

SPiRiT OF THE PRESS.

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

CEASARISM.

From the N. Y. World. Morton, Butler, Chandler, Conkling, and Cameron are new illustrations of the old truth about the madness of the foredoomed. The Republican party, falling into the hands of such men, has suffered injuries from which nothing can now redeem it.

Let Republicans say what they will of the Democratic party, the great truth still remains, and forces itself upon every spot the convictions of a sane and sober mind, the mad career upon which extreme radicals have entered can be arrested only by the power of the Democrats.

It is not strange that Republicans by the ten thousands begin to feel that they cannot honestly sustain any party by which the liberty of the people is thus assailed. However strong their attachment to their party may be, they realize that duty to the country may require its defeat.

The Democratic party owes it to the country and to the cause of self-government not to repress this rising independence of partisanship and returning attachment to the Constitution by any revival of questions which have passed from the arena of practical work.

TAX REFORM BY ABSTRACT PRINCIPLE.

Our entire system of raising the national revenues has been the growth of special emergencies, and the result of a varying contest between interests of diverse strength and importance. It would be impossible to construct any general principle capable of covering all its multiplied anomalies.

at large. Unfortunately for this promising theory, there is as much difficulty found in applying general principles as in getting them nominally accepted. For example, Mr. Kelley has obtained that looks on the outside like a very solid victory for protection. The Forty-first Congress was induced by the same author to accept, on "the true principle of revenue reform," the proximate abolition of the internal revenue system.

The defeat of Mr. Parker's resolution, declaring that the tariff should be so reformed as to become a tax for revenue only, presents a lesson of a somewhat similar character. Mr. Kelley's resolution is of a kind to generally be of any practical importance to anybody. Mr. Parker's, in its reference to "vast special interests," and in its very distinct purpose to revolutionize our customs duties without further delay, was calculated to hamper the free action of the House upon single questions of tax reform that call for separate treatment, as well as to commit it to a much more sweeping policy on this question than the country is yet prepared to endorse.

A RULE OF RUIN.

Moved by anxiety to secure their indemnity, the Germans have insisted that the French Government shall make short work of the Paris rebels. Possibly by the complications arising from the presence of this third party whose interests demand prompt action, the civil conflict in France might be brought to an end, by the temporizing policy advocated by M. Thiers, without further serious bloodshed.

And what a terrible misrule of a month it has been! Established only through the treason of the most trusted Guards of the city and the republic, the Commune has thriven one-half an inch which was not intended, and imprisoned the other half, and this faction has since been superseded in power by a secret tribunal, which denounces on mere suspicion and condemns without trial. The right of national property has been abrogated; debt has been abolished; landlords have been proscribed as enemies of the State, and 200,000 citizens have been compelled to flee for no other offense than being richer than their neighbors.

from any military point of view. They had a large proportion of the 40,000 National Guards intrusted with arms by the Germans to maintain order as a basis for an army. These have been increased to 100,000 in numbers, but weakened by accessions only of undisciplined rabble and by the appointment to command of unskilled soldiers.

The left wing of the Government army followed up the success of April 3, and advanced from Fort Mont du Valerien towards the Seine, near the bridge of Neuilly. The advance of this part of the line was accompanied by several affairs of no moment, and by vigorous bombardment of the southern forts by the right wing as a feint. But on April 7 (Thursday last) the left wing, having got into position, carried the Neuilly bridge, and passed the Seine. The insurgents left fled to the walls and erected barricades on the Porte Maillot, the entrance by the Neuilly road to the city.

The passage of the walls effected at this point—and the assault upon the protecting fire of the fort and the batteries will doubtless prove successful—the issue is not doubtful, but at the same time it is not reached. That the insurgents will fight in their barricades is far more probable than that they will demand the equal consideration in all measures of tax reduction. Antagonistic as in some respects these separate interests may appear, they cannot be considered apart from each other without mutual detriment.

