## CITY INTELLIGENCE

[For Additional Local Items see Third Page.] RARE ARTISTIC DISPLAY .- The sale of

fine works of art by B. Scott, Jr., auctioneer, promises to be the most notable of the season. The selection of oil paintings is thought to be superrior to any yet made, embracing real masterpieces by favorite foreign and home artists. The catalogue embraces a great variety of subjects, and the tastes

embraces a great variety of subjects, and the tastes of connoisseurs and art-fanciers cannot fail to be satisfied. As the sale will be peremptory, it is the duty of every one interested in matters of this nature to be on hand at the sale.

The pictures are all imported. Mons. A De Huyvetter, the well-known connoisseur, of Antwerpj and comprise works of the cading Fiemish. Dusseldors, and French schools. Each nicture is warranted to be what it is represented, and they are eneased in to be what it is represented, and they are encased in trames selected especially with a view to contrast favorably to the scene and siyle of the painting.

Am us the paintings offered at the sale we noticed a number of beautiful landscapes by the celebrated Kockock, of amsterdam, several gems of candelight effects, by Van Bree, J. C. Vermenlen, Von Schendel, and others, all treated in a novel but natural style. Then we have several triumphs in marine views and portraiture, besides cattle scenes and nectures of cornections. and pictures of donestic groupings. The sales wil be continued for several evenings.

THE BOARDING-HOUSE THIEF.-In yesterday's EVENING IELEGRAPH was published an account of the doings of a boarding-house thief named William D. Jefferson. He had a further hearing yesterday atternoon before Alderman Butler, when it was discovered that he recently engaged board with Mrs. Caldwell, No. 706 Pine street, and while an inmate of the house he stole a number of dresses, a quantity of jewelry, knives and forks, and other articles, valued at about \$300. These articles were all recovered through the exertions of Lieu-tenant Goldey, of the 7 hird Police District, assisted b. Officer Levitt. Jefferson will have another hear ong before Alderman Butler.

A FIREMEN'S DEMONSTRATION.-Yesterday aftern on the Li erty Fire Company of Holmes-burg housed a new fire apparatus, and the occasion was too signal for a grand demonstration on the part of the fire companies of Frankford and Holmes burg A fliemen's parade took place, which was participated in by the Washington and Decatur Engines, Rescue Hook and-Ladder, Excelsior Hose, and Franklin Hose of Franklort, and the Liberty Engine and other companies of Holmesburg. The different apparatus in the parade were gaily decorateo, and the companies turned out in considerable strength. After the parade, the new steamer of the Liberty Engine Company was tried, and the result proved very satisfactory.

NEW BASE BALL GROUND .- The Moya mensing Hose Company have leased Sweeney's Lot a large piece of ground directly opposite the hose nouse, and intend to convert it into a base ball ground and skating park. Workmen have com-menced making the necessary improvements. The Company deserve much creart for the enterprise dis played by them in this matter as a very unsightly iot will be converted into a neat-looking and advantageous pleasure ground. This improvement is just the thing that is needed in the lower section of the

SHOOTING AFFAIR ON THE SCHUYLKILL. -Yesterday arternoon, as a canal boat was coming down the river Scau lkill, on the western side near the Almshouse a hand on board was shot by a man who was on a boat a South street wharf on this side of the river The affair did not result in anything serious, and it has not yet be a developed whether the firing was accidental or the work of design. The man who fired the shot was arrested, and the matter will be investigated.

A SWINDLER ARRESTED.-A man who gave the decidedly original name of John Smith was arrested yesterday afternoon, charged with visiting a number of houses in the vicinity of Tenth and Poplar streets, and so iciting assistance for some disabled firemen, without having any authority for so doing. Alderman Massey committed him for thirty days.

CAUCUS NOMINATIONS .- Yesterday afternoon the members of Common Council me: and made the following cancus non-nations:

Direc ors of Girard College:

J. E. Rhoads, Cyrus
Horne, Robert M. Foust. Trustees of City Ice Boat :- William S. Grant,

DISGRACKFUL .- A man, or brute in the shape of a man, was ar ested y esterday afternoon, charged with aftempting a rape on the person of a little girl, six years of age, who is deaf and dumb. The occurrence took place on Market street, near Thirty-firs. The fellow was committed to prison by Aiderman Ailen.

