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Cunterig At the gyenine telirgraph bullding, No. 108 8. THIRD BTRRET
PHLLADELPHIA.



WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1870.


 The Prosident has taken offlial oognizanco
of this Quixotio enterprise by isaning a pro-

 ridid that they wiil thereby "Yoroitit all light
to the protoction of this
Gorornment," and

 to arreat and bring to juttice all persons beho
may be ongageed herein." This proolamation ntters no nocortain sound, and if the tataoe.
men who governed Grat Britain and Canada men who governad Grast Britain and Conada gungo and the oorrse they parsuod in the
hour of our national poril ahoold bring a orimson glow to their harioned ohbeeks.
General Grant has done nothing more than

 good for evil.
nild and hare-brained as the eristing Fe. Fe-
nian movement may be, it is the Amorioan nian movement many be, it is the Amorioan
amininistration rathor than an anray of Bri.
timh power that will deat it.

 ing round the Fenian standard but their
dread of a Aro in the rear more formidable than any opposition that oulla bo eoncen.
trateo in their front. Yet sixuo tho oxisting

 oxalt it matorially above the more soares
 Wescommencod with infnitity loes adequate
resouroes, and it was punished with a severity hend, and yot it had s mighty influenoe in streng thening the anti.aliavery feeling of this
country, and in emblazoning "EMANscrasarmies. The mere fact that thousand the prosent enterprise and to brave doath,
under moot
hepeleas circumstannoes, will make deepor impression upon the people of
Canade, Ireland, and Great Britain than will foroe from rotuy stump spene stacheses, and it onsideration of the underlying eanses of this It is rumored that the Fenians now in the against Canada, set on foot by the Eastern
members of the organization; and another nake Chicago ita base of operations. The anxiety of the publio will be excited t t loarn
the fate of these diverse expeditions, bu atorest will centre rather in a do
ire to learn how soon and hew n an expectation that they will be able to gain even partial triumphs against the com-
bined opposition of the two most powerful overnments in the world. The only rational
hing these madcaps can hope for is that they may exercise a moral, polititical, or partisan
influence. In a military point of viow they nd beaten at the outs to keep their forees in the feld for any considerable period will prove unavailing.
Ir the situation to-day in Spain could be
taken as an indication of what is likely to happen to-morrow, it might be eonsidered a
Imost a settled thing that Espartero will be callied to the throne that has so long been
waiting for an oceupant. Aftor repoatedly consented to accept provided the Cortes will ero can only be considered as an effort to uivet the discontent that provails at the delay as a compromise between the rival aspirant
o power for the purpose of giving time and opportunty lor furper intrigue. Espartero
is very old man, and it is not
probable that he will ocoupy the throne many years, and his election at a time when it
would seem that a young and active man in he full possession of his physical and menthan unfortunate. There is no reason t doubt Espartero's patriotism, but it is not
likeyy that he can take any yery aotive part in olevation, so far from uniting the various
opposing interosts, will only be made tb cocasion of fresh intrigues that can scoarcely of his denth.





