Eveniug Orlegraph

at the evening telegraph butlding. No. 108 s. THIKD STREE
PHILADELPHIA.
The Prioe is three conts per copy (double sheet),
or eighteran econs per week payable to te corrier
oy whom served. The subsoription prioe by mati
 WEDNESDAY, November 2, 1870 .
The Evening TElegraph, from
ts original establishment, has been in the Its original establishment, has been in the
receipt of telegraphic news from the New York Associated Press, which consists of
the Tribune, Times, Herald, World,
Commertial Advertiser, and Eventing Exour enterprise is, in itself, a sufficient evidence of the freshness, fullness, and relia-
bility of the news which we have received from this source. Last March we entered
Into a special contract by which THE
Evening Telegraph has the exctusive use of the news furnished in the afternoon
by the Associated Press to its own members, the North American, Inquirer, Ledger,
Press, Age, Record, and German Democrat, of this city, and the leading journals of the
East, North, West and South; and hereafter The Telegraph will be the only evening
paper published in this cily in which the afternoon despatches of the Associated
Press will appear.
 at $2 \ddagger$, , , 1 , and 44 . Whenever there is im.
portant news of the progress of the European war, extra editions will be issued aftor
this hour, and before the regular time for the
early edilion. THE POSITION of FRANOL Tue cable telegrams continne to give deplo-
rable accounts of the position of France.
With horrors accumalating and new disasters With horrors accumnlating and new disasters
impending which are even greater than those impenaing which are even greater than those
she has already suffered, no wise and firm hand
is stretched forth to proteot or save her. Selfishness, treachery, imbecility, and inca-
pacity rule the hour. For the most imminent anugers no better safeguards than the de-
struction of French property by Freneh orders and the issne of wordy
proclamations are devised. Notwith-
are standing the protracted dofense of
Paris no attempts are made from withoot to
raise the siege, or to serionsly embarrass the
operations of the investing army. The gov-
ornment operations of the in vesting army. The gov-
ornment ant Tours and the ppopulous districts
of Sonthwestern France have devised no plan worthy of the name for the rescue of the doomed capital, and its fall, aither by bom.
bardment or starvation, is hourly becoming
more inevitable. It is said of French soldiers, when they are badly beaten in battle, that
they are more prone than any other troops to abandon all semblance of organization, and
to seek safety by individual effort. The whole nation has now apparently adopted these
tactics by common consent. There is no goverament which commands gaeral obedimunities unaccustomed to the exereise of the
simplest forms of local self-government have simplest forms of local sudenly acquired freedom whioh they do not
sumder
know how, to use; and the Provisional anthorities, instead of setting them an illustrious example, are rapidly losing all infuance
by their inability to check the invasion and heir tenacious clatch of shadowy power. The members of a Constituent Assembly and the
consequent establishment of a government represiting the whole people, provernats in-
definitely this chaotic condition, and clonds definitely this chaotic condition, and cloods
the whole future of France. Each new
proctawation of Gambetta grows more and more ridienlons. It is
the height of folly for men charged with rule
to content themselves with denouncing capitulations at a time when nothing is done to avert new surrenders, or to tell soldiers the sapplies, nor the discipline required for a they are safe guardians of the destiny of the eountry. We can scarceiy wonder, in the
face of such Babel-work, that even the hopee of the Imperialists are apparently reviving, and that the Empress, in company with
Bazaine, is reported to have visited the Bazaine, is reported to have visited the
Empuror at Wilhelmshohe, for the probable purpose of devising schemes for the re-
establishment of the Imperial dynasty. Impractical and iniquitous as such an intrigue
may appear, its chances of success ere inmay appear, its chances of suceess ere in-
oreasing wikh each new exhibition of folly at Tours, anid there is a growing danger that the repubican experiment will be wreoked by the
delay of avowed republicans in proving the sincerity of their professions by giving the people of rance an opportanity, in thi
distrossing hour, to ahape their own desti-
nies. Heretofore, Franee, whether she was nominally ruled by king, sho or a president, and whether she styled horsolf a monarchy, an empire, or a republic,
has found a stable government only under an vorraling one-man power, and the anarohy she will again be foreed to seek refuge in a
real or disguised despotism. There is now noal orl-controlling master-spirit, and so many

 may be the leading orator of the Constituont
Assembly; or mit my bo Troch, if he gains
suffioient distinotion in the defense of Paris
or if the met or, if the mutual hatreds and antagonisisus
now rapidly generating continue to incerease
in intensity nutil the guillotine once more
becomes int now rapidly generating continue to increase
in intenisity until the guillotine onece more
becomes in instrument of political lengeance,
a new Marat or Robespierre may temporarily
gain supreme power, or the contest may narthe election, that, in case that site should be
chosen, ings wonld be the intersection of the streets,
and that the commision ought to place them
there. One of the principal arguments
a agere. One of the principal arguments
against putting the new butilding in
the entre of the space originaly in-
tended for them by William Penn when based upon the phact that Washington,
Franklin, Rittenhouse, and Logan qquares
have ben obstructions to the streets running
into them, and the fact was lost sight of into them, and the fact was lost sight of
ailtogether that the great width of Market and
Broad streats that will run around Pean Square
in case the brildings are located as proposed,
will make the situation materinlly diferent
fin named, and that practically there
will be no obstrnction whatever. Union
Wquare in New Tork is certainly no obstruction to Broad way, but on tho contrary it is
as : every visitor to that city will freely
aeknowlege, one of its greatest ornaments,
and it is not too mu uoh to say that by placing and magn not too muoh to say that by placing
a mantent pile of buildings upon the
intersection of Broad and Martret with a grand roadway of 133 feet around
them, more will be done for the improvement
of our two great avenuest han oculd be done
by any other means. The site that has been
chosen for our new publice buildings is one
that is not surpased, pubi chosen for our new public buildings is onie
that is not surpassed, even if it is equalled, by
any upon this continent, and by the time the
great work is completed the citize great work is completed the citizens of Phila-
delphia will have good cause to congratulate
themsel
 sioners yesterday. The rectangularity of
Philadelphia is one of the characteristics of
the city that has always affected strangers
most unpleasantly; nnd if this can be broken up a little a real public benefit will be con-
ferred, and the city beantified in a manuer
that would otherwise be impossible. By
phe placing the public buildings upon the inter-
section of Broad and Market streets, not only
will the will the most imposing architectaral effect
produced, but there will be ample room
 of grass and treerance of the spot. In fact,
attractive appearance
the city of Phila iel phia now has an opportu-
nity Che city of Phila ielphia now has an opportu-
nity to exeente a rreat work of art that will
deserve the admiration and praise of all fature deserve the admiration and praise of all fature
generations, and it is only to be hoped that
in the selection of a plan the commission will take the proper amount of care to decide
upon one that will be in every way worthy of
the city and of the loction the city and of the location upon which the
buildings are to be placed.








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