## Evening Telegraph

Is published every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at No. 108 5. Third street. Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Corrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Per Annam : One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

To insure the Insertion of Advertisements in all of our Editions, they must be forwarded to our office not later than 10 o'clock each Morning,

THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1866.

Democratic Duplicity.

THERE can be no doubt that the hopes of that party which, in the North, opposed the Administration of Mr. LINCOLN, have been very much raised by the supposed sympathy of President JOHNSON with the views they take as to the Federal Constitution, and the powers of the Executive and Congress under it. They did not vote for Mr. Johnson. They, in fact, regarded him as a renegade from their ranks. They charged him with infidelity to his life-long principles as a Democrat, and denounced him as affiliating, for the sake of personal ambition and advancement, with the enemies of the Union and its organic law. They could not, in their blind and mad zeal for State rights, and their coalition with DAVIS and TOOMBS and SLIDELL in their absurd and wicked assertion of those rights against the unity of the nation, discern that it was possible for a statesman to be a true Democrat, and yet oppose secession and dis-

They cared more for State sovereignty than for national sovereignty; for the authority of a single member of the Union, than for the authority of the Union; for the integrity of one Commonwealth in a confederation of thirty odd, than they cared for the central Federal power, dignity, and safety. They were weak and wild and wicked enough to risk the destruction of all of the States, in trying to protect a few of them against a purely imaginary design of the general Government to encroach on the least of their reserved prerogatives and liberties. Hence they opposed the election of Mr. Johnson as Vice-President, supposing him to be hostile to the Constitution and the Union.

But what a change do we now witness! The Democratic party are now the chief eulogists of the man who, only a little while ago, they were so free in abusing as an apostate and a traitor. They claim to be his principal friends and supporters, as they are, indeed, foremost in the ranks of his adulators. The reason of this strange and sudden alteration in their tactics obviously is the flattering presumption that Mr. Jounson has turned his back on the Union party, to which he owes his present position, and has resolved to throw himself, with all his immense patronage, into the arms of the very men who grossly vilified him less than a year ago as a deserter from their ranks. There are certain recent speeches and acts of the President on which they evidently build their expectations that he has gone back on those who elected him, and is gradually feeling his way to the commission of a double act of treachery in his political career. Democratic editors have written glowing panegyrics of Mr. Johnson's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill," and his celebrated 22d of February speech. All such incense from the nasty cauldron of party politics, no matter who may stir the pot, or over whose fires it may be made to boil, the nestrils of a true and brave and wise patriot will instinctively turn away from in disgust. The President, we hope, means to do right, no matter how his own political friends may now differ as to the justice and soundness of his views; and in that respect he is entitled to general regard and confidence. But we are greatly mistaken in our estimate of his character and real purposes if he does not disappoint all the calculations of that party which denounced him because of his adherence to the Constitution and the Union during the Rebellion, and now hope to win him over to their side after the Rebellion is crushed, and they find it no longer safe and politic to sympathize with secession and treason.

" It must, however, be confessed that not a few even of the conservative "Republicans," here and elsewhere, have been alarmed by what they conceived to be a too generous disposition on the part of the President to let the Rebels up too easily, and restore them to their full rights in the Union without sufficient guarantees for their \* good behavior and honest loyalty in the future. Indeed, some even apprehended that Mr. Johnson was being biassed, unconsciously, in a wrong direction, by his natural affections and prejudices as a Southern man. On this point, however, we do not intend to express an opinion, because we would not be misled ourselves or mislead others in judging of President's intent ons and conduct by appearances only, or on such slight grounds at least as his action has yet supplied. It is much more agreeable to trust to the integrity of any one until there is a clear and indisputable occasion to withdraw confidence; and this is especially true where, as in the case of Mr. Johnson, there is abundant evidence to show 'that the confidence 'once reposed was not reposed with but good and substantial reasons. The obvious policy, as well as duty, of the "Republican" party is to continue their faith in the personal honesty and political principles of the President, until he has forfeited it by a clear violation of both; and, in the meantime, to confirm and fortify his resolution in the path of official probity and private honor by generously upholding his hands in all just and wise measures.

Taxing Property of Non-Residents.

THERE was a question decided on Monday last in the Supreme Court, by Justice Wood-WARD, which it seems hard to see bow any clear-headed lawyer could have had the least doubt about. But lawyers bring suits sometimes which, for their own credit and the interests of their clients, they should never consent to bring at all, and this tact is one of the opprobriums of the profession. The first duty of an honest counsellor is to advise his client as to the real character of his cause, and if it be one which has no legal merit in it, and which he clearly cannot possibly prosecute successfully, he should tell him so and decline to undertake it. If this course were more frequently pursued there would be much less purely vexatious litigation, which is always injurious to the litigant parties, discreditable to the bar, and profitable only to attorneys who are either too ignorant to know, or too venal to do, what is strictly and obviously right.