Assaulting Small Boys.—Eugene Mc-Carthy and John Carpenter were arrested at Eleventh and Poplar streets last night, charged with assaulting two small boys, and s ealing their hats from them. They were taken before Alderman Massey, who held them in \$600 bail to answer.

Assaulted His Wife.-A man named John S. Mason was arrested last evening for making an aggravated a sault on his wife, in Lom-bard street, above Eighth. He cut ber with a knife in a serious manner. He will have a hearing this

INTERFERING WITH DOG CATCHERS .-Yesterday asternoon a man named Jacob Pabst was arrested at Third and Noble streets, and committed Alderman Toland, charged with intertering with dog catchers in the discharge of their duty.

AN IMPOSTOR .-This is to caution all the fair Of a spruce fellow to beware, Who seems a youthful beau; His curly wig the eve begules; His false teeth cutter when he smiles; His cheek disp as a glow Laid on by some cosmetic rare:

His form does al- its graceful air To Bennett's Clothing owe! WE HAVE-All-woot Fancy Cassimere Pants, as low as ....\$4 0 Black Pants Cloth Vests Fancy Cassing 

grades, up to the very linest fabrics, at prices reduced in proportion—Men's, Youths', and Boys'. Phou-BANDS HAVE FOUND WITHIN THE PAST FEW WEEKS THAT WE ARE ACTUALLY SELLING GOOD, SERVICE-ABLE GOODS AT THE PRICES NAMED. BENNETT & CO.

TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET STREET.

FOR BREAKPAST.

FOR DINNER. FOR SUPPER NEW BERMUDA POTATOES. NEW BEHMUDA ONIONS.

NEW BERMUDA TOMATOES. Your Grocer or Market man can get supplied at BERMUDA PRODUCE COMPANY, No. 120 West street, New York

"THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL" for June has been received. In addition to the usual amount of valuable reading matter, it contains portraits, with phrenological and biographic sketches of the late Senator Foot, of Vermont; our old friend and talented phrenologist, Neison Sizer, of New York; Auron Burr, and 1 homas Jefferson. For sale by Professor Capen, No. 25 S. Fenth street.

"'TIS SUMMER! glorious summer! behold the glad green earth." and we might add-behold the beauti ful ar av of Summer Clothing now offered at Charles Stokes & Co.'s one-price, under the Continenta, at the same prices that are charged for interior garments at other places. Remember, Stokes & Co. under the Continental.

LASH'S FIVE DOLLAR WASHING MACHINES. There is no artic s which so richly ceserves the cutire confidence of the public as does "Lash's Five-Dolar Washing Machine" It has been pronounced one of the wenders of the age. Call and see it J. S. Lash & Co., No. 727 Market street, Philadelphia. ate and county rights for sale.

HEIMSTREET'S HAIR COLORING .- This inimitable article for the nair restores grey pair to its original color, by gradual absorption, in a most remarkable manner, while it promotes its nealth and vigor. It is for this reason rapidly taking the place of all dele-terious dyes. It is so'd in two sizes, 50 cents and \$1, by all dealers. The greatest discovery of the age.

NEEDLES C. C. T.—"Compound Camphor Troches," Potent pecket remed, subdues cramp, controls diarrhosa, choleraic evidences, etc. Univ maker, C. H. Needles Twelith and Race, Philadelphia, fifty cents per box.

DUTCHER'S DEAD SHOT FOR BEDBUGS .- Kills upon touch, curls them up as are does a leaf, and remains of permanent effect. Try it, and sleep in peace. Sold by all live drugglats.

WINDOW SHADES ONE DOLLAR — Window Shades only one dollar. A few more left of the dollar Shades, at W. Henry Patten's, No. 1408 Chesnut

FEMALE TRUSSES, Brace\*, Supporters, Elastic Bells, and Stockings, hight and elegant in finish, adjusted by a lady, at Needles', Iwelith street, first door below Race.

