

SPRIT OF THE PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

FUN ALIVE.

From the N. Y. Sun. From its very beginning the San Domingo commission has been funny. Rough old Ben Wade, sensible and profane; Dr. Howe, with his dyspepsia, watching his stomach; President White, with his refined, scholarly ideas and changeable purposes, form an incongruous set of fellows as could be got together. Then around them they had a conical crew of luggists and shellfish, bent on the most useless sort of science; while General Sigel, that brave man of war, wandering aimlessly about, made the ludicrousness of the affair something delicious.

But, as if all this was not enough, here was a commission to investigate a Spanish country without a man in it or attached to it capable of speaking Spanish. One of the most peculiar incidents of this inability to talk has been described by Mr. Sumner: "Mr. Wade went to San Domingo determined to be pleased with everything he saw. No sooner had he arrived there than he rowed ashore to visit Baez, though he could not speak a word of Spanish, nor Mr. Baez a word of English. They sat for a couple of hours with clasped hands, and looking at each other like a couple of lovers. Mr. Wade is very enthusiastic and thinks everybody else knows what sort of a man he is."

While they were in San Domingo our jolly old commissioners went out for a ride, according to the fashion of the country, on bullback. For the history of this excursion we refer to the lively columns of the Capital.

"The bulls of San Domingo are a quiet, inoffensive set of animals, and the one ridden by our chairman, sturdy old Ben Wade, was a specimen animal of great power. The three rode out, surrounded by natives and followed by correspondents, some waiting and some carried on the back of negroes, so that the cavalcade presented a very imposing appearance. The venerable Howe expressed himself very much pleased with his bear. He said that the other commission motion promoted digestion and stimulated poetic reflections, and he sang along our national anthem, as written by his accomplished lady, to the tune of John Brown. Whether it was this singing which the bear was unaccustomed to hear, or whether he was on guard, he started, and the specimen bull under sturdy Ben Wade took fright and suddenly ran away. A bull's running is not much as to speed, but it is very jolting, and the other commissioners were held to the horns and saddle to retain their seats, and disappeared from the eyes of his friends and followers. The bear forestalls that about in that island. When again seen he was found sitting upon some rocks scraping the mud from his sturdy person. He swore terribly at the event, and ordered the other commissioners to dismount, so that the chairman of the commission could continue his important excursion. This the other commissioner flatly refused to do. In this way the quarrel began."

What became of President White in this imbroglio is not clearly stated by the writer; but we infer that he must have been the commissioner who was ordered by Ben Wade to dismount, and who refused to obey. On that refusal we tender to Mr. White our hearty congratulations. It was manly and reasonable. If Ben Wade could not stick on his own bull, it certainly was not the duty of the President of Cornell University to go afoot in the mud in order to give Ben Wade another bull to ride on. Ben ought to have run and caught his bull for himself; or his friend Baez, whose hand he had clasped like a lover for two hours at a time, ought to have had a spare bull at hand, and a well-broken one, too, for Ben to mount as soon as he had scraped the mud off his clothes. But however that may be, it must have taken a good deal of courage in President White to sit immovable in the saddle of his own bull after old Ben had required him to dismount. In the whole history of the commission that is perhaps the occasion on which the highest moral power was manifested. What a fine subject for a painter! Old Ben in a rage:—"He ripped, he tore, he cursed, he swore. He swore he wouldn't go home any more," unless President White would get off and surrender his bull. This is one side of the picture—the tempestuous side. The other side should represent President White in perfect calmness, mildly yet firmly refusing, as a philosopher should refuse, so unreasonable a demand to give up his bull. It is a scene worthy the genius of the greatest artist.

The commissioners were getting into disputes with each other all the time. They differed in judgment and in wishes at every turn. One of their most diverting squabbles was at Port-au-Prince, on the question whether they should go straight to Key West or meander about with the Tennessee to other parts of the West Indies. They disputed about it in the cabin till after midnight. Ben Wade was for Key West; President White wanted to go over to Santiago de Cuba; and Dr. Howe thought some other place would be more beneficial to the interests of his country and his bonds. Finally, old Ben could stand it no longer, and bidding his fellow commissioners to go to —, he went off to bed. The spot was that next day the Tennessee sailed for Kingston.