The case to which we have referred was that of "Maltby against the Reading and Columbia Railroad Company." There were three points raised, as to two of which the attorneys for the plaintiff may have had some doubt, and this circumstance only can excuse them for having instituted the proceedings The third and main point was so clear in respect of the principle on which the learned judge decided it, as to have needed no argument to make it clearer to a legal mind. It involved only the question of the right of a State to tax the personal property of nonresidents "for aiding the revenues of the

Judge WOODWARD, with his usual perspicuity of statement and torce of reasoning, probably settled the question for all future time, in this Commonwealth at least. He said that "where the property taxed is within the jurisdiction and enjoys the protection of the State Government, it is justly taxable, and it is of no moment that the owner, who is required to pay the taxes, resides elsewhere." He then proceeds, in explanation of that principle, to say :- "The duties of sovereign and subject are reciprocal, and any person who is protected by Government in his person or property may be compelled to pay for that protection. This principle of taxation as the correlative of protection, perfectly just in itself, is as applicable to a nonresident as to a resident owner, because civil government is essential to give value to any form of property without regard to the ownership, and taxation is indispensable to civil

This is sound common sense as well as sound law; and it is to be hoped that no doubt hitherto entertained by our State guthorities as to the liability to taxation of such estate of non-residents as lies within our jurisdiction, has operated to exempt it from bearing its fair share of the revenue raised for the support of the State Government. It is, of course, notorious that large amounts of real and personal property situate within the borders of Pennsylvania are owned by citizens of other States of the Union, and also by citizens of foreign countries; and it would be eminently unjust to make our own people contribute to the support of the State Government in consideration of the protection it affords their rights of property, and yet exempt aliens, who to the extent that they own property within our limits, enjoy equally the benefit for which resident proprietors are

It is nevertheless true that millions of dollars' worth of personal property in this State, owned by persons domiciled beyond it, enjoys practically, if not legally, immunity from taxation. The reason given for this fact is that the property, being invisible or intangible, cannot be reached by the tax collectors, though there is good ground to believe that much effort is not made to trace it up and bring it forth from its hiding places. Be all this as it may, however, there can be no doubt that the effect of allowing so vast a sum of interest-paying investments, in the form of stocks, bonds, and the like, to escape their proper share of the burden of taxation, is to rob the State treasury, and also to impose a greater rate of taxation on our own citizens, who are made to pay for the protection of their own property and that of foreigners into the bargain. Now, therefore, that the Supreme Court has determined that non-residents owning personal estate in Pennsylvania are liable to taxation in proportion to the assessed value of that estate, some effectual method of reaching it for that purpose should be devised by the Legislature, and those appointed to collect the taxes should take special care to faithfully execute all such measures when adopted.

The New Jersey Senatorship.

THE action of the United States Senate in declaring the Hon. JOHN P. STOCKTON not entitled to a seat in that body as representative of the State of New Jersey, has caused the most intense commotion among the leading politicians of our neighbors across the river. The importance of making an immediate choice has been fully impressed upon the Republican caucus of the Legislature by the Union Senators, who hold that the immediate presence of a Republican successor to Mr. STOCKTON is necessary in order that the doubt in regard to the ultimate passage of the Civil Rights bill may be rendered a certainty. A number of the leading members of the party in the State are being urged by their friends for the position, among whom are named Messrs. ALEXANDER G. CATTELL, of Camden, F. T. FRELINGHUYSEN, of Essex, and G. T. Cobb, of Morris. The chances are in favor of Mr. CATTELL. Should he be selected, New Jersey will have the best Senator who has represented her for many Years. Mr. CATTELL'is a gentleman of well, known probity, large experience in the walks

of business life, and in word and deed a strong | MARKET AND NINTH STREETS.

Mr. CATTELL was born in Salem, New Jersey, in 1816. At the age of twenty-four he was chosen a member of the Legislature from his native town, and in 1844 was one of the delegates to revise the State Constitution. For many years he held the position of member of Select and Common Councils, and was one of the earliest founders of the Corn Exchange Association. Although thus associated in the walks of public lite, his reputation has been principally achieved as a business man. Shrewd, intelligent, active, and enterprising, he has acquired a name for honesty and skill second to none in our city. And now, having reached a most enviable position in the world of trade, it seems more than likely he will hold the more influential, although not more favorable post, of United States Senator.