PROTOGRAPHS of superior style and finish now made at reduced prices, at B F Reimer's Gallery, No. 624 Arch street. Now is the une to get them. All styles.

GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium Elastic Stitch and Lock-Sti on Sewing Machines. No. 780

CAPPETS I AID, Curtains put up, Furniture re-paired, and Matireses made to order at Patten's, No. 1408 Chesnut street. "lubricative packing for steam engines -for terms see 723 chesnut st., phila., and 26 dey st., new york.

FURNITURE SLIPS cut and made to order at Pat-FRENCH COCOANUT CAKE made and sold only by

7 20s, 5-20s, 1881s, 10-40s, Compound Interest Notes, and Gold and Silver bought and so'd by Drexel & Co.,

No. 34 S. THIRD Street. HAVE YOUR UNITED STATES BONDS REGISTERED -5 20, 1881, and 10 40 Coupon Bonds converted into Registered. For safety we would advise our friends to hold Registered bonds. Apply to
DREXEL & Co.,
No. 34 S. PHIRD Street.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES 7 8 10 and 5 20s vanted. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 S. Tnird St. POPULAR TAILORING .-

READY-MADE CLOTHING. AND FINE CUSTOM WORK.

WANAMARER & BROWN, OAR HALL. Southeast corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

MARRIED. FLEICHER-RUDRUAFF.—At Gloucester city, April 15, by Rev. Milton Belyen, JOSEPH S. FLEICHER, of Woodbury, to MARGARET E. RUD-RUAFF, of Gloucester city.

HICKMAN-MURRAY.-On the 28th instant, by the Rev. John W. Hickman, Mr. JOHN D. HICK-MAN, son of the officiating clergyman, to Miss MAN, son of the officiating clergyman, to JOSEPHINE MURKAY, both of this city.

DIED. HOFFNER .- On the 28th instant, ANNA ELIZA-BETH, wite of Lewis Hoffner, in the 38th year of

her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, Mechanic street, near Ridge avenue, Roxborough, on Wednesday morning, the 30th instant, at 11 o'c.ock. Interment at Barren

MARKLE.—Suddenly, on the 27th instant, of scar-let lever, MARGAREI BOCKIUS, only daughter of Joseph A. and Mary J. Markie, aged 8 years, 1 month, and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are re-

quested to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, S. W. corner of Seventh and Bulton-wood streets, on Thursday afternoon next at 3 MCALEER -On the 28th instant, JOHN Mc-

ALEER aged 60 years
The relauves and friends of the family are respectully invited to attend the funeral, from his late
residence, No. 2041 Wurray street, above Spruce, on
Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock. VANHORN.—On the 28th instant, ELLEN JANE, only daughter of William and Rosaona Vannorii, in

the 8th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents. No. 1222 Percy street, above Thompson, on Thursday morn ng at 9 o'clock.

STELWAGON —On Monday morning, the 28th astant of congestion of the brain, HARRY L. STELWAGON, only child of H. G. Stellwagon, in the 21st year of his age.

His male triends and relatives of the family are particularly invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 633 Vine street, on Thursmorning at 10 o'c'ock. Interment at Laurel

wife of William B. Watson, aged 47 years.

The relatives and mends of the lamily are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her uncle. James. Wilson, No. 641 N. Sixth street, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'c ock, with out further notice. To proceed to Monument Cem

CILT PLATED BRASS AND PORCELAIN T Head Furniture Nails, Britannia Head Tacks and Screws, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight chirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

THERRY STONING MACHINES WILL quickly separate the stones from the oberries for either drying or preserving. Every farmer should have one, and buy it now so as to be ready for its use. So d by THUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth. TALLIPER RULES, BOARD MEASURE Rules, Slide Rules, Yard Rules, Ivory and Box-ood Pocket Rules, Elastic Steel Rules, Brass Bound ares, etc., at TRUMAN & SHAW'S. No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

GENUINE MACKINAW SUNDOWNS FOR LADIES,

IN GREAT VARIETY, TO BE HAD OF THEO. H. McCALLA. At his Old Established Hat and Cap Emporium, No. 801 CHESNUT Street.

JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.
Lit is recommended by physicians of this and other
places as a superior tonic, and requires but a trial to
convince the most skeptical of its great medit. To be
had, wholesale and retail, of P. I. JORDAN,
No. 229 PEAR Street
Champagne Cider, by the dozon, bottled, or by the
barrel.

## AMUSEMENTS.

[For additional Amusements see Third Page.] A MERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC 

By special request. To conclude with BOMBA TES FURIOSO.

Admission 50 cents Reserved seats, 71 cents
Box Sheet senow open at TRUMPLER'S Masic Store,
reser of Seventh and Chesnat streets; Ri-LEY'S
continental Sews Exchange; Office of the Evening
Programme: and at the Academy from 9 t\*13.
Doors open at 7. Commence at quarterto 8. 529 2t

FOR ONLY ONE WEEK,—BIERSTADT'S

last work, "STORM IN THE BOCKY MOUNTAINS" will be exhibited for one week longer, at Wenderoth. Taylor & Brown a No 214 CHE-NU! -treet
for the benefit of the Lincoln lasti u e and So diers' and
callors Olphan Boys' nome. -ing e tickets, I wentytwo Cents. 5 29 6t.

THE PIANOS WHICH WE MANU-1/27 f facture recommend themselves. We promise to our patrons clear beautiful tenes, elegant workman-ship, durability and reasonable prices combined with a full guarantee. For sale only at No. 1917 WALNUT UNION PIANO MANUFACTURING CO.

CARTER'S

Combined Writing and Copying

# INK.

R. MAGEE,

No. 316 CHESNUT St., SOLE AGENT

For the State of Pennsylvania.

The following Certificates are among the many hundreds received in Philadelphia: -NAVY YARD, PRILADELPHIA February 14, 1866.-R Marce, No 316 Chesnut street. - Dear Sir : - I have given the "Combined Writing and Copying Ink" or William Carter & Brother a fair trial, and consider it decidedly

the best Ink I have everused. BEY. DUFFIELD. Truly yours, Paymester's Clerk, U S. N.

NAVY YARD, PHILADELPHIA, March 27, 1886 .- R. Magee, Agent for Carter's Ink .- Dear Sir :- Having used Carter's Combined Ink for some time past, I do not heshate to pronounce it by far the nest INK that has been introduced in this country, and in my judgment, the BEST INK ENOWN.

I wish you great success in the introduction of it in our city, and congratulate you upon introducing an AMERICAN INK superior to any foreign. It flows freely aces not gum, and copies splendid y.

H. H. HILL, Yours truly, Assistant to Paymaster.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3, 1866.-R. Magee, No. 316 Cleanut street -Sir: -Having given Messrs, Carter & Bro's. Writing and Copying Ink a fair trial we take pleasure in saying we give it the preference over all Inks we have ever used, Arnoid's not excepted. We have never found any Ink which flows so freely, and is of such a beautiful jet black (after standing a few days) as Mesers, C. & B.'s. Whoever uses it once, will never use any other if it can be obtained. Very respectfully yours

SOUTHWORTH MANUFACTURING CO. POST OFFICE. PHILADELPHIA, February 16, 1864.-R. Magee, Agent for Carter's Ink .- Sir: - For some time past I have been using "Carter's Combined Writing and Copying Ink," and give it a preference over any other Ink I have ever used. It flows treely, and does not gum with exposure.

I cheerfully give this recommendation, and hope it may be successfully introduced. W. M. IRELAND, Chief Clerk.

MERCANTILE AGENCY PHILADELPHIA, March 15, 1866. -R. Magee, Esq.-Dear Sir :- We cheerfully respond to your request, to add our testimony in mayor of the ink for which you are the agent. After a fair trial, we pronounce it to be the ne plus ultra of all links we have ever used. Success to Carter & Brother's Ink: An American Ink. superior to all others. Respectivity J. M. BRADSTREET & SON, yours.

I fully endorse the above No. 4:0 Chesnut's reet. J. B. BROOKE, Superintendent.

