THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1870.

COLONEL ROBERT P. DECHERT.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTE (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED). AT 7 HE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING. NO. 109 S. THIRD STREET. PHILADELPHIA.

Evening Telegraph

The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet), or eighteen cents per wosek, 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, DECEMBER 1, 1870.

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, from 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, Sun, Journal of Commerce, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, and Evening Express. The success which has attended our enterprise is, in itself, a sufficient evidence of the freshness, fullness, and reliability 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 exclusive 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 city in which the afternoon despatches of the Associated Press will appear.

THE FIRST SENATORIAL DISTRICT. It is a matter of very great importance that a sound Republican shou'd succeed to the vacancy created by the death of Mr. Watt, for the Senate as it now stands is a tie, and the election to take place on December 20th will determine whether the Republicans or the Democrats shall have the majority. In this election is involved the choice of a Speaker for the Senate, and consequently the political complexion of the committees to be appointed by him. As the new apportionment not only for State Senators and Representatives but for Congressmen will be made by the Legislature this winter, it is a matter of the first importance that Republican influence should preponderate in the committees, if the State is not to be gerrymandered in such a manner as to give the Democrats an advantage to which they are not entitled. Besides this, there are a great number of important State and local interests at stake that ought to induce the Republicans of the First Senatorial district to select the best man that can be obtained for their candidate, and to put forth all their strength to elect him. The Democrats are fully alive to the importance of the occasion, and they have certainly made a first-class nomination. Their candidate is one who commands the respect and esteem of the best men of all parties, and if the Republicans expect to defeat him they will be obliged to follow the example of their opponents and make a selection that will be certain to secure every Republican vote. In spite of the interests at stake, it will be much better to have a Democrat who is known to be both able and honest returned from the First Senatorial district than some mere jobbing politician who calls himself a Republican merely because he thinks it will pay to do so, and who carries his principles and his conscience in his breeches pockets. Active exertions are now being made by several of this class of men to secure the Republican nomination, and if either of them should do so a Democratic victory may be considered a certainty. One of the individuals, especially, who is working very energetically for the Republican nomination, is as unfit a person to have a voice and vote in the State Senate as could possibly be found within the limits of the city of Philadelphia. He is a political jobber of the very lowest class, and his nomination will be a disgrace to the Republican party, especially beside the one the Democrats have made. It is perfectly useless to talk of party principles if such men as the one alluded to are allowed to become the representatives of Republicanism in the most important public offices. We have now more than enough members of the Legislature of his particular stripe, and it is time that there was a little more honesty and decency in both the Senate and the House of Representative, seven if they can only be obtained by the election of Democrats. We do not care to make any direct personal allusions at the present time, but we have said enough to indicate to the men inside politics who we mean, and we now give notice that if the individual in question is nominated we will oppose him from the start, and we will support the Demo. oratic candidate rather than a so-called Republican who would disgrace any political party to which he might attach himself. The Republican voters of the First Senatorial district should remember that their last chance of getting upon the Registry list will be when the revision is made on next Saturday afterneon, and if they are not registered they should see to the matter at once. The election for delegates to the Republican nominating convention will be held on Tuesday next, and we earnestly exhort all the Republican voters to attend and vote for a man that will do credit to the party and that can be elected in opposition to the soon force the Provisional Government to strong candidate the Democrats have put up. make a treaty.

THE Democrate of the First Senatorial district have wown their appreciation of the importance of the political struggle on the 20th instant by nominating, with great unauimity, one of their best men. All personal aspirations and factional divisions have been sunk by that party, and Colonel Robert P. Dechert has been made their standard bearer. He is a gallant soldier, and a gentleman of ability and culture, and of blameless private character. Ho entered the army as Sergeant-Major of the 29th Pennsylvania Regiment, under Colonel John K. Murphy, on the 1st of July, 1861, and shared the fortunes of our gallantarmy until July 17, 1865, when the regiment was mustered out of the service. He participated in the campaign of General Banks in the Shenandoah Valley in the spring of 1862, and was at Cedar Mountain, second Bull Run, and all the battles in front of Washington in the disastrous campaign of Pope. He won especial distinction for his gallantry at Antietam, Chancel-

lorsville, and Gettysburg, and then was tran -ferred under Hooker to Chattanooga. He became Assistant Adjutant-General on the staff of General Slocum, and with him served in the memorable march to Atlanta. and thence to the sea. He was at intervals promoted lieutenant, captain, major, and lieutenant-colonel for "gallantry and other meritorious services," and after the victory over rebellion was complete, Colonel Dechert returned to his profession of the law in his native city. He is at present an Assistant District Attorney under Mr. Sheppard, and by the courteous and faithful discharge of his duties, he; has won the respect and confidence of the bar and of the community generally. He is not a politician by trade, and is free from "rings" and all complications which would embarrass him as a Senator.

Such is the nomination made by the Democrats in the close Senatorial district whose decision on the 20th instant is to decide the political power of the Senate, and it is an admonition to the Republicans that they must "do likewise" if they would wis. A Democratic candidate with a brilliant record as a soldier, and unobjectionable either as to qualification or character, will demand the best candidate in the Republican party to defeat him. No nominee of any ring or faction can hope to succeed against Colonel Dechert and a united and earnest party supporting him. Let the Republicans be up and doing, for they have a task of no common magnitude before them. They can carry the district, but it can be done only by presenting a man who will deserve the support of the entire party.

