Evening Telegraph

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1870.

Chuistmas falling on Sunday this year, the general celebration of the day will take place on Monday next, and there will consequently be no paper issued from this office on that day.

CHRISTMAS.

THE Christmas season, with its multitude of pleasant associations, sacred and secular, has come round again, and we extend to the readers of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OUR COTdial greeting, wishing them one and all health and happiness. The event that will be commemorated to-morrow was, whichever way it may be viewed, a momentous one, for the Christian religion has exerted an influence in shaping the merely material destinies of a great portion of the human race such as no other religious system ever has done or ever will do. Christianity, if it means nothing else means a high state of civilization, pure morals, and a large-hearted charity that recognizes in the fullest manner the brotherhood of the human race, a brotherhood that is limited by no territorial boundaries and no differences of race or nationality.

Those who expect to enjoy a happy Christmas-day to-morrow should not forget the poor, to whom the holiday season, with its bitter cold, will bring but little happiness. He whose birth is to be celebrated tomorrow said, "The poor ye have always with you;" and those who have the heart to give of their abundance to make Christmas-day a real occasion for rejoicing to the needy, will enjey the festival themselves with a keener relish than if they thought only for themselves. It is not our intention, however, to preach a Christmas sermon, but merely to extend the compliments of the season to our readers; and we cannot do so in better words than the time-honored ones that have done duty on many previous holiday occasions. We therefore wish one and all of our readers A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

THE ROW IN THE BOARD OF GUARDIANS. THE new method of appointing members of the Board of Guardians by the Court is undoubtedly a great improvement upon the old system; and the present board is composed of a body of gentlemen whose integrity is above suspicion, and who have endeavored to discharge their duty to the paupers and the public. Conceding this point at the outset, we still think that there is matter for serious reflection in the allegations made so persistently by one of the members of the board, Mr. Edward T. Parker. Although he stands in the unenviable light of the single juryman who was against eleven stubborn associates, it does happen sometimes that the one man is nearer right than his fellows. and there are plausible reasons for believing that this may be the case in the present instance. The Almshouse is an important institution, and it is no easy task to act with wisdom, efficiency, and economy in all matters relating to the maintenance of more than three thousand paupers, one-fourth of whom are insane and a large number sick. There is a wide latitude for discretion, a great many opportunities for wrong-doing and for shortcomings; and if somebody does not devote himself, heart and soul, in a spirit of disinterested and determined philanthropy, to the arduous task of achieving the best attainable results, there is constant danger that the management of such an institution will fall below the proper standard. It is to the credit of the exsting board that no charge alleging that they have sanctioned any fearful or gross abuse has been made during the present controversy; but Mr. Parker's allegations imply, what is probably not far from the fact, that, while the routine business is in the main pretty well attended to, there are, neverthless, some holes that should be stopped up and some defects in organization that should be amended. A Board of Guardians may be very honest and respectable, and still neglect or misconceive the full scope of its duties; and the fault of the present board, so far as it is faulty, lies in this direction. Mr. Parker has not been content with a mere routine discharge of his duty. Knowing that truth often lies at the bottom of a well, he has tried to dive down deep enough to reach it. He refused to take at their full face value the statements of all the subordinate officers of the institution, and he has demanded that little things, as well as great things, should be done decently and in order. When beef is contracted for, he insists that beef, and not bullock's hearts, should be delivered; and he asks that the storekeeper should be present to see the beef weighed, instead of detailing untrustworthy assistants to discharge this duty. When roofs are to be repaired, he wants to know why guarantees for their durability cannot be exacted. When arbors are made by pauper labor for the private use of the Steward on his New Jersey farm, he wants to know what sort of a bill is presented to that official. When the infants in the institution are habitually doomed to premature death, he asks whether something is not wrong with either the nurses or the milk. When dead men are reported on the live list, and live men on the dead list, he asks that the records should be made up correctly. When outstanding bills and claims of the institution for damages, stone furnished, etc., are not pressed for payment, he asks the reason why. When fifth accumulated in the corridors, he insisted that it should be removed. When the necessities