Philadelphia April 1866 - Vr R Magee: We have given Carter's Combi et Ink a satisfactory tria, and be leve it to be superior to a y we have tried, both for our books and for copying purposes. We are also pleased to know that this is an American Ink and as such will, of course meet the approba ion of the ame rican prople. J. F. CALDWELL & CO., No 822 Chesnut street.

I fully concur with the above.

E. CLINION & CO., No. 908 Chesnut street. E. CLINION & CO., No. 908 Chesnut street.

PHILADELPHIA 1866 - R Mages No. 316 Chesnut street.

Dear Sir: - Asyou request our judgmentfin relation to Larter's Combination ink we do not heatate in saving, we believe it to be the best i ik ever offered to the public.

Respectfully, yours, WM. HUNTER, JR. & CO., No. 2054 Walnut street.

PHILADELPHIA April, 1866 - R. Magee, S. a Joner No. 316 Chesnut street. - Dear Sir: - I am p eased to give my testimony in 'aver of Carte's 'ombined link, as I bell ve it to be superfite any ink in the market.

Your, JAMES NEILL No. 225 Dock street

PHILADELPHIA, March 25, 1866 - B. Magee. - Sir: -

PHILADELPHIA. March 25, 1866.—R. Magee.—Sir:—We have used Carter & Brother's ink for which you are the agent both for writing and copying purposes, and we cheer'ui y recommend it over all o h r inks we have ever used. We constor it a better copying ink than Arnold's, and it does not transfer on the books.

LEE & WALKER, No. 722 chesnut street.

Friend Magee:—I have used Carter & Brother's Combined Writing and Copying Ink to good satisfaction.

EM MOR COMLY.

Agent for Editor of "Friends' Intel igencer."

No. 131 N. Seventh street, Philadelphia.

2d mo. 24, 1866.

PHILADELPHIA. February 24, 1866.—Dear Si::—We have used Carter's combined Writing and copying lok for over a year, and find it perfectly satisfactory in every respect, being equal it not superior to any ink we have heretolore used. Respect fully yours.

JONES & EVANS, No. 631 Arch street.

To R. Wagee, Esq., No. 316 Chesnut street.

To R. Magee, Esq., No. 315 Chesnut street.

PHILADELPHIA. February 20, 1865.—R. Magee. Stationer, No. 316 Chesnut street:—I am now using William Carter & Brother's "Combined Writing and "Dpying Ink," and find it to give entire satisfaction for both nurposes, and prefer it to any other ink I have ever used.

DEL\*PLAINE HUNT.

No. 205 Wainut street.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9, 1866.—Mr. R. Magee, No. 316 Chesnut street.—Sir:—We have used Carter & Brother's lock and can recommend it very highly. nk, and can recommend it very highly.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10. 1868—Mr. R. Magee.—Dear Sir:— We have used Carter's Writing Ink for two years, and prefer it to any other ink that is made.

Respectfully years, W. H. THOMPSON & Co.. No. 259 Market street.

We are using Carter's Combined Writing Ink, and find it the best we have ever used. BLACK DIAMOND COAL AND IRON CO.

BLACK DIAMOND COAL AND IRON CO.
I have used Carter's Ink, and consider it sneerlor to
any now in use.

Mr. R. Magee. No. 316 Chesnut street, Philadelphia —
Dear Sir;—We have used Carter's Combined Ink for
some month spast, and prefer it to any other. Its excellence is an additional proof of the folly of importing
toreign articles, while better are manuscrared in America. Truly yours, etc., KING & BAIRD,
iPublishers "Legal Intelligencer."

We sopy the following from the "Sunday Dispatch:—
Carter's Ink.—We have been using for some weeks the
Combined Writing and Copying Ink of Carter & Brother,
which is supplied in this city by R. Magee, at No. 316
Chesnut street. We fin: It of earth the best Inks that we
ever used flowing smoothly from the pen free from
thickening in the stand, and growing very black on extremely short exposure to the air.

Fin Ladelfella, May 9, 1866.—Mr. R. Magee, No. 316

remely short exposure to the air.

