCE. TO OWNERS, ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, AND ROOFERS. THIS COMPANY HAS BEEN ORGANIZED FOR THE PURPOSE OF PRESERVING ALL KINDS OF MATERIALS.

INSURANCE. WASHING and CLEANING POWDER. Is unequalled for scrubbing Floors, and all household use.

INSURANCE. NOW IS THE TIME TO CLEANSE YOUR HOUSE. WENCHER, HARTMAN & CO. WASHINGTON and CLEANING POWDER.

INSURANCE. WENCHER, HARTMAN & CO. WASHINGTON and CLEANING POWDER. Is unequalled for scrubbing Floors, and all household use.