4
THE DAILT EVENING, TELEGRAPH,-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1867.

Onvining Celegraph (PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON at the ey ining trikaraph buclidisa, Price, Three conts Peer Copy (Dooblo sheet, or
 THURBDAX, FEBRUARY 14, 1867. The Republican Party and
trial Interests. Normera has been more prominent in the
history of the Republican party than its inelligent and consistent devotion to the industrial finterests of the nation. That party
was founded as a party of free labor, and its Was founded as a purty or free labor, and trs
frat great battle was fought to eccure the
supremncy of free labor in all the Territories of the country. It signallzed its entrance
supremncy of re labr in all the into power by the overthrow of the system rland monopoly which had belore prev the inauguration of that great measure of practi-
cal protection to the labor of the countryoal protection to the labor of the country-
the Homestead law. That law had been vetoed by the last President that the mis-
called Demoeratic party gave to the country, and its prompt passage was one of the first
acts of the first Republican administration. By virtue of the policy thus inaugurated, the
laboring classes of this country are preserved from the possibility of ever falling into those
depthe of degradation and distress which are oo often the sad lot of their brothers in other and less favored lands. The American laborer can, at any moment, become the proprietor of
aparge and fertile homestead, almost literaily paltry sum of ten dollars, he becomes invested with one hundred and sixty acres of land by simply living upon and cultivating it during
ave years. For this princely endowment, Americ
party.
Again, we may see the devotion of this
party to onr industrial interests in the care with which it protects American labor abor. The whole question between the pronally into a question of the wages and the ensuce the wagea of the American laborer to the standard of the foreign laborer, and in the production of almost any fabrics. But in reducing the wages of laborers to the
foreign standard, we must bring his social ondition also down to that of the foreign country to a social and intellectual position such as is held by no
other laborer on earth. He has good lothes, good food, a good dwelling; he reads to school, and goes with his family to chureh; end endowed with all the rights and privileges enjoyed by any one. This position of
he laborer cannot be maintained on such a ntance of wages as is bestowed upon the isfranehised, laborer of unrepublican coun-保 enable himer to compete with the foreigner wht Bepublican party is to protecticy of the see the frults of this policy in the developent of manu factures, the opening of mines, general diversifleation of pursuits which rewards labor and builds up the wealth of the
country. That great work, the Pacific Railooad, which is progressing with such raplitity anugurated by the Republican party. With The full measure of the vast influence which upon the commerce of the world, and with a ic which the event has more than justifiled, the Republican party put that grand enterhe midetation, add carried it forward in times.
pon the great question of reconstruction is in the most perfect harmony with the trae
business interesta of the country. We are Ware that there are those who, through o believe that the pollicy of the party
pon that question is adverse to business interests. The notion is altogether fallacious,
The permanent prosperity of our country in every department of its industry, in every
branch of its businees, demands that the fatal an principles itween aristocratic and repubiliernment from ita very foundation, and whic culminated in our late fearful war, shall be cannot be achieved by leaving the aceestill dominant in the laws and institutions the late Rebel States. To do so is only to invite snother contest. The prosperity o general development of its resources readical reconstriet oxcept upon a basi or the recognitton of the they who clamo and revolu Honary organlzations elaiming to be Stat Goveruments in those States, clamor for the conturuance of a state of society in which
HIfe and property are unprotected, in which labor is oppresised, in whlch anarchy over-
 sweep the South as with tha besom of destruc-
Hons. No; what we whant in the South is permanent peace, order on a soumd basis, lunt
law, toppartially and vigoroualy executod,
nod law, impartially and vigorously executed,
mod every man protected in the enloyent
of his righta. Such a condition of things of his rights. Such a condiltion of Uhiags
will cause capiral to flow to the South as intolligent emigrants; will develop her slum-
bering remources; and will make her add to
the power and growth of the nation.

 is this that attracts to tits ranks the farseef
and prudent business men of the count
It it this that makes it great and power
With the people. Indeed, the Republic
pat
W.
 people act in determining the character and
policy of their Government.
Passage of the Military District Bill. Passage of the Military District Bill.
Tus House of Representatives yesterday,
under the lead of Thaddens steven pasedthe

 INSTRUCTION.
THE GREAT MATIONLL TELEGRAPHIC
AND COMMERGIAL INSTITUTE,
No. 710 ARCHI




 DRY GOODS.
1H. ETEERL \& SON Nos. 713 and 715 N. TENTH Street, rioo of th
stook of
 Morne Anxiques To B1.



| ZEPHYRS | ZEPHYRS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Le agenoy for the celi |  |  |
| WAVERLY ZEPHYRS. <br> LADIES, a trial will convince of their great superiority. |  |  |
| OF THE MOST | Warranted Fast Colors. |  |
| $\underset{214 \text { thstulm] }}{\text { MoIN }}$ | E \& OHESN |  |


| "And ther the Leelins', whd buratin' teellus"; stud on the stepes in the peltin' rain, And bowd as grand as, and amilled as bland a tr Mickel Rooney wor the King ot Spane." |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

ALDERMAN ROONEY
CABLE BANQUETT.
B. PETERSON \& BROTHERS,


| Just ready, a remarkably FINE CHROMO ot PEACHES, |
| :---: |

## 




| gon, of the M. B. Church, over the remains of <br> Dr. Monroe, of Camden. The address is an <br> elegant tribute to the deceased, and a flne oratorical effort. We regret that the lateness of the hour at which it was delivered yesterday precluded any notice of the ceremony in our varions editions. <br> Ws are glad to see that the New Jersey House yesterday refused to pass the bill for the relief of members convicted of bribery, over the Governor's veto. This is no time to let up on the crime of bribery in any State. On the contrary, the purity of legislation would be vastly increased by more stringent and better exconted laws on the subjeot. <br> The Indian Bureau has made a treaty with the Kaw Indians, the Kaws agreeing to remove from Kansas. The lands held by these Indians are very valuable, and their being thrown open to settlement would be a great advantage to the State. The general removal of the Indians from Kamsas is very much denired by hor citizens. |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

7-30s,
August,

## JULY, AND

JUNE,
CONVEETED INTO
5-20s

WHTHOUT CHARGE.

DREXEL \& CO.

NATRONI SAPONIFIER, thg ready family goap makge

|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |


\section*{| $\begin{array}{c}\text { FERGUSSON \& SMITH, } \\ \text { 2146t } \\ \text { No. } 43 \text { sonth FRONTSLreet }\end{array}$ |
| :---: |
| RICHARD W. EAIRTHORNE |}

TEAS AND COFFEES,205 North NINTH




FAMILY FLOUR. EVERY BARREL WARRANTED.

EDWARD ADDICKS,
No. 1230 MaRKET Strect.
"DAVIS' OINCINN TARMOUTH BLOATERS,


STATE LOAN.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN
$\$ 23,000,000$.
 of tik overdue monds of tir commonweatre.

 for some ume past;
And whereas, It is desirable that the same
should be pali, and withatruwn from the markot;



Soetion 4 That all truseem, executorn, ammin








 REMOVAL.

## R E M

 S. W. Corner SIXTH and ORESSNUT Sta
(Entrance on Bixth street).