And so it went on to the end of the chapter. Fighting and disputing, swearing and scolding, were the order of the day, and of the night too, throughout all the President. Howe maintained his temper, though Dr. Howe could not maintain his digestion. And now they have been having a fight at Washington to finish with. Ben Wade wrote his report, but White and Howe would not sign it without additions and embellishments that disgusted Ben. Of course, they must come to some agreement at last, or they would all cover themselves with derision; but, however they patch up this final controversy, they are a pleasant and amusing set. John Gilpin with his ride was nothing to these laughable episodes. The only consolation about it all is that Grant's scheme of annexation was so ridiculous that nothing but such a ridiculous commission could properly give it the finishing stroke.

PHILADELPHIA FIREMEN.

From the N. Y. World. The startling statement comes from Philadelphia that the Moyamensing Hose Company "has made its final parade in the character of a hose company preparatory to assuming the character of a literary association. A hose company and a literary association are not commonly convertible terms. And the Moyamensing Hose Company is an organization understood to be less addicted to esthetic pursuits than almost any of its kind. For many years its excuse for existing has been that it broke the solemn stillness of the normal Philadelphia evening with the soft note of the pistol and the wild cry of the rioter. Even the vicious vitality thus imparted was preferable in the judicious mind to the virtuous death which it diversified. But the sudden subsidence of what was a gang into what will be a sodality shows how the powerful soporific influence of Philadelphia will prevail even over the worst intentions. With the full and earnest desire to be sprightly public nuisances, these people have been

forced by public opinion to become dismal and decorous ornaments to society. The conversion of St. Paul is an incident almost incredible to the modern critic. Let the modern critic bethink him how much more incredible to the future Philadelphian will be the event which has now been transacted, and modestly hold his peace. The conversion of a single Saul from persecuting the saints to writing pastoral letters was as nothing to this conversion by wholesale of Philadelphia firemen from their former divisions, of devoting the salient features of the members of rival companies and dragging the hose-cart of Jagger-nant over unwary infants, to assuming the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit and holding sweet and controversial counsel over the historical question what song the strains sang, or the scientific question, "Will molasses explode?" Why they should become a literary society is not so clear. In Boston we can understand that the silent influence of the town would force a party of pugilists to make at least such a confession to public opinion as is implied in frequenting the Public Library and voting the radical ticket. But why the rough Philadelphia should become literary, when even the smooth Philadelphia commonly abstains from the parusal and much more from the discussion or the production of printed matter, passes understanding. It may be, indeed, that no other course was open to them of signaling their conversion from the error of their fire-subduing ways. The path to glory, or at least to respectability, in Philadelphia is by the way of radical politics. And as, according to the satirical invention of some zealous Protestant, a South Sea Islander accustomed to a sensuous and demonstrative worship of his benevolent deity, declined the solicitations of a Catholic missionary on the ground that from paganism to popery was not enough of a change, the Philadelphia firemen may have declined embarking in statesmanship on the ground that radical politics as pursued in Philadelphia consisted mainly of the same sort of thing they had been doing in their unregenerate career, and dropped into poetry out of pure desperation.

THE ST. DOMINGO SCHEME—GENERAL GRANT'S JUDICIOUS RETREAT.

From the N. Y. Herald. We are gratified to record a retreat on the part of General Grant as honorable to him as the head of the Government is crowning victory of the war at the head of the Union armies. We refer to his judicious retreat on the St. Domingo annexation scheme. It has been semi-officially announced from Washington, through ex-Governor Hawley, of Connecticut, that with the transmission to Congress of the report of the St. Domingo investigating commission the President will send up an important message on the proposed annexation, and that it will be substantially to this effect, that had the question received fair treatment when the treaty before the Senate was debated and rejected, he would not have asked its further consideration; but, believing that the scheme had not been fairly presented to the country, and the question having become complicated with charges and insinuations foreign to its merits, he desired that full investigation at the hands of Congress which has been made, with results vindicting his course in the premises. He has, therefore, no further action to recommend upon the subject at present, but transmits the report of the investigating commissioners for the information of Congress and the country, still adhering to his opinion of the advantages of annexation. He does not care to press the measure, because he is confident that, if the country desires it, the object can be accomplished, and that the action of Congress will indicate the desire by advising a treaty to be made. He does not, by any means, abandon his own views, but leaves the responsibility of future action upon Congress, and he repeats his original declaration that he has no policy to enforce against the will of the people.