PHI LADRLPHIA. May 9, 1866—Mr. R. Magee, No 316 chesnut street.—Dear Sir:—I have used Carter & Brother's Combined Writing Ink for some time past, and consider it, without any exception, the best in the market I have used a rio of some many years, and have no hesitation in saying that I consider this superior to it besides having the additional recommendation of being American Yours tury.

Per Samuel C. Roney, No. 569 Market street.

PRILADRLPHIA, April 30 1866—Car er & Brother's

FHILADELPHIA, April 30 1808—Car er & Brother's Comelned Writing and Cepving Ink has been used in this office for the past four months and we find it ansuransed by any we have ever used. Armold's not excepted. It does not deteriorate in quality a ter the botte is opened that the list is equally good with that first poured out.

I fully concur in the above.

WILLI'M OTLEY. Sec. of Inter Union of Machinis's and Blacksmiths

PHILADELPHIA, May I, 1866.—Mr R Marce.—Sir:--I mac used Carter & Brother's Ink. or which you are the agent and do not less take to which you are
the agent and do not less take in pronouncing it to be
the best link I bave ever used either for wri in, or conving purposes. I willingly give this sight testimoulai in
its invo:

Very respectfully.

L. SAWX'S B Agen.

Cochlchewick Ice Co., No. 42 Walnut st.eet.

Philadelphia, Way 16 1866—Mr R. Mages:—We have given Carte, 's Combined Writing Ink a fair trial, and take picasure in recummending it as the best Ink we have used.

JOHN STONE & SONS.
No. 895 Chesnut street.

No. 895 Chesnut street.

Philadelphia, May 17, 1865—Mr. Magee,—sir:-Itake crest B casure in recommending Wilson arter & Brother's Combined Writing and Popying ink. It is tree from sediment flows treely, and does not thicken or mould. While I consider it superior to any writing fluid I have ever used it is at the same time "nferof to none as a Copying ank. In connection with your copying book it has given en he satisfaction.

Yours truly. VILLIAM H FORMOSA.

Agent for D. I. Raumgardeer's Penna and New England Cordage Store, No. 25 Front street.

R. MAGEE'S

ENVELOPE MANUFACTORY,

PRINTING OFFICE, BLANK BOOK BINDERY. AND

STATIONERY STORE, No. 316 CHESNUT STREET

PHILADELPHIA.

# FOURTH EDITION GREAT FIRE AT SARATOGA.

# RECONSTRUCTION.

THE SENATORIAL CAUCUS.

TRUE HISTORY OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

UNANIMOUS ACTION IN THE SENATE TO-DAY.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Our Special Despatches.

WASHINGTON, May 29. The Senatorial caucus, at its meeting this morning, agreed upon all the main features of a report upon the reconstruction measures that will, it is said, receive the support of thirtyfive Senators. The statement that Messrs. Doo little, Cowan, Norton, and Dixon were not invited to the caucus is a mistake. The call was addressed to all Union Senators, but some did not participate in the proceedings, as they did not wish to be bound by the action of the caucus.

Mr. Howard, of Michigan, at 1 o'clock moved to take up the Reconstruction measure, and the question upon striking out the third section being taken, it was carried unanimously-43 voting affirmatively. Mr. Howard then pro ceeded to propose the various amendments

adopted by the caucus. Quarantine. The resident has approved the bill . whorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to ma. and carry into effect such orders and regulations of quarantine, as may be deemed necessary and proper, in aid of State or municipal authorities, to guard against the introduction of the cholera into the ports of the United States.

Treaties with Indians.

The treatles made with the Camauche, Cheyenne, Apache, and Arrapahoe Indians, at the Council Grounds and the Little Arkansas river, have just been proclaimed. These tribes pledge themselves to forever remain at peace with each other, and with all other Indians who sustain friendly relations with the United States Government.

All disputes are to be settled by impartial arbitration. Reservations are to be set apart for the absolute and undisturbed use and occupapation of these tribes.

# LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE "ST. DAVID" AT FATHER POINT.

FATHER POINT, May 29 .- The steamer St. David has arrived from Liverpool, with advices via Londonderry to the 18th inst.

The Bank act has not been resorted to, but through the extraordinary powers granted by the Government confidence continues to recover. There are rumors of heavy suspensions at Liverpool.