of an enlargement of the Insane Department

became painfuly apparent, he warmly and

strenuously urged an a plication to Councils

paupers are treated with unnecessary | and cruel harshness as a punishment for their temerity in making known the private inside workings of the institution, he points the finger of scorn at those who perpetrate such tyranny. And although his associates may be annoyed by the agitation of such topies, we think that Mr. Parker will do infinitely more good than harm by continuing his investigations and his agitations. Respectable, easy-going boards have for centuries glossed over the most fearful wrongs in prisons and poor-houses. It has always required enthusiasts or refermers to open their eyes and the eyes of the public to the enormity of daily occurrences; and if, as Parker's enemies allege, he belongs to this troublesome class, it is still quite possible that his labors will redound to the welfare of the pappers and the tax-payers. He is entitled to a fair hearing, even if he is in a minority in the board: he will get it in the newspapers, and from the Grand Jury, if he does not get it at the regular sessions of the Board of Guardians; and the alleged attempts of some of the officials of the institution to thwart his endeavors to gain information which is due to his position will go far to engender a conviction that they have sinister motives for concealment, THE DEFENSE OF NAPOLEON III.

THE New York World yesterday published a

long document which purported to be a defense of the ex-Emperor Napoleon III, an explanation of his policy, and of the reason for the sudden collapse of the military power of France. This defense assumes to have been prepared by one of the ex Emperor's associates with his sanction, and the internal evidences are in favor of its genuineness. It is just such a plea as any one acquainted with the history and character of M. Bonaparte, as Victor Hugo always persisted in calling him, would be likely to make, and it is probably as strong a defense of the policy that shaped the destinies of the second Empire as could be put forth. We pay that compliment to the writer, whoever he may be. Assuming the document to be a genuine manifeste from Wilhelmshohe, its most marked characteristic is the evidence it affords of the total inability of the ex-Emperor to understand what the deficiencies of his government were, as the rest of the world understands them. By a contrast between the disorganized condition of France previous to the Revolution of 1848, the only remedy for which, according to their plea, was a revival of the old Napoleonic policy, and the material prosperity that France enjoyed during the past eighteen years, an attempt is made to overlook what was the real weakness of the Imperial system which enabled a characterless adventurer to remain during that period not merely the ruler of France but the arbiter of Europe. The social and moral corruption that was engendered by the second empire, so that all the principles of virtue and honor were set aside as of no moment in order that a certain dynasty that had its origin in fraud and corruption might be able to perpetuate itself although a whole people should disgrace their humanity, is entirely overlooked; and the ex-Emperor attributes the downfall of his government, and the ruin of his country, to the opposition he encountered from men like Thiers, Prevost-Paradol, and others who endeavored to thwart him at every point. Outside of France, and especially in the United States, it has long been understood that the empire was nothing more than a glittering show, and although no one expected to see it collapse as suddenly as (it did, there are few who did not believe that its downfall would surely come, some time" or other. The ex-Emperor seems not to have comprehended the real power of Prussia until it actually threatened him, and, as is probably true, he contends that he was forced into the present war more by the necessity of maintaining his prestige than because he desired to engage in the conflict. On this as on other occasions, however, he is entirely too anxions to throw the blame upon the French people, and to represent them as urging him on against his own inclinations. All the evidence on the subject, however, indicates very plainly that Napoleon was anxious to engage in a war with Prussia, that he diligently excited popular enthusiasm on the subject, and that he confidently expected to win a comparatively easy victory. Although this document is more elaborate, and argues from more remote causes, the gist of it is essentially the same as that of the pamphlet issued by the ex-Emperor some time ago, and there is nothing in it that will be likely to increase the respect of mankind for him, or to make any true friend of France regret his sudden and disgraceful downfall.