This, it appears, is the substance of the President's message, which will accompany the submission to the two houses of the report of the St. Domingo "high joint" commissioners. Their report will handsomely cover the retreat of the administration from its untenable position, in view of the disorders created in the Republic; for it is understood that the commissioners are not only unanimously, but enthusiastically in favor of the proposed annexation. They have returned, as we are told, enraptured with the tropical beauties and the amazing fertility, abounding products and incalculable resources of that splendid island of St. Domingo; they return satisfied that it is the general wish of the people of the Dominican Republic to come under the protecting flag of the United States, and they are satisfied that the annexation bill of costs will be but a bagatelle compared with the commercial profits which from the annexation will flow. But if such is the commissioners' report, why does the President "back down?" Why did he ask of Congress authority to send down to St. Domingo this exploring expedition if it was not for the purpose of pushing on the annexation scheme?

The answer is substantially that the express object of the expedition was the refutation of certain serious charges and insinuations made in the Senate against the President in connection with this annexation project. What were these charges and insinuations? They were the charges and innuendoes advanced by Mr. Sumner, chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, against the President in connection with the enterprise. Thus, according to Mr. Sumner's indictment, General Grant has been guilty in this business of a usurpation of the war power of Congress in his employment of the navy; guilty of the design and of the attempt to appropriate territory of an independent State upon usurpations and false pretenses, and in opposition to the wishes of the people concerned; guilty of a design to foment a war as a pretext for the subjugation and seizure of the African republic of Hayti; guilty of a disgraceful co-partnership with a gang of unscrupulous speculators in a scheme to divide the spoils from the annexation of Dominica in certain appropriated lots and lands, which under the Government of the United States, it was believed, would become exceedingly valuable; guilty of employing officers of the United States navy as confederates of this aforesaid gang of annexation speculators. In short, according to Mr. Sumner, General Grant, in this annexation project, has played the ignominious part of the interested tool and copartner of a "ring" of reckless adventurers in a monstrous job, regardless of the consequences to Dominica or Hayti, or to the Treasury or good name of the United States.

The St. Domingo Commission, after a careful investigation under the instructions embodied in the resolutions of Congress, having vindicated the President against all these charges, insinuations, and denunciations, General Grant is content to turn over the annexation scheme to the discretion of Congress. In other words, having spiked the guns of Mr. Sumner, the General retires from the

field. He has gained his point. He has the honest soldier's sense of honor, and he has made it good. President Johnson, in the Stanton-War Department imbroglio, accused the General of deception and falsehood, and we know the consequences that followed to Johnson. Mr. Sumner, in his turn, has already felt something of the reaction against similar charges touching the honesty of General Grant; and with all his pompous, ponderous, and thundering philippics, we expect the Senator, by the simple facts of the St. Domingo Commissioners report, will be reduced to a mere bag of wind—"full of sound and fury, signifying nothing." It is remarkable, too, that after his unflinching admiration of the Alaska annexation scheme, and after carrying through that delightful purchase of icebergs and white bears, at an outlay of seven millions in gold to Russia and two hundred thousand to the lobby—it is, indeed, very remarkable that Mr. Sumner should regard the annexation of Dominica, at less than one-fourth the cost of Alaska, as a scheme of war, bankruptcy and all sorts of national disasters.