Should New Jersey see fit to send to the Capital the Hon, ALEXANDER G. CAT-TELL, she will secure a man eminently fitted to protect and urge her interests; a man thoroughly identified with all her internal affairs; a man thoroughly imbued with the love of liberty and justice; a public-spirited, honest, and incorruptible Senator. We can imagine no better choice that could be made, and earnestly hope that on him will fall the

THIS IS A personal invitation to the reader to examine our new styles of BPRING (LOTHING, Cassimere Sults for 892 Finer Fulls, all prices up to 815 WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL, SOUTHEAST CORNER SIXTH REG MARKET Sts.

GIBBS MACHINES GAINED WILLOW & E the 40

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co-No. 720 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

SEWING MACHINES

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[See the Second Page for additional Special Notices. 

in the United States Treasury at 6 per cent interest at the credit of the Freasurer, re-served to meet outstanding dues to the Militia and expenses. 1 500 00

In the Farmers' and Mechanics'
National Benk, at the credit of
the Treasurer, reserved for the
same purpose. 223 34 223 34

Amount of subscriptions unpaid, \$1,200-0.
S. A. MEECLE, Treasurer. MICHAEL V BAKER.
GEORGE WHITNEY,
S A. MERCER, Treasurer.
BY A. MERCER,
Philadelphia, March 17, 1866.

The foles oing statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Citizens' Bounty Fund Committee has been examined by the undersigned, and proved to be JOHN E ADDICKS,
JAMES C HAND,
THOS. WEBSTAR.

Auditing Committee.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLD ers of the ATHENS PETROLEUM COMPANY will be held at No. 31 BANK Street, second floor, on TUESDAY, April 3 at 4 P. M. Every stockholder is requested to be present. 3 20 24

ST. AUGUSTINE'S CHOIR, — HUM-me's Choral Mass in D will be produced by this their on EASTER SUNDAY, and the last rehearsal will take place in the Church at 11 o'clock on SATUR DAY MORNING.



### COOPER & CONARD.

HAVE REDUCED THE PRICES OF THEIR ENTIRE STOCK TO CORRESPOND WITH VERY LOWEST PRE-SENT RATES.

Spring Cloth Sacques. Wool De Laines, 38 and 50 cents. Black De Laines, 50 and 55 cents.

Damask Cloths and Napkins. Soft Finish Cambries.

White Marseilles, 75 cents. Muslins Much Cheaper. (3 29thstu2w5p

Best Calicoes, 20 to 25 cents.

3500 yards Best Cassimeres, \$1.75.

RICH BLACK SILKS,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

LARGE PURCHASES AT THE PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK AUCTIONS

Enable us to exhibit a splendid line of

PARIS TAFFETAS, GROS DU RHINE,

GROS GRAIN. GROS DU AFRIQUE.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER, Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street, Above Willow.

## WM. H. HORSTMANN & SONS,

FIFTH and CHERRY Sts. PHILADELPHIA.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

LADIES' DRESS

AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS

PLAIN AND FANCY BUTTONS, COTTON TRIMMINGS, BLACK AND COLORED GALLOONS, CLUNY LACES, BELTINGS, GUIPURE LAGES. BALMORAL TRIMMINGS. GIMPS AND ORNAMENTS, COLORED VELVET BIBBONS. HEAD NETS, ETC.

### Small Wares and Zephyr Worsted.

We are constantly receiving the latest NOVELTIES of the European markets, healdes our own production of various styles in NEW TRIMMINGS. Our prices are reduced to the very lowest Gold

CREAT SACRIFICE IN DRY GOODS. CLOAKS, CLOAKS.
DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, NOTIONS,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES.
SATINETS. VESTINGS, ETC., ETC.,
SELLING OFF TO CLOSE BUSINESS,
Store to let, good-will and fixtures or sale.
JOSEPH HAGY,
3 29wsmlmrp No. 445 N. SECOND street, Phila.

J. CHAMBERS, NO. 810 ARCH STREET.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

NEW GOODS OPENING DAILY.

REAL LACE GOODS,

THREAD VELLS.

VALENCIENNE, CLUNY. AND GUIPURE LACES,

CAMBBIC EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS.

A choice stock of French Musims for Waists and

Dresses, superior make soft-finish Cambric, Stripe and

Plaid Nainsook. at remarkably low prices. 3 29 6t

HOMES FOR EVERYBODY

EVERY MAN HIS OWN LANDLORD.