THE NEW STEAMSHIP COMPANY. THE entire stock of the American Steamship Company was subscribed for with a most gratifying rapidity, and the great enterprise has started under most favorable auspices. It only remains for the capitalists of Philadelphia to continue their support in the same liberal manner that they have at the commencement, and the success of the new steamship line may be considered as assured beyond peradventure. The fact that the entire capital stock has been eagerly taken up proves that the vast importance of the new steamship line and the powerful influences it will exert on the innumerable industries of Philadelphia are fully appreciated by manufacturers as well as merchants, for when the magnificent vessels that it is proposed to build are once in operation, we may expect a revival of the commercial importance of this port that will be a stimulus to every description of trade and affect the welfare of thousands of people outside of those who are immediately interested by the investment of their capital.

The stock having all been subscribed for, the American Steamship Company now offer for the necessary appropriation, which finally to corporations, capitalists, and all who are was obtained. When gangs of able-bodied interested in the success of the enterprise, men are left lounging listlessly, he attempts | their bonds, amounting to \$1,500,000. These to find employment for them. When bonds will be free of State tax, will be pay- 1 statution PRINCIPAL PROPERTY.

able in twenty-five years, with semi-annual interest at 6 per cent., and will be guaranteed, principal and interest, by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The security offered by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is so ample that these bonds may be considered as absolutely safe investments, and we have good reason to believe that they will be subscribed for as rapidly as was the

Two NEW States will probably be admitted into the Union during the present session of Congress-Colorado and New Mexico. The name of the latter will probably be changed to Lincoln. Neither of these States have one-sixth of the population of Philadelphia, and there is something very unjust in the idea that, while they will each secure two United States Senators, this city is practically unrepresented in the highest of American political tribunals. Under our system, however, such anomalies are unavoidable, and we must prepare to welcome the new sister commonwealths as cordially as we can.

NOTICES.

BUY SOMETHING USEFUL BUY SOMETHING USEFUL BUY SOMETHING USEFUL

FOR A CHRISTMAS GIFT.

FOR A CHRISTMAS GIFT.

A GOOD WARM OVERCOAT

As low as \$1 for Men.

As low as \$5 for Men.

As low as \$5 for Men.

WINTER COATS as low as \$5 for Men.

WINTER VESTS as low as \$1 for Men.

Winter Vests as low as \$2 for Men.

We are closing out a lot of surplus Stock, of which above-named are a part, at prices in many cases not half the value, being

DETERMINED TO SELL THEM,

Affording an excellent opportunity for the purchase of a really acceptable

GOOD AND SUBSTANTIAL

CHRISTMAS GIFT

At little cost.

We have in addition our usual assortment of the beet and most stylish
READY-MADE CLOTHING IN PHILADELPHIA.

Which we will bell at guaranteed lower prices than

BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET STREET,

HALF-WAY BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STREETS, BRADBURY PIANOS, beautiful Christmas presents. GOULD & FISCHER.

WHAT IS MORE COMMON OR DISTRESSING THAN A BILIOUS ATTACK? Who is not familiar with the well-known symptoms, oppression across the stomach and chest, low spirits, restlessness, gloominess of mind, weariness, dull headache, dirty, greasy sp. carance of the skin, yellow tinge of the white of the eyes, loss of appetite, and costiveness? Few, indeed, of the more ordinary ills of life are and yet the man real research and these billious disorders, JAYNE'S SANATIVE by whose operation the liver will be rapidly restored by whose operation the vitiated secretions of the stomach change, the tiveness removed, and the whole system assisted in recovering its normal condition. Sold by all druggists.

STECK & Co.'s PIANOS, used by artists everywhere. GOULD & FISCHER, No. 923 Chesnut street. MASON & HAMLIN'S Cabinet Organs; standard of

excellence throughout the world. GOULD & FISCHER.