The opposition of the Democracy to this Dominican scheme is not surprising, for General Grant in this idea is stealing Democratic thunder. Nor are we amazed at the horror concerning the project of those radical Republicans of the old Parian school, who fought to the last ditch against the annexation of Texas; but Mr. Sumner's hostility to General Grant's pet measure, after all, we fear, is mainly due to his mistaken estimate of his own importance as the Magnus Apollo of the Republican party. At all events he is silenced upon San Domingo, and with Schurz and the other Republican outleers against General Grant, Mr. Sumner must now seek some other point of reference to intrude his hollow and conciliatory bill of pains and penalties, but flexible malcontents should not be overlooked. Jackson ruled Calhoun off the Presidential track as a declared enemy; but Lincoln conquered the aspiring Chase, and quietly disposed of him as a friend by making him Chief Justice of the United States. Let Gen. Grant call the leading Republicans of Congress around him for counsel in any doubtful movement henceforth, and he may escape a repetition of the troubles he has had to encounter upon St. Domingo. Let him propose a general amnesty in connection with the pending scheme of bill of pains and penalties, and the Southern Ku-Klux-Klans, and he may do much to secure his lost ground in the South; let him be cautious in interposing his authority and his personal punishments in relation to the local squabbles among his party leaders in this State, that State, or the other, and let him seek rather to heal than to widen the breaks in the party lines, and he may do much to keep his party together. Otherwise the malcontents may reduce him to the humiliation and the hazards of a scrub race in 1872.

WHO PREVENTS RESUMPTION? From the Scranton (Pa.) Republican. The leaders of the W. B. A. are being brought to light in their true attitude. Many of their transactions during the present suspension have been kept carefully concealed, not only from the country, but from the miners themselves. We make the assertion that the W. B. A. has been sold out by the news of the sale of the Red mine, and contradicted with proof, that the leaders of the W. B. A., residing in Schuylkill county, have designedly prevented the men in this region from resuming work. Messrs. John Siney, Kealy and Parker, the trio whose interference has frustrated arbitration, compromise, and resumption upon satisfactory terms in this valley. Honest miners in this region may quarrel at this assertion, and denounce us for making it, but we tell them, for their own sakes, that they have been sold out by the news we have named, and whatever misery and suffering may be in store for them in the immediate future must be attributed to them. They have shown themselves, by their actions, that they are the evil geniuses of the miners, who have brought upon them much of the misery and privations which they have suffered in the past, and we have the evidence to prove it. When President Gowen, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, made his plea before the Senate Judicial Committee (after Governor Geary had made an attempt to set aside the arbitration), there is no telling when to stop, or when to draw the line. After having put down the *Boulevard des Per* for advocating resistance to all government, of course official censors will be disposed to put all criticism of the Government as hostile to order, and to bring the journals *Des Debats* and the *Presse*, under the same rule as the dirty sheets of the *Fanbours* St. Antoine; and then we have one of the worst features of the Empire restored, and one of the most valuable guarantees of liberty and economy destroyed. The effect of such restrictive measures, too, is of course more menacing to a republic than a monarchial government. Every government has to keep some show of adhesion to its own principles; and the liberty of the press is, of course, one of the chief articles in the republican creed, so that a republican government which repudiates it, is in some sort guilty of self-stultification. Take, also, the question of the standing army. We presume there is nobody now who shares General Trochu's amiable belief that the Parisians can be governed by "moral force." It is quite plain that for some time to come they will have to be governed by brute force. Two hundred thousand men, and the population will have, as of yore, to be disarmed, and the Government will have to rely on this force for police duty to a degree which must, to a greater or less degree, subordinate the civil to the military authorities, and make the General in command of the troops the most important person in Paris. Now there has never yet been a republic, or even a constitutional monarchy, which was able to endure the presence of a large military force concentrated in its capital, and for the avowed purpose of keeping down the people. Countries in which constitutional government is as deeply rooted in the popular affections and habits as the United States, England, or Hungary, could hardly stand this; still less can a country in which the people are entirely unacquainted with popular government, and in which democratic assemblies rule by just the same methods and instruments as military dictators. Among the first things done by all parties in France which got

into the ascendant, is to suppress newspapers and shoot defeated opponents; and such a thing as a government which had a large standing army at its disposal, and did not use it to crush opposition, is something of which few Frenchmen have, as yet, any idea. A French general in command of a large armed force, and yet feeling his subordination to the civil power, and respecting it, is a very rare bird also—in fact, if he did not appear in General Cavaignac, it would be difficult to say when or where he did appear, or when he will appear again. Any French general of this or the next generation who knows that the Legislature is dependent on him for protection against being turned out of doors, is hardly likely to respect it.