Commercial attairs are unchanged. The steamer Denmark has put back to Oucenstown with her machinery disabled.

Cotton, after some fluctuation, closed at last

week's quotations. The sales of the week were 60,000 bales, and on Friday 6000; closing dull and unchanged. Breadstuffs very dull but firm. Provisions

Consols, 871@871. United States 5-20s, 66@ 661. Erie Railroad, 45@46. Illinois Central,

77@78. The bullion in the bank has decreased £32,000. The reserve of notes has decreased £3,250,090, Marine Intelligence

The ship Argean, from New Orleans, has been greatly damaged by firs.

The brig Rainbow de Sul, from London for New York, put into Fayal, on the 29th of April with her cargo on fire.

## CONGRESS.

Senate. WASHINGTON, May 29 Mr. Lane (Kansas) introduced a bill to devote the

public lands to the several States which may provide agricultural colleges, for the education of persons of African descent. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The petition of a citizen of Spain for relief from the excessive importation dues charged him in Baltimore, was pre-ented. The Chair decided that the petition of a foreigner could not be received in the Senate.

The bill to gravt the Winona and St. Peter's R. R.

the right to pridge the Mississippi river was taken up, and is now under discussion. House of Representatives. Mr. Stevens (Pa.), from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Senate amendments to the Military Academy Appropriation bill. Some of them were non-concurred in, and a Committee of Conference was asked. Also the Senate amendment to the Fortification

bill, which was to appropriate \$50,000 for Fort Porham, Kennebec river, Maine. The amendment was non-concurred in, and a Committee of Contence was asked Mr Sievens (Pa ) also offered a resolution, which was adopted, referring the alleged claim of Gales & seaton to the Commutee on Claims the bill to continue in force, and to amend the Freedmen's Burcau bill, came up as the first business in order in the morning hour. The tiouse seconced the previous question on the bili and

fable Negatived Warlike Movements of Fenians. CINCINNATI, May 29 .- The Commercial of this

Mr Chapler (N. Y ) moved to ing the bill on the

morning contains the following:-"There is a movement of Fenians. Quita a number left the city yesterday, bound for Canada. Large shipments of arms have been made northward within the past few days, and there is every appearance that another raid is to be made on Canada. The movement of men and transportation of arms have been in progress for some days past, with a degree of secresy

that indicates business." Meeting of Politicians.

BALTIMORE, May 29 .- The Executive Committee of the conservative wing of the Union party of Marvland, met this morning in this city. The attendance was small. Montgomery Blair, Postmaster Purnell, ex-Provost and Marshal Blumenberg, were present. A resolution was passed excluding the reporters of the press, and the proceedings will be conducted with closed

## DESTRUCTION OF CONGRESS HALL.

Saratoga, May 29, 8:30 A. M .- A fire was discovered in the north wing of Congress Hall at one o'clock this morning. The whole building has been destroyed. The loss is about \$200,000. Much of the furniture was saved. The amount of insurance is unknown. The hotel was to have been opened on Wednesday. None of the other hotels were miured.

[SECOND DESPATCH.] Congress Hall was insured as follows: -Ou the house, \$100,000; on furniture, \$17 000. The Hamilton Bath House was also destroyed.

The United States ship "Fear Not." Bosron, May 29 .- The United States ship Fan Not, Commander Ross, from Pensacola, arrived to-day, after four years service in the Gulf Squadron.

Particulars of the Death of General Scott.

WEST POINT, May 29 .- General Scott died at five minutes past 11 o'clock this morning. He was out on Saturday afternoon, and then showed no signs of early demise.

On Sunday he began to fail quite fast, though none of his physicians expected he would expire at such an early day. He was perfectly conscious up to the mement of his death, though he had lost his voice some two hours previous.

He recognized the chaplain of the post ten minutes before he died, and clasped his hand in

STATES. An Deportant Letter from Count Bis. mark-The Key to His Policy in Ger.