AMNESTY THE REPUBLICAN POLICY.

The Republican party, upon coming to power in 1871, was forced to deal with the Rebellion. How formidable the emergency was never forgotten by this generation, nor with what patience, valor, unbending resolution, and complete triumph the danger was confronted and overcome. The party maintained the Government, emancipated the slaves, amended the Constitution in the interest of equal liberty, and restored the rebellious States to their relations within the Union.

This appalling catastrophe, not only to this country, but to constitutional liberty everywhere in the world, was avoided by the national success of the Republican party in the election of 1860, and by its continued success to the present time. Meanwhile, every measure for securing the logical results of the war, and for confirming the equal rights which it had established, has been obstinately resisted by the Democratic party.

Despite this malignant hostility, strengthened by the movements of incipient rebellion, by want of reflection upon the exact nature of the Government, the Republican party has carried all its great measures of reconstruction. But the whole policy known by that name was necessarily experimental, and certain of its measures were, in their nature, temporary. Disfranchisement was especially one of our policies, and has been necessary in the actual situation, to give very considerable numbers of persons from the colored part in politics.

The time has now come for a change. It is evidently more desirable that the control of the States which have been fully restored to their relations in the Union should be entrusted to all their citizens, and that the most intelligent class should not be excluded. It is also desirable that no system which, by disfranchisement, encourages hostility of classes or races, should ever seem to be favored by the National Government.

evils. But in a free State a disfranchised class, especially when it is that of the most enlightenment, is a perpetual menace. There can be no proper peace while it exists. As it used to be said, and to be truly said, of slavery, that it was suppressed civil war, so it may be as truly said of a political community, in which a leading part is arbitrarily disfranchised, that it is smoldering strife; from time to time the fire will leap out in angry flame.

A general amnesty, the removal of all disabilities resulting from the Rebellion, should be heartily declared as the policy of the Republican party. It was long since demanded by some of its most eminent leaders. The New York Tribune, for instance, has steadily insisted upon its wisdom; and there are many who thought its demand to be premature when it was made who are fully persuaded that the time is now ripe. The emphatic declaration of the Republicans of Ohio shows how profound and how general the conviction of the wisdom of this measure has become in the party.

THE BLACK SEA QUESTION.

From the Government Messenger, St. Petersburg. For fifteen years Russia has strictly fulfilled the obligations of the Treaty of Paris, one of which is an expressed promise to her dignity. Meanwhile political events had made considerable changes in the provisions of this treaty, and in course of time the position of European powers in their relations towards each other had become essentially modified.

The Emperor has resumed his full sovereign rights upon that sea, leaving at the same time the other sovereigns free to resume their rights in their entire extent. Notwithstanding the violent and biased declarations of many organs of the European press, the great powers which had signed the treaty of Paris did not look upon our circular as a provocation addressed to Europe, nor as an indication of secret plans against her peace, but as a frank and moderate notification; and they resolved, at the suggestion of the Government of the North German Confederation, to assemble in a conference for the purpose of bringing this notification of Russia into harmony with the Treaty of 1856.

CHINA. CLASSWARE, ETC.

Removed from 1012 to No. 1109 CHESTNUT Street. Opening of the New Store Monday, March 13. An entire new stock imported and selected by Mr. GAY in Europe, to which the attention of the Public is invited. We will commence in our New Store on MONDAY, and offer goods at a great reduction on former prices.

GAY'S CHINA PALACE

Removed from 1012 to No. 1109 CHESTNUT Street. Opening of the New Store Monday, March 13. An entire new stock imported and selected by Mr. GAY in Europe, to which the attention of the Public is invited.

White French China Dining Sets, 12 pieces, \$12.00; 18 pieces, \$18.00; 24 pieces, \$24.00. White French China Tea Sets, 46 pieces, \$72.00; 52 pieces, \$84.00. S. One China Dining Sets, 12 pieces, \$7.50; 18 pieces, \$11.25; 24 pieces, \$15.00. S. One China Tea Sets, 46 pieces, \$50.00; 52 pieces, \$60.00. Table Goblets, per dozen, \$7.50. Glass Tea Sets (4 articles), \$45.00. Bohemian Crystal and Cut Glass, \$2.00. An endless variety of Fancy Goods, at an immense reduction from former prices.

TREES AND PLANTS.

STANDARD TREES for the Orchard. DWARF TREES for the Garden. GRAPE VINES for arbors and trellises. SMALL FRUITS of every kind. Defensive and Ornamental Hedging. Catalogues sent free to all applicants. ROOPES, BRO. & THOMAS, CHERY HILL NURSERIES, 41st Street, West Chester, Pa. CREGG'S BRICK MACHINE, New, Never Used, For Sale. CAN BE DELIVERED AT ONCE.

FOR SALE. An Elegant Residence, WITH STABLE, AT CHESTNUT HILL. Desirable location, a few minutes' walk from depot. D. T. PRATT, 224 2nd No. 105 South FOURTH Street.

R. J. DOBBINS, BUILDER, OFFICE, NOS. 5 AND 6 LEDGER BUILDING, offers for sale the following properties at reduced prices: No. 1. Handsome four-story Brown Stone Residence, with side-ward, situated No. 1917 Chestnut Street, finished with all modern conveniences.

SALE OF THE ATSON ESTATE. ABOUT 2500 ACRES OF LAND TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, AT THE WEST JERSEY HOTEL, CAMDEN, N. J., ON MAY 9, 1871, AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M. TO SPECULATORS IN LAND, PROJECTORS OF TOWNS AND CAPITALISTS GENERALLY, A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT IS PRESENTED!

FOR SALE. A FARM OF ABOUT 100 ACRES, with extensive improvements, is included. SEVERAL MILLS and additional mill and manufacturing sites are on the property. TRAILWAYS traverse the entire length of the tract. ATSON STATION is the point of junction of two roads. TOWNS and SETTLEMENTS may be favorably located.

FOR SALE. A BUSINESS PROPERTY, No. 427 WALNUT STREET. Four-story front, five-story double back buildings, occupied as offices, and suitable for an insurance company, 21 feet 9 inches roof, 124 feet deep. S. KINGSTON MCCAY, No. 429 WALNUT Street. 21st F O R S A L E, IN WEST PHILADELPHIA, the very desirable and centrally located property, No. 114 S. Fortieth Street, S. W. corner of Sanson Lot 26 feet front, 145 feet 6 inches deep. House and grounds in perfect order. Apply to THOMAS ALLEN, Real Estate Agent, 485 1/2 No. 2925 CHESTNUT Street, W. P.

FOR SALE LOW—AT CHESTNUT HILL—A BUSINESS PROPERTY, No. 427 WALNUT STREET. Four-story front, five-story double back buildings, occupied as offices, and suitable for an insurance company, 21 feet 9 inches roof, 124 feet deep. S. KINGSTON MCCAY, No. 429 WALNUT Street. 21st F O R S A L E, IN WEST PHILADELPHIA, the very desirable and centrally located property, No. 114 S. Fortieth Street, S. W. corner of Sanson Lot 26 feet front, 145 feet 6 inches deep. House and grounds in perfect order. Apply to THOMAS ALLEN, Real Estate Agent, 485 1/2 No. 2925 CHESTNUT Street, W. P.

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TO RENT.

GOOD BUSINESS STAND TO LET, SUITABLE FOR ANY BUSINESS. Store and Dwelling, SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SIXTEENTH AND VINE STREETS. Apply on premises. TO RENT—THE RESIDENCE OF THE late Joseph Chew, Esq., deceased, at the corner of North Broad Street and Berks Avenue, will be rented or sold on favorable terms. Lot 220 feet on Broad Street, extending to Park Avenue, is laid out in garden form, and contains a large variety of choice fruit trees in full bearing, evergreens, etc. The dwelling-house is large and convenient, with gas, hot and cold water, furnace, etc. For further particulars apply to J. CHEW, Executor, 324 1/2 Walnut St., No. 21 N. FOURTH Street.

FOR RENT—A HOUSE IN CHELSEA, HAM, furnished or unfurnished. Within five minutes' walk of City Line Station, North Pennsylvania Railroad. 47 1/2 R. J. DOBBINS, Ledger Building. A FURNISHED HOUSE IN GERMAN TOWN, containing 12 rooms, on foot for the summer, within five minutes' walk of Church Lane Station. It is new, and very pleasantly located. Address, with references, "E. F. H." Telegraph Office, 45 1/2

SOAP.

SOAP! SOAP!! SOAP!!! RESOLUTION TO PUBLISH A LOAN BILL. Resolved, That the Clerk of Common Council be authorized to publish in two daily newspapers of this city daily for four weeks the ordinance presented to and passed by Common Council on Thursday, March 16, 1871, entitled "An ordinance creating a loan for the extension of the Water Works." And the said Clerk, at the stated meeting of Councils after said publication, shall present to this Council one of each of said newspapers for every day in which the same shall have been made. 3 17 24. THE S. C. L. O. U. D. This new elegant and commodious first-class Hotel, on ARCH Street, above SEVENTH, Now open. 415 M G. W. MULLIN & BRO., Proprietors. JOHN FARMER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS and MANUFACTURERS of Cutlery, Tinware, etc., No. 523 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia.

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANIES. THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING ANNUITIES. Office No. 304 WALNUT Street, INCORPORATED MARCH 10, 1812. CHARTER PERPETUAL. CAPITAL \$1,000,000.

SURPLUS UPWARDS OF \$750,000. Receive money on deposit, returnable on demand, for interest in advance, and under appointment by individuals, corporations, and courts, act as EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, TRUSTEES, GUARDIANS, ASSIGNEES, COMMITTEES, RECEIVERS, AGENTS, COLLECTORS, ETC. And for the faithful performance of its duties as such all its assets are liable. CHARLES DUTILH, President. WILLIAM B. HILL, Actuary. DIRECTORS: Joshua B. Uppincott, Charles H. Hutchison, John S. Vaux, Jr., George A. Wood, John R. Wheeler, Anthony J. Antelo, Adolph E. Horie, Lewis S. Lewis, Alexander Biddle, Henry Lewis.

SECURITY FROM LOSS BY BURGLARY ROBBERY, FIRE, OR ACCIDENT. The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company OF PHILADELPHIA IN THEIR New Marble Fire-proof Building, Nos. 329-331 CHESTNUT Street. Capital authorized, \$1,000,000; paid, \$700,000. COUPON BONDS, STOCKS, SECURITIES, FAMILY PLATE, COIN, DEEDS, and VALUABLES of every description received for safe-keeping, under guarantee, at very moderate rates. The Company also rent SAFES UNDER THEIR BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS, at prices varying from \$10 to \$15 a year, according to size. An extra size for Corporations and Bankers. Rooms and desks adjoining vaults provided for safe tenants.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY RECEIVED ON INTEREST at three per cent, payable by check, without notice, and at four per cent, payable by check, or ten days' notice. TRUST FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS kept SEPARATE AND APART from assets of Company. INCOME COLLECTED and remitted for one per cent. The Company act as EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, and GUARDIANS, and RECEIVE and EXCHANGE TRUSTS of every description, from the Courts, Corporations, and Individuals. N. B. BROWN, President. C. H. CLARR, Vice President. ROBERT PATTERSON, Secretary and Treasurer. DIRECTORS: N. B. Browne, Alexander Hewell, Clarence H. Clark, Stephen A. Caldwell, John Welsh, George F. Fryer, Charles Macalester, Robert S. Taylor, Edward W. Clark, J. Gillingham Fell, Henry Pratt McReam. (13 1/2 fmswt)

THE PHILADELPHIA TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY. OFFICE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS IN THE PHILADELPHIA BANK BUILDING, No. 42 CHESTNUT STREET. CAPITAL, \$500,000. FOR SAFE-KEEPING OF GOVERNMENT BONDS and other SECURITIES, FAMILY PLATE, JEWELRY, and other VALUABLES, under special guarantee, at the lowest rates. The Company also offer for Rent, at rates varying from \$15 to \$75 per annum, the center holding the key, SMALL SAFES IN THE BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS, affording absolute SECURITY against FIRE THEFT, BURGLARY, and COLLUSION. All ordinary obligations, such as TRUSTS, GUARDIANSHIPS, EXECUTORSHIPS, etc., will be undertaken and faithfully discharged. All trust investments are kept separate and apart from the Company's assets. Circulars, giving full details, forwarded on application. DIRECTORS: Thomas Robins, Benjamin B. Coe, Lewis R. Ashurst, J. Livingston Erringer, R. P. McCullagh, Edwin M. Lewis, John D. Taylor, Hon. William A. Porter. OFFICERS: President—LEWIS R. ASHURST. Vice-President—J. LIVINGSTON ERRINGER. Secretary—R. P. MCCULLAGH. Treasurer—WM. L. DUBOIS. (3 fmswt)

CITY ORDINANCES. COMMON COUNCIL OF PHILADELPHIA. CLERK'S OFFICE. PHILADELPHIA, March 17, 1871. In accordance with a Resolution adopted by the Common Council of the city of Philadelphia on Thursday, the sixteenth day of March, 1871, the annexed bill, entitled "An ordinance creating a loan for the extension of the Water Works," is hereby published for public information. JOHN ECKSTEIN, Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE CREATING A LOAN FOR THE EXTENSION OF THE WATER WORKS. Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia do ordain, That the Mayor of Philadelphia be and he is hereby authorized to borrow at not less than par, on the credit of the city, two million one hundred and twenty-two thousand dollars for the further extension of the Water Works. For which interest not to exceed the rate of six per cent per annum, shall be paid half-yearly, on the first days of January and July, at the office of the City Treasurer. The principal of said loan shall be payable and paid at the expiration of thirty years from the date of the same, and not before without the consent of the holders thereof; and the certificates therefor, in the usual form of the certificates of city loan, shall be issued in such amounts as the Mayor may require, but not for any fractional part of one hundred dollars, or, if required, in amounts of five hundred or one thousand dollars; and it shall be expressed in said certificates that the loan therein mentioned and the interest thereof are payable free from all taxes.

Section 2. Whenever any loan shall be made by virtue thereof, there shall be by force of this ordinance annually appropriated out of the income of the corporate estates, and from the sum raised by taxation, a sum sufficient to pay the interest on said certificates; and the further sum of three-tenths of one per centum on the par value of such certificates so issued, shall be appropriated quarterly out of said income, and placed in a sinking fund, which fund and its accumulations are hereby especially pledged for the redemption and payment of said certificates.

RESOLUTION TO PUBLISH A LOAN BILL. Resolved, That the Clerk of Common Council be authorized to publish in two daily newspapers of this city daily for four weeks the ordinance presented to and passed by Common Council on Thursday, March 16, 1871, entitled "An ordinance creating a loan for the extension of the Water Works." And the said Clerk, at the stated meeting of Councils after said publication, shall present to this Council one of each of said newspapers for every day in which the same shall have been made. 3 17 24. THE S. C. L. O. U. D. This new elegant and commodious first-class Hotel, on ARCH Street, above SEVENTH, Now open. 415 M G. W. MULLIN & BRO., Proprietors. JOHN FARMER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS and MANUFACTURERS of Cutlery, Tinware, etc., No. 523 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia.