# Evening Telegraph

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The earliest regular edition of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH goes to press at 15 p'clock, and the subsequent regular editions at 21, 31, and 41. Whenever there is important news of the progress of the European war, extra editions will be issued after this hour, and before the regular time for the early edition.

#### AMNESTY.

THE question of general amnesty will agitate Congress as soon as business is resumed after the holidays, and the indications of the temper of the House just before the adjournment point to the probable defeat of all measures looking to the restoration to citizenship of the few still proscribed because of their participation in rebellion.

The Republican leaders seem slow to realize the fact that amnesty is demanded not only by the great mass of the people of all political sympathies, but also by the interests of general peace and prosperity. Whatever opinions Republican statesmen may hold as to the abstract justice or propriety of general amnesty, they should not close their eyes to the patent truth that some of the most decided Republican States have been swept over to the Democracy by the obstinate efforts of unwise leaders who insist upon maintaining political supremacy by a sweeping disfranchisement of their political foes. It seems a rational mode, arithmetically considered, to maintain political power by limiting the ballot as nearly as possible to one political faith; but the rule has failed so signally within the last eighteen months, that prudent and sagacious men cannot fail to understand that continued disfranchisement is a fatal policy.

Virginia was a Republican State. Her people desired to be restored in sincere accord with the administration of President Grant, but a party of men who had no just claim to popular favor insisted upon disfranchising a large portion of the more intelligent Virginians, hoping thereby to perpetuate their rule. Had Governor Wells taken a manly stand in favor of enfranchising all the people of Virginia, black and white, he would now be the Governor of the State, and the Republicans would be in power in every branch of the Government; but he was afflicted with Butler's and Maynard's system of political arithmetic, and counted on disfranchisement as his haven of political safety. The result was the dismemberment of the Republican party and the transfer of the State into Conservative hands; and once there, it has been kicked and cuffed by men assuming to speak for the Republican party until the Conservative power has gravitated into Democracy. The sum total is a hopelessly Demoeratic State of Virginia.

Tennessee was subjected to the same ordeal. Certain Republicans resolved to make their rule perpetual by silencing the voice of more than one-third the citizens of the State. The result was an open Republican revolt, and general suffrage was attained at the cost of Republican supremacy. Instead of being two-thirds Republican, it is now nearly twothirds Democratic. The sum total is a De mocratic Governor, Senator, Congressional delegation, Legislature, and a hopelessly Democratic State of Tennessee.

West Virginia was the next admonition on this subject. Her people, like old Virginia, would have been Republican had all her people been permitted to vote as early as 1868, but the infatuation of power made small leaders resolve to lengthen their dynasty by illiberal laws. The sum total is a Democratic Governor, Senator, Congressional delegation, and a hopelessly Democratic State of West Virginia.

It is inexplicable that, in the face of these lessons, so plain that the wayfarer should have profited by them, the thoroughly Republican State of Missouri should have been literally sacrificed to the narrow prejudices of small men. It was clear to every intelligent observer, from the very hour that the Republican party in Missouri refused to accept general amnesty, that the people of the State would defy all party discipline and party affinities to reinstate all classes to the rights of citizenship. In an evil hour the President threw the whole power of his administration into the battle in behalf of proscription, and made the triumph of amnesty a marked rebuke to himself. Here, as elsewhere, the sum total of proscription is a Democratic Legislature, a Democratic Senator, a more than doubtful Governor and Congressional delegation, and a hopelessly Demogratic State of Missouri.

Theorize as we may, these are stubborn results, and beyond the power of reversal. Notwithstanding the bitter fends and passions called into existence by civil war, experience has demonstrated that the policy of proscription is not in favor with those of our people who have the best reason of any to enforce it. While few Republicans in Missouri, or Tennessee, or West Virginia, or Virginia, would have entertained the disposit ion to enfranchise their bitter enemies, the rebels. five years ago, time, and business interests. and social attrition have gradually dissipated the bitter strife that was cherished by neighbors against neighbors, and at last, when no other opening offered for attaining general amnesty, more than enough of the earnest | equivalent to reading him out of the Republi-

loyal men of these States have broken through | can party, and to making him in the eyes of and brotherhood to their once estranged and

We do not look for all the sores of treason to be healed until a new generation shall supplant those who staked everything and lost. While ninety-nine of every hundred of the Southern people either actively or passively accept the results of the war, there are still a few turbulent spirits who make, and will continue to make, the lost cause a pretext for crimes they would commit under any circumstances. The Southern people, as a class, are not justly chargeable with the lawlessness of the few who disgrace their sections; and every attempt to punish the more intelligent class for the offences of men who are outlaws by nature will but embitter the new leaders of the South against Republican policy, and make the reconstructed States more certainly and blindly Democratic. It is noticeable that the most earnest advocates of general amnesty are Southern Senators and Representatives, and that the few remaining Republican States in the South are those which enfranchised all classes at the very threshold of reconstruction.