 YEsTRRDAY the House of Representativas
amused itself by a lively but rather profitless
debete amused usen by a lively but rather proinless
debate upon the atitudeo our Government
towards Cuba. Those mombers who imagine that they can make politioal capital by lond-
voicod oxpressions of sympathy for Ouba on
the the floor of Congress discussed the subjeot
from nearly every point of viow, and the re-
marks varied betwoon abose of the President,
the Secretary of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the
Navy, the officors of the navy, and our diplomatio representatives in Cuba. It was tole-
rably evident that the honorable gentleman were talking more for buncombe than any-
thing else, and considering the amount of im-
mpres thing elase, and considering the amount of im-
portant work that still remaing to bo performed
before the before the fast-approaching end of the ses-
sion, the fact that they might have employed
their time to bettor their time to better advantage searoely needs
argument. Out of Congress, however, there
is a is a general feeling that the influenoe of our
Government has not made itself folt in Ouba
as it onght as it onght, and the obief point of interest in
the debate yesterday was the query as to who
a was to blame in the matter. On one side it was oharged that the Seoretary of state is a
fosis who is not ap to the spirit of the age,
and that the foreign polioy of the adminisand that the foreign polioy of the adminis-
tration is weak-kneed and irresolute. on
the other hand, the refusal of Congress to the other hand, the refusal of Congross to
grant the appropriations asked for by
the Navy
Department
was an excase for our not having a
larger force of vessels in Cuban
laters. One member asserted that the ad-
matisistation was soo busy in looking after St.
mot.
Domingo that it had neither time nor dispo-
sition to pay attention to Cuba, and another
contended that Consal Phillipe sition to pay attention to Caba, and another
contended that Consul Phillips, whose alleged
griend grievances called for the special attention of
the Government, is a scalawag whose own
bad behavior was the cause of any trouble he bad behavior was the cause of any trouble he
might have had with the Ouban authorities.
Without attempting to decide who is Without attempting to decide who is to
blame in the matter, or to oift the grains of
truth from the utterances of Congressmen
who are only who are only talking for talk sake, we can at
least come to the conclusion that the attitude
of our of our Government towards Cuba has not
been what it hsould. In refusing totake sides
with the insurgents, the administration has
been aupported by the been supported by the good sense of the coan-
try, certain blatant members of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding; but of late our
neutrality has apparently loanod too much to
the other the other side, and there has not been that
eager desire to protect Amerioan interests
that should be displayed. When outrages on that ahould be displayed. When outrages on
American citizens have been rreported, the
explanations and exouses of the Spanish au-
iter
 quiry into the real facts. We have a right to
deal strictly with the Spaniard, and to do-
mand that they shall afford a proper protec-
tion to an tion to such Amerioan citizens as may be in
Cuba, and there ought to be a sunficient
foree in the Cuban waters to secure oroe in the Cuban wators to secure a
prompt consideration and a proper settlement
of any demands we may have occasion to make. If the present naval force is not tanff.
cient, it ahould be increased
and offcers and our dipromensadic reprosentatives
Rhould roceive instructions to be rigilant and
aotive aotive in securing our rights and in making
the Spaniards feel that, while we are neutrals,
we have no sympathy with the the Spaniards foel that, while we are neutrals,
we have no sympathy with them, and that
we are not disposed to countenance any outrages upon our own citizons or to extenuate
the slightest infringement of their rights. If
the United the sightest infringement of their rights, It
the United States Government takes the
bold and decided stand that it should, the probabilities are that the Cuban revolution
will be ooncluded in one way or the other
before long, and we will be relieved from
further trouble in the matter. THE Morning Post appoars to be he enlisted in the servico of Senator Cameronon,
and at stated periods does its level best to whitewash bis rather dubious record. If the
Senator from Pennsylvania oan persuade the Senator from Pennsylvania oan persuade the
Post or any other journal to undertake this
task, no person can object task, no person can object. The public asi
only arrive at a true estimato of his claims to
their confidenee by hearing both sides, and their confidenoe by hoaring both sides, and
hismost unrelentingenemies will not begrudg hismoost unrelentingenemies will not begrudge
him such a hearing. But when Senator
Cameron prompts his journalistio ehampion Cameron prompts his journalistio ohampion
to yoke the late Mr. Stanton to him,
in the hope that in this way ho
the in the hope that in this way he
can be pulled through the ordeal of pub-
lio scratiny he caloulates wwithout his host.
Whatever may be the views of this jourral upon Senator Oameron's character, it has not
ne the views of this journa assailed the memory of Mr. Stanton, as is
alleged by the organ of the formor, and no
amount of assertions to that effeot will tend amount of assertions to that effeot will tend
to lighten the tank of those who are besmear o lighten the tank of those who aro besmear
ing Cameron with lime-water. The attemp
To hold Tre Evesisa Tkuboanpa responsible to hola raze Black's opinion of Mrr. Stanson is
for Judge
as reprehensible, and will prove as futile, as as reprebensible, and will prove as fatile, a
the effort to demonstrate that Senato Cameron is a paragon of political virtua, by
linkigg his name to that of the great War
Minister. BTE TEINWAY\& 8 ON8
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