THE EUROPEAN STEAMSHIP LINE project has assumed such a practical and promising shape that we trust the proposed meeting of citizens at the Merchants' Exchange on Saturday next will place its speedy success beyond all doubt or peradventure. We understand that four first-class steamships can be built here for \$500,000 each, or \$2,000,000. Nearly three-fourths of this sum can be raised on \$1,500,000 of bonds to be issued by the steamship company, guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. That powerful corporation has also agreed to subscribe \$400,000 to the capital stock, and all that our citizens are expected or asked to do is to take \$300,000 of the stock of the steamship company. Considering the importance of the object to be achieved, there should be no difficulty whatever in securing the comparatively small subscription which is still required. If our merchants, manufacturers, real estate owners, and business men generally, care a stiver for the long-talked-of steamship line, they will, with the liberal assistance now offered, soon have its vessels plying between Philadelphia and Europe.

NATIONAL EDUCATION. THE report recently issued by the National Commissioner of Education presents a striking and interesting view of the various school systems of the United States. It is gratifying to observe that, if the merits of the respective plans is to be tested by the amount of expenditure per head of the school population, Pennsylvania is nearly at the top of the list, the liberality displayed in our Commonwealth being only exceeded by Nevada, Massachusetts, California, and Connecticut, and as the high cost per head in Nevada and California is evidently caused by sparseness of population, Pennsylvania really stands third among the States which can be fairly compared. We fear, however, that the actual condition of our schools, notwithstanding their relative high rank, is scarcely up to the point indicated by this financial comparison, as some of the Western States make better use of their educational appropriations than Pennsylvania. Despite the great advances in this Commonwealth during the last decade, the failure of the Legislature to establish a comprehensive system has bafiled many vigorous efforts for reform and improvemen[†].

If, on the other hand, we contrast the educational condition of Pennsylvania with that of the benighted Southern regions where Democracy and slavery have heretofore reigned, we have abundant cause for selfgratulation. Kentucky, the great citadel of Democracy, spends seventy-three cents per head on the schoel population, and North Carolina spends forty-eight cents, against an expenditure in this Commonwealth of \$7.86. In nearly the whole South the cause of popular education is on trial, and its fate will depend largely upon the result of the political contests of the day, for the triumph of the old slaveholding aristocracy of that region will, in nine cases out of ten, be fatal to liberal school appropriations. In the South, as in many portions of the North, Democracy and ignorance are twin brothers, and it will be the constant aim of a few highly educated Democratic leaders to keep the masses deeply enshrouded in ignorance.

NOTICES. YOU CAN BUY CLOTHING BETTER AND CHE APER OF BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTE STREETS, THAN ANYWHERE ELSE, THEY WILL NOT BE HALF W/ UNDERSOLD UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.

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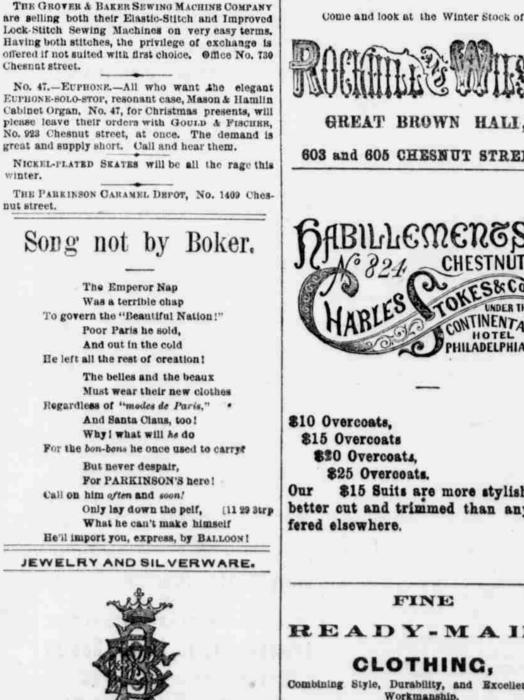
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A RADICAL HERESY. - The Age laments that "the principle of true representation is often forgotten in these days of radical heresies. when Mr. Senator Morton can openly decline a foreign mission, because he thus prevents the people of Indiana from electing a Senator who will truly represent them. The very reason," continues the Age, "that would, not many years ago, have constrained an honorable man to resign, now makes Senator Morton withhold his resignation." We do not remember to have read in the history of the country, especially in that of the Democratic party, that a United States Senator ever gave up his seat before the expiration of his term because the party opposed to that which elected him gained control of the legislature of his State in the meantime. If our Democratic neighbor is anxious to see such a high sense of political honor in Senatorial circles, it should advise the resignation of Stockton of New Jersey and Thurman of Ohio.

THE NEW YORK DEMOCRACY have secured control of the State Assembly. Mr. Horatio N. Twombly was the only Republican elected to that body from New York city; but when Tweed, Sweeny & Co. discovered that, if he were suffered to take his seat, the Assembly would be a tie, the county canvassers were ordered to count him out, and count him out they did. As the result, the lower house of the Legislature will stand 65 Democrats to 63 Republicans. This is a small margin for Tammany Hall, but it will doubtless be found to suffice.

Ir we are to believe the late cable telegrams the invincible Germans have recently achieved important victories in battles with the French Army of the Loire, and at the same time beaten back a number of sortie parties who vainly endeavored to open a pathway from beleaguered Paris. These struggles indicate that the beginning of the end draws near, and that the threatened starvation of two millions of Frenchmen will

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