WHY UNCLE JOHN WEST TO PARKINSON'S .-"Twas the night before Christmas," well what if it

Is it coming again, that "ridiculus mus!" Growled old Uncle John, as he tied up his head And shuffled away to his bachelor-bed, Thinking himself a most fortunate chap,

With nothing to trouble his "long winter's nap" But the wind out of doors made a terrible clatter, And conscience would speak, "that's what was the matter," So he lay there forlorn and shivered and trembled,

When there right beside him stood one who resem-The famed Santa Claus, but his broad merry face Wore a frown that was surely there quite out of

To the stockingless chimney he pointed with ire, When up rose the fire-place higher and higher, And there through the flame, with amazement, John

Aunts, uncles, and brothers and cousins-in-law In cheerful excitement preparing the store For the happy young chicks, who were dreaming it o'er.

And now, growing plainer, was one little room, A poor little taper revealing its gloom, And a woman who wept, as she sewed by its gleam, For the children whose Christmas must be all a

John shrank from the light in good Santa Claus For he knew why his poor sister Grace must thus

sigh! "Not for you happy Christmas!" as sternly he spoke!

Santa Claus melted up the wide chimney like smoke, And John with a shiver of terror awoke! Rejoiced that the morning dissolved the dark spell,

And knowing that only what ends well is well, He hastened to Parkinson's, Chesnut near Broad, And bought all the bonbons his purse could afford. Caramels and pralines of every description, no plus Chocolate drops, glaced walnuts, Diablotious "Jim

Crows," Imperial and Chantilly creams,

Enough to defend from an army of dreams, And sped to put smiles where the tears freely came, Dost thou take, gentle reader? Go thou do the same! THE PARKINSON CARAMEL DEPOT. CHESNUT STREET, ABOVE BROAD.

HAINES BROTHERS' PIANOS are elegant Christmas presents. We are selling scores,

GOULD & FISCHER,

DUM VIVIMUS, VIVAMUS,-The Parkinson Caramel Depot, No. 1409 Chesnut street. A splendid assortment of rare, new, and delicious Confectionery, Caramels, and Bonbons, pure and fresh, made expressly for the festive season.

SEE advertisement of Aunore's Mince Meat on

WHITMAN'S JUJUBE.-For singers and public speakers, to keep the throat moist and voice clear, it is excellent. 25 cents per box. Druggists sell it. STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON, Sale Manufacturers, S. W. corner of Twelfth and Market streets.

FOR CHRISTMAS.

We desire to call the attention of the public to on

Fine Fruits, Nuts, and Delicacies Of every description, and to the fact that we are selling our goods as low as possible. Call and see for yourselves before purchasing else-

BRADFORD CLARKE

SUCCESSOR TO

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE, 8. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT, PHILADELPHIA.

GET READY FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

COMPLETE HOLIDAY OUTFIT.

APPROPRIATE HOLIDAY GIFTS.

ROCKHILL &

OFFER TO THE PUBLIC,

AT MARVELOUSLY LOW PRICES.

A Complete Assortment

OF THE

MOST DESIRABLE HOLIDAY PRESENTS

IN THE WORLD!

WHAT IS MORE APPROPRIATE

FOR A CHRISTMAS GIFT

TO YOUR FRIEND OR RELATION,

YOUR FATHER OR YOUR SON.

THAN A

Winter Clothes? Beautiful Suit

Breakfast Coats, Lounging Coats, Smoking Coats,

Robes de Chambre,

Cheap All-wool Suits, Finer Full Suits. Choices Dich Suits, Elegant Suits,

Coats, Pants, and Vests, Fine Overcoats, Coachmen's Coats Pants, Vests, and Coats, Vests, Coats, and Pants, Clengarry Coats, King William Coats.

NOBODY CAN FURNISH YOU CHEAPER THAN

ROCKHILL & WILSON.

GREAT BROWN HALL,

603 and 605 Chesnut Street.

GET YOUR FRIENDS VALUABLE PRESENTS.