Only (\$200) Two Hundred Dollars for a Handsome Building Lot on the West Philadelphia Passenger Rail way

TITLE CLEAR AND UNDOUBTED.

The undersigned will sell, on easy terms of payment, 478 lots of ground, handsomely located on the West Philadelphia Passenger Railway, for the small sum of \$200 each, clear of all incumbrance, with undoubted title, upon one of which lots is crected the large and valuable building, sately occupied as Haddington Hospital which contains 63 rooms, and it is estimated would now cost \$59,000 to erect. The choice of lots to be decided by subscribers; thus with the certainty of a handsome Building Lot fully worth the amount paid, \$200, may entitle the subscriber to this lot with its valuable building and two and a half acres of land.

On one of said lots is erected a two-story stone Farm House, containing ten rooms, to which a subscriber will be entitled on distribution of choice of lots, which choice will be arranged by the subscribers themse, ves, on the 20th day of June next, at the Hospital Building, corner of sixty-nith and Vine streets, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, before which time lots must be paid for or payment secured.

Photographs of Buildings and plans of Lots can be ment secured.

Photograpus of Buildings and plans of Lots can be seen and other information had by application to

3 29 ths2t No. 128 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia

FINE SHIRTS,

Money Refunded if Not Satisfactory

MADE OF NEW YORK MILLS MUSLIN, only 84 00, MADE OF WAMSUTTA MUSLIN, only 83-75, usual price #5.00. BOYS' SHIRTS on hand and made to order. A liberal deduction to wholesale trade.

T. L. JACOBS. No. 1226 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia 3 29 thatu 2mrp

GROVER & BAKER'S FIRST PREMIUM ELASTIC STITCH AND LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES, with latest improvements, No. 730 Chesnut street, Philadelphia; No. 17 Market street, Harrisburg. 2 1 3m4p

# DAR CAMPHOR

USE AT ONCE. Clothes Moths while chrysalids are cheaply destroyed. All druggists sell C. C. HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Facturers, Boston.

(TROVER & BAKER'S IMPROVED SHUTTLE OR "LOCK" STITCH SEWING MACHINES. No. 1 and No. 9 for Tailors, Shoe makers, Saddlers, etc. No. 730 Chesnut street Philadelphia; No. 17 Market street, Harrisburg

THURSDAY, March 29, 1866.

RONNET OPENING.

WOOD & CARY.

[[3 25 4trp

No. 725 CHESNUT Street.

OPENING.

M. HAFLEIGH,

No. 902 CHESNUT Street.

WILL OPEN FOR

INSPECTION AND SALE,

AND THE OWNER WAS TAKEN HIS NEW SPRING STYLES

SILK MANTILLAS,

On Wednesday, March 28, 1866.

OPENING.

MANTILLAS

PARIS NOVELTIES IN

ALSO, IN

FINE LAMA LACE,

(Deutelle des Indes.)

POINTS, SHAWLS, AND ROTONDES,

ON THURSDAY, March 29.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO., 8 27 tuws2mrp] No. 920 CHESNUT St.

OPENING OF FRENCH BONNETS, FLOWERS, FRAMES. AND MILLINERY GOODS.

GEORGE W. MILES, No. 911 CHESNUT STREET.

MISS C. O'BYRNE, No. 807 ARCH Street,

A HANDSOME AND FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT OF SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY, ON THURSDAY, April 5, 1886. [3 28 6t

MRS. H. WRIGHT, No. 137 PINE Street,

Will open FASHIONABLE MILLINERY, ON THURSDAY, March 29, 1866. [3 28 20\*

BONNETS! BONNETS BONNET OPENING. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28.

E. P. CILL & CO., No. 730 ARCH Street 3 27 lm

MRS. R. DILLON, Nos. 323 and 331 SOUTH Street,

Has a handsome assortment of SPRING MILLINERY ; Misses' and Inlants' Hats and Caps, Sliks, Velvets, Crapes Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, etc. [3 lb 4m

SPRING. 1866.

OPENING

MRS. E. KEYSER'S CHILDREN'S CLOTHING EMPORIUM No. 1227 CHESNUT Street. 3 15 1m) Below Thirteenth, North side, Philadelphie.