These two difficulties met, or temporized with, as they probably will be, there would still remain another, and this, also, an immense one—the question of the form of government. The Assembly was monarchial when it met; it is now more monarchial than ever. The score caused by Gambetta's performances has been deepened and intensified by the recent events in Paris. Any doubts which the country members might have had about the advisability of establishing a republic will have been dissipated by the establishment of "the Universal Republic" in Paris; and the melancholy days they have passed in Versailles, and the terror in which all persons having property are now living in Paris, have probably deepened the horror of democratic government. Of course there will be much disputing and intriguing about the choice of a monarch, but the choice will be, after all, between Bourbon and Orleansist, and the return of either of these will madden the Republicans, and make the government of the towns a serious task to the new dynasty. A new dynasty without antecedents, and which it would be in France of all countries in the world, would in some ways promise better than the return of any of the old ones. But new dynasties are no longer likely. It would take a Napoleon to create one, and if the present troubles do not throw a new "Savior of Society" to the surface, the country will probably throw itself back into the arms of Henry V or the Comte de Paris. The title "Savior of Society," as applied to poor Louis Napoleon, by a year, does not look so ridiculous as it did a year or two ago. Most men now acknowledge that, had as the Empire was, it at least kept off a worse thing—"The Universal Republic."

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

into the ascendant, is to suppress newspapers and shoot defeated opponents; and such a thing as a government which had a large standing army at its disposal, and did not use it to crush opposition, is something of which few Frenchmen have, as yet, any idea. A French general in command of a large armed force, and yet feeling his subordination to the civil power, and respecting it, is a very rare bird also—in fact, if he did not appear in General Cavaignac, it would be difficult to say when or where he did appear, or when he will appear again. Any French general of this or the next generation who knows that the Legislature is dependent on him for protection against being turned out of doors, is hardly likely to respect it.

These two difficulties met, or temporized with, as they probably will be, there would still remain another, and this, also, an immense one—the question of the form of government. The Assembly was monarchial when it met; it is now more monarchial than ever. The score caused by Gambetta's performances has been deepened and intensified by the recent events in Paris. Any doubts which the country members might have had about the advisability of establishing a republic will have been dissipated by the establishment of "the Universal Republic" in Paris; and the melancholy days they have passed in Versailles, and the terror in which all persons having property are now living in Paris, have probably deepened the horror of democratic government. Of course there will be much disputing and intriguing about the choice of a monarch, but the choice will be, after all, between Bourbon and Orleansist, and the return of either of these will madden the Republicans, and make the government of the towns a serious task to the new dynasty. A new dynasty without antecedents, and which it would be in France of all countries in the world, would in some ways promise better than the return of any of the old ones. But new dynasties are no longer likely. It would take a Napoleon to create one, and if the present troubles do not throw a new "Savior of Society" to the surface, the country will probably throw itself back into the arms of Henry V or the Comte de Paris. The title "Savior of Society," as applied to poor Louis Napoleon, by a year, does not look so ridiculous as it did a year or two ago. Most men now acknowledge that, had as the Empire was, it at least kept off a worse thing—"The Universal Republic."

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew that if they did they would accept the proposal with an overwhelming unanimity. Let our miners act for themselves, and not transact their own business through men in another county, who have no further interest in their welfare, except to receive the quota which pays them their annual salary.

When we talk to intelligent miners upon the subject of the suspension, they tell us that they are ready to meet the companies half way, and we have repeatedly been told that the miners are ready to pass judgment upon the proposition of the companies, for they knew