It is not necessary to wait till the very last day before Christmas, and go in a hurry and get your toes tramped on in the great rush. But go now and buy the fine Winter Suits you want from the GREAT BROWN HALL.

Fine Suits at Low Prices.

Gentlemen's Outfit of Every Description. Full Assortment of the Choicest Winter Goods. Don't be beguiled into

Buying anywhere else.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST BARCAINS IN THE CITY.

GREAT BROWN HALL IS THE PLACE

TO FIND THEM.

WE HAVE PROVIDED AN AMPLE FORCE OF SALESMEN TO MEET THE

IMMENSE DEMANDS OF OUR HOLIDAY BUSINESS.

EVERY ATTENTION WILL BE SHOWN TO EVERYBODY WHO WILL CALL.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

GREAT BROWN HALL,

603 and 605 CHESNUT Street.

Company of the Compan

SEWING MACHINES

Office, 720

Silent

Street, Philadelphia.

"I give my hearty preference to the Willcox & Gibbs Silent Sewing Machine." FANNY FERN.

"The weight of reliable evidence being overwhelming for that of the Willcox & Gibbs Silent Sewing Machine, I decided upon it, procured it, and am more than satisfied." GRACE GREENWOOD.

"I have the Wheeler & Wilson, the Grover & Baker, and the Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machines in my family. I use the Willcox & Gibbs most frequently, thinking it far superior to either of the others." MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

My wife would not accept a Sewing Machine of any other patent as a gift, if she must receive it on condition of giving up the Willcox & Gibbs." REV. OLIVER CRANE, Carbondale, Pa.

"The Willcox & Gibbs is the only Sewing Machine whose working is so sure and simple that I could venture to introduce it into REV. A. T. PRATT, Missionary American Board.

"We have used various coming Machines within our family, but it is the unantmose opinion of the household, that the Willcox & Gibbs is the best of them all." REV. J. S. HOLME, Brooklyn, N.Y.

"For simplicity and mechanical accuracy of construction, I have seen no Sewing Machine equal to the Willcox & Gibbs." ENOCH LEWISE Of the Pennsylvania Central B. R.

A correspondence on the subject of Sewing Machines is respectfully solicited. D. S. EWING.

720 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. FWELRY AND SILVERWARE. HOLIDAY GOODS.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.,

JEWELLERS,

No. 902 CHESNUT Street,

Open this day a large invoice of

Pink Coral Jewelry

Of Newest Designs, just arrived from Napies

They will also open on Monday next au invoice of

English Fancy Goods,

Including a fresh supply of Ladies' Furnished Work Baskets.

Their stock of PARIS AND VIENNA NOVELTIES

Superior to that of any previous season.

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

In Gold, Silver, Bronze, Crystal, Leather, Wood, Etc. Etc., AT PRICES SUITED TO THE TIMES.

DRY GOODS.

TISEFUL PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

JOHN W. THOMAS, 405 and 407 N. SECOND St.,

Invites an examination of his large stock of SILKS and DRESS GOODs in every variety and design. POINTE, LACES, SETS, POINTE APPLIQUE, COLLARS, VALENCIENNES, HDKFS.

THREAD, Hdkfs., Linen, Hem-stitch, Embroidered, and Silk, Reman Sashes and Ties, Fancy Silk Scarfs and Ties.

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VELVETS. Ladies' Cloakings, Plushes, Velveteens, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESITNGS, ETC.

The entire stock is offered at prices to insure 9 24 stuth4p8m RAPID SALES. NOVELTIES 1871

BRONZE

CHRISTMAS.

PARIAN, LAVA. MAJOLICA,

JASPER, CRYSTAL, JAPANESE CURIOSITIES,

BTC. BTC. BTC.

TYNDALE, MITCHELL & CO.,

CHESNUT ST., 707

BRICKMAKERS' CLAY-SPADES AND TOOLS, Miller's make, No. 809 S.F. FTH Street. 129 1m

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