TEMPLE OF FASHION Importations for the Spring and Summer

No. 1031 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

of 1866. MRS. M. A. BINDER,

No. 1631 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
Importer of Ladies' Dress and Cloak Trimmings; also,
Paris Patterns in Tissue Paper, for Ladies' and Children's Dresses

I desire to call your attention to the above card, and
shall be pleased to have you call and mapeet my stock,
and I think you will find it the most choice and elegant
assortment to select from. My scilitus for obtaining
the most desirable novicies of the European market
are now unsurpassed, and shipments per mariv every
steamer and freshness and variety to the collection.
The most desirable styles of Ornaments, Buttons, Laces,
Fringes Cords, Tasseis, Velvet Ribbots, Belting, Patent
Hooks and Eyes, French Cornets Shields, Dress Elevators, Pade, Hoop Skirts of our own and Endame
Demorest's make. Stamping Bratiding and Embroldering; French Finting and Gauffeing.
Parisan Dress and Cloak Makins, in all its varieties.
Ladies furnish ng their rich and costly ma'erials may
rely on being artistically fitted and their work, finished
in the most prempt and efficient manner, at the lowest
possible prices.

Cutting and Basting at the shortest potice.
Sets of Patterns now ready for Merchants and Dressmakers. All the Fashion Books for sale.

MRS, M. A. BINDER.

3 15 km. No. 1631 CHESNUT Street Philadelphia.

REAUTIFUL NEW STYLES.

MISSES THORNHILL & BURNS,

No. 1208 CHESNUT STREET, HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A BEAUTIFUL LOT OF FRENCH IMPORTED MADE-UP UNDER-GARMENTS.

ALSO, COVERED FRENCH HOOP SKIRTS. THE NEW-STYLE TIE.

From the Opera "L'Africaine." 3 21 mwslmr INSURE YOUR LIFE

IN YOUR OWN HOME COMPANY,

AMERICAN,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

S. E. Corner of Fourth and Walnut Sts

Insurers in this Company have the ,ditional guaran tee of the CAPITAL STOCK all paid up IN CASH, which, together with CASB ASSETS, now on hand

\$1,143,87414.

Invested as follows:—

100,000 U.S. 5-20 Bonds.
100,000 City of Philadelphia Loan, 6's, new
70,050 U.S. Treasury Notes, 7:30.
23,000 Allegheny County Bonds.
15:600 U.S. Loan of 1881.
10:600 Wyoming Vs. ley Canal Bonds.
12:700 Compound Interest Treasury Notes
10:000 Philadelphia and Eric Bailroad
Bonds.
10:000 Philadelphia and Chicago
Rrilroad Bonds.
10:000 Reading Railroad Bonds.
10:000 shares Pennsylvania Bailroad.
450 shares Corn Exchange National
Bailt
107 shares Faimers' National Bank of
Beading.
22 shs. Consolidation National Bank of
Reading.
23 shs. Consolidation National Bank of
Reading.
24 shares Williamsport Water Company
Mortgages Ground Rents, and Real Estate ... 147,300-29
Loans on collatera amply secured ... 169,481-95
Premium notes secured by policies ... 21,594-58
Cash in hands of agents secured by bonds ... 52,409-16
Cash on hand and in banks ... 65,824-14
Accrued interest and rents due Jan 1 ... 16,94-56 Invested as follows:-

INCOME FOR THE YEAR 1865

\$544,492'92.

Losses Paid During the Year Amounting to \$87,636'31.

LOSSES FAID PROMPTLY.
DIVIDENDS MADE ANNUALLY, thu aiding the nsured to pay premiums. The last DIVIDEND on all Mugual Policies in force

January 1, 1866, was FIFTY PER CENT.

Of the amount of PREMIUMS received during the Its TRUSTEES are well-known citizens in our midst.

entitling it to more consideration than those whose

managers reside in distant citles. Alexander Whildin, J. Edgar Thomson, George Nugent, Hon. James Pollock, Albert C. Roberts, P. B. Mingle, Samuel Work,

William J. Howard, Samuel T. Bodine, John Alkman, Henry K. Bennett, Hon Joseph Allison, Isaac Haziehursi.

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President SAMUEL WORK, Vice-President, JOHN C. SIMS, Actuary. JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

A few first rate canvassers wanted. 2 15 thstu2m4p

JUST RECEIVED

FILIGREE SILVER JEWELRY.

BAILEY & CO.,

3 23 6440 7

No. 819 CHESNUT Street. LOOKING GLASSES.

GREATLY REDUCED

PRICE.

EARLE

No. 816 CHESNUT STREET.

经国际 SPRING.

WILLIAM D. ROGERS, COACH AND LIGHT CARRIAGE

BUILDER. Nos, 1009 and 1011 CHESNUT Street,

PHILADELPHIA \$ 28 2m4p

SAETES!