PRUSSIA AND THE MINOR GERMAN

many. The following letter, written by Count Bismark to a friend during the Italian war, while he was Prussian Minister to Russia, and shortly after he had ceased to be the Prussian representative at the Federal Diet in Frankfort, was for the first time published in the Reform at Hamburg, on the 12th instant. From that paper

we translate it for the Evening Telegraph:-

ST. PETERSBURGH, May 12, 1859,-From the eight come convinced, as the result of my experience, that for Prussia the present institutions of the Confedera for Prussia the present institutions of the Confedera-tion a.e., in peace an oppressive, and in critical periods a dangerous voice, without affording as those equivalents which Austria receives from them while retaining a much larger share of her own freedom. Bo hithese great powers are not treated with the same measure by the Princes and Govern-ments of the smaller States; the construction of the objects and laws of the consequences are modified ac-cording to the necessities of Austrian poincy. With cording to the necessities of Austria: policy. With your perfect knowlenge of the subject I need not enter into details of the history of Federal politics since 1850, and I confine myself to refer merely to the re-establishment of the Diet, the customs difficulties, the commercial press, and constitutional segislation, the Federal fortresses, Rastad, and Mayence, the Neufchatel and Oriental questions. Always have we been opposed by the same compact majority, by the same demand for concessions of Prusein. In the Oriental question the influence of Austria was so much superior to our own, that not even the harmony of the wishes and desires of the Federal Governments with the policy of Prussia could do more than oppose it by a yielding dam. Almost without exception our confederates have intimated to us, and even said, that it was impossible for them to keep up the confederation with us, should Austria go her own way; although it was not doubted that the right as well as the true interests of Germany were in the side of our peaceful policy; these at east were the views of our peaceful policy; these at east were the views of nearly all the confedera e Princes. Would they ever, in a similar manner, sacrifice their vn wishes and desires to the necessities or even the security of Prussia? Certainly not, for their adhesion to Austria rests upon false interests, which to both command their union sgainst Prussia, and their restriction of the development of the power and in-

fluence of Prussia as a permanent basis of their joint policy.

To develop the confederation with Austria at its head is the natural object of the poher of the man Princes and their Mini ters; this, in their view, can be achieved only at the cost of Prussia, and is necessarily a med against Prussia, so long as Prussia will not confine herself to the useful task of securing her confederates against too great an extension of Austria's influence, and 'o bear, with nevertiring pressantings and authorisation to the restaution. tiring pleasantness and submission to the majority the disproportion of her duties to her rights in the confederation. This tendency of the policy of the middle States will recur with the activity of the magnetic needle after every temporary disturbance, because it is not the wilful product of single circumstances or persons, but the natural and necessary result of the Federal relations of the smaller States. We have no means within the given Federal compacts to arrange ourselves with it permanently and

Since the Confederates, nine years ago, under the lead of Austria, began, from the hitherto unregarded arcual of the Federat o game laws, to produce principles which could ad their system, and since regulations whose proper construction in the sense of their bounders was only available by the nuted. of their founders was only available by the united action of Prussia and Austria, were attempted to be used one-sidedly for guardianship over Prussian policy, we have had constantly to feel the weight of the situation in which we have been placed by the Confederation, and its unimate historic development. We had to confess, however, that in quiet and normal times we could do much by represent our property and propert and normal times we could do much by proper conduct to weaken the evil in its consequences, but nothing to cure it; but in dangerous times as the present, it is too natural that the other side, in pos-session or all the advantages of the Confederation, should willingly admit that things improper have occurred, but declare, in the interest of all, the time inexpedient to bring past events and home difficul-ties into discussion. For us an opportunity, if the present is let pass unused, will perhaps not so soon occur, and we will hereafter be again confined to the declarations that in normal times no change

can be made.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent (the present King of Prussia) has taken a position which meets with the undivided approva of all those who have any judgment at all upon Prussian policy, and have not allowed it to be dimme i by partisanship. A portion of our confederates seek by thoughtless and fanatical efforts to disturb us in this position. If the statesmen at Bamberg are so quickly ready to follow the first err. (or way to state the statesmen) If the statesmen at Bamberg are so quickly ready to follow the first cry for war of an unthinking and variable public opinion, they do it probably