THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH:-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1866.

Ovening Cellegraph
 and because we seek to save our credit as a
munncipality, and preserve from ruinoobs com-
petill petition our national industry, therefore we
are "plunderers," and recelve abuse both on
and the score of stupldity nd on account of a
lack of public spirit and commerclal advance-
ment.

 and




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register."
We have here another of the evils lald at
the door of Protection, and for whlch a
remedy would be found in free trade. "Let remedy would
the tarift be abolished, and the commerce of
America thus made the greatest of the
worlid" say these patriots, Let ns moment that they had suceeeded in their
mehemes, what would be the resull?
Clearly, all the vecols England, if on "the Clyde $£ 3$ a ton will buy
pig fron, which the protection-plunderers
make the Awerican shio-builder pay 850 a make the Awerican shio-builder pay 850 a
ton for in New York," common semse
would cause the builders to secure
the manufacture of the vessels on the Clyde. No sane person would suppose that
they would ship the foon to Now York, and
have it manufactured there. Hence, all of
that branch of Avierican industry which is to-day employed in erecting iron vessels
woold be ilde, and the whole monopopy of
such business be transterred to Great Britain,
Hence, all the yessels launched would be Hence, all the yessels launched would be
Britsh vessels, weuld sail under the British
flag, and would psur their wealth into British ehange, the "hoped-for supretasey of Ameri-
can compurce" would be achieved. It would rather ruin what little eommerce we
have, and give to "Britanii"" undivided sway
over the waves. WFet iterefore must manataln over the waves. We cierefore must madatain
that it is better to bave a ferv American ves
sels built at a cost of $\$ 50$ a ton for iron, than
it is to have British slips erected at $\$ 15$ a ton. By protection we are takling the re
quired course to secure In the future a posi-
tion from which we can compete with England Uon from which we can compete with England
because our industry, fostered by a tarit, wil.
secure such a pertect and enlarged trade that the rato will be declined.
The heinous offense
Senate in relusing to allow vesssls suiling under a loreign ilag to be registered as Ame-
rician, sis reall the only step by which the
ship-builders of the land conld be saved from a ruinous competition. If such a transfor
Was to be allowed, then all that would bo ne-
cessary for a New York merchant to do, to avail himself of the cheapness of British
labor, would be to order of the Messrs. Larm, or other English houses, a vessel
which, being made at the reduced rate, could which, being made at the reduced rate, could
be purchased at half the price ol an American
built, and be quietly transferred to the protection of our flage, to compete with our Amari-
can shlps. Now, in order to secure the procection of our Goverament, it is neceessary that
the vessel be built in some port where it is
部 American. Hence the two provisions, the
tariffand the registration act, tend together to save from utter anninhilatition what Inte-
rest there is engaged in ship bullding in our land,
The Ing it to be finy dollurs a ton, is due to that stupid send a ton from our iron hills a to the Emphatione Cily in order to have it wrought into the form
desired. The freight, the immense freight on such a heary, bulky object, for over a hundred milles, would be saved, ahould the New
York free trade organs cease to endeavor to prevent the erection of the Navy Yard In our
city. In their vielous ereed of gain they city. In their vicious greed of gain they
are willing to give to England all the carrying trade of the world, so that an additional com-
merce will flow to New York. They seek to deprive Puiladelphia of the advantages given
her by nature, and in the desire to monopo her by nature, and in the desire to monopo
Itre all commeree, would prevent all buildtpy

 Tbe tallacy that to live abroad requires
great wealth is now exploded. To be sure,
to reside in certa'n portions of the Oid World is as expensive as remaining at home,
but nowhere is it more so . but nowhere ts it more so. In Germany the
cost ot living averages less than two dollars cost ot living averages less than two dollars
per day, while lo certain parts of Italy, avd
parts where it is most del parts where it is most delicious to have a resi-
dence, the expense falls short of oze dollar. Nowhere does it run beyond an ordinary
American hotel bill, and one can travel over all portions of the Continent, see everyithing,
and live luxuriantly on less than five dollars per diem. The consequences are natural.
Those of our peoppe who like to manintain a
reputationand who have really not the reputation,and who have really not the money
whereon to found it, can go abroad. Florence whe Naples are most desirable places, and
when to the balmy climato is added the expense of four hundreda a year, it is astonisting
how much more salubrious the atmosphere









 RES MHE GREAT NEW ENGLAND RE



THURSDAY, MARCH

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