We commend these facts to the implacable loyalists of Congress, and submit to them whether enough has not been sacrificed to the cause of hate and prejudice. Four important States have been madly thrown away on the direct issue, and but few remain wherein the Republicans can be hopeful, because no Southern man, however sincere his repentance, can act with the Republican party without doing violence to all his local sympathies and associations. The time has come for all the ghastly scars of war to be healed-for generous laws and a truly homogeneous people. "Let us have peace!"

THE FIGHT OVER SAN DOMINGO. THE fate of parties in this country has often been more strongly influenced by the personal quarrels of prominent politicians than by the inherent justice of principles. The irrepressible conflict between Hamilton and Jefferson, developed when they were both members of Washington's Cabinet, gave shape to the antagonistic forces of Democracy and Federalism. From Jackson's rivalry with Clay, his quarrel with Calhoun, and his attachment to Van Buren an entirely new series of political combinations were engenderel. too, Van Buren's jealousy of So, Cass, Buchanan's fight with Douglas, and the deadly animosity of Thaddeus Stevens to Andrew Johnson, led to the most momentous changes among politicians who nominally belonged to the same party and professed, in general terms, the same faith. The late squabble at Washington over the San Domingo question has aroused such intense feeling, and attracted so much attention. that the quidnuncs are wondering whether it, too, is to exercise an important influence upon general politics, and, by causing dangerous divisions in the Republican party, to hasten its downfall. The Democracy are hoping for some such result. During the acrimonious debate in the Senate over Mr. Morton's resolution, their leading representatives spared no pains to add fuel to the angry flame. They may care little whether Cassio kill Roderigo or whether Roderigo kill Cassio, but they are anxious that there should be a deadly quarrel, and as the President is for the time being the most salient point of their antagonism, and Sumner the weaker party, they back up the Massachusetts Senator, and pretend to discover in him virtues which had entirely escaped their observation during the last quarter of a century. The World of yesterday is not only clear that the "friends of Sumner have a right to complain of Grant;" but it warms up into a eulogy of Sumner for his studious and laborious habits, his pecuniary probity, and for his vast stock of knowledge in all matters relating to treaties with foreign nations; and it is natural to expect that a similar tone will speedily be adopted by the Democratic Senators and the Democratic press. We must, therefore, anticipate that the Democracy will make all the capital they can out of the existing quarrel, and they will be not at all chary in the selection of means to compass their end. After their coquettings with Andrew Johnson, their partial capture of the man who above all others is the father of the Republican party, William H. Seward, and their dalliance with Chief-Justice Chase. it is difficult to say who is proof against their blandishments, or to affirm positively that Charles Sumner may not become a steady object of their affected adoration.

So far as the intrinsic merits of the San Domingo quarrel are concerned, we think the President much nearer right than his Senatorial adversary, but there is little use in having a Senate if it is to be made on all occasions the mere echo of Presidential opinions; and while we differ from Samner's conclusions in toto, we do not doubt his right, even in a narrow partisan view, to form and adhere to opinions of his own on all issues which are not cardinal principles of the Republican party. We cannot see the wisdom of eulogizing the acquisition of Alaska and condemning the annexation of San Domingo, but a member of the United States Senate has clearly a right to adopt this course if such be his good will and pleasure, and he is responsible for it only to his constituents. The practical question likely to arise in this connection is whether Sumner should be displaced from his position as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, on account of his hostility to the Presidential San Domingo policy. and we hope that before such a course is adopted the Republican Senators will weigh well all the probable consequences. Let them if they choose utterly reject, if they will, Mr. Sumner's doctrines about San Domingo, or refer this whole question to a special committee of which he is not even a member, but let them pause before they undertake to do what in popular appreciation will under the circumstances be considered

their political affiliations to restore fraternity | an influential portion of that organization an object of undeserved persecution on the one hand, and of increased Democratic solicitude en the other. It is not even beyond the bounds of possibility, if he is driven from the Committee on Foreign Relations, that a portion of the Democracy may come to regard him as an available Presidential candidate. They have adopted in Massachusetts, as a standing Gubernatorial candidate, John Quincy Adams, who is the grandson and great-grandson of the historic objects of Democratic hatred, and when they become ready to condone Charles Sumner's antislavery record they will easily fraternize with him on other issues. While we do not pretend that there is any serious danger that any combination of circumstances can make Summer the Democratic Presidential candidate in 1872, the approximate danger of driving a portion of his admirers into the Democratic ranks would certainly be invited by his exclusion from the Chairmanship of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations; and, all things considered, it would be decidedly better to avert the danger than to court it.

WE are glad to notice that, at an adjourned meeting of the Board of Guardians of the Poor held yesterday, the "little unpleasantness" between the venerable President of the A FINE OVERCOAT, E. Board, Mr. Whitall, and Mr. Parker was amicably arranged by explanations satisfactory and creditable to both parties. We hope, however, that Mr. Parker's efforts to unearth and reform abuses connected with the management of the Almshouse will not cease, and that his colleagues will cordially sustain all feasible schemes for increasing the efficiency of the important institution under their

THE FRENCH insist that if their nation sinks into a secondary or third-rate power, Great Britain must inevltably go down with them; and this theory is substantially correct. It is becoming every day more and more palpable that the three great powers of the future are the United States, Germany, and Russia, and it is a gratifying fact that these nations are likely to maintain forever the friendly attitude which has hitherto characterized their intercourse.

THE COMPLETION of the Mt. Cenis tunnel is announced in a despatch from Bordeaux, and by this great triumph of modern engineering a pathway cut through more than seven miles of solid rock secures free and uninterrupted passage of a continuous railway nearly 1400 miles in length from the British Channel to the Mediterraneau, while the Alps cease forever to be a barrier be tween France and Italy.

AKERMAN, the Attorney-General of Grant's administration, has failed to save Georgia from falling into the hands of the Democracy. Indeed, it is said that he proved a dead weight to the Republican party of that State, and he has certainly been as useless for partisan purposes as Fish in New York or Creswell in Maryland.

#### NOTICES.

MEN'S WINTER

BUSINESS COATS. SIX DOLLARS. BENNETT & Co., TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET STREET, HALL-WAY BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STREETS,

ARE CLOSING OUT A LOT OF COATS AT ABOVE-NAMED PRICE. Other goods in proportion.

MESSES. EYRE & LANDELL, proprietors of the Wellknown dry goods house at the corner of Fourth and Arch streets, give notice that they have on hand a large stock of fine holiday goods suitable for New Year's gifts. This firm have no trash whatever on hand which can be advertised as cheap goods and sold for almost nothing, but which give satisfaction neither to the purchaser or seller. All the goods exposed for sale at this house are of the very best description, and the prices are not what can be called cheap, but reasonable. But in order to favor the practice of making holiday gifts of articles which are of themselves of intrinsic value, this firm, as it is their regular annual custom to do every December, have now made a reduction in prices on some of the fine dry goods, such as expensive shawls, silks, velvets, piano covers, and dress goods. A specialty of this week's business is the introduction of the widow's shawl in subdued colors, which is an article designed to meet a great want in the market. The business house of Eyre & Landell has been established long enough for the public to know just what can be had at the establishment, and on what a soild business foundation the operations of the house are conducted. The firm have been for twefity-five years in the same locality at the corner of Fourth and Arch streets. During all that time the business operations of the firm with its customers have been conducted in the most accommodating manner, as all who have had dealings with the house can testify.

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 appearance 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 more widely prevalent than these billious disorders, and yet they may readily be got rid of by using Da. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS, by whose operation the liver will be rapidly restored to healthy action, the vitiated secretions of the stomach changed, all costiveness removed, and the whole system assisted in recovering its normal condition. Sold by all

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. Sole Manufacturers.

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Suits costing \$15, we offer at \$13.

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Three pounds for One Dollar, are just as abundant and fresh as previous to Christmas,

Notwithstanding the large patronage so generously bestowed upon us during the last week, we are still ready to wait on the public, and supply all their wants for the remaining Holidays, and

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

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Tea Sets, Triple Plate Hard Metal Silver Soldered, from

to \$75 per et Sets as low as \$20, and a full stock of goods of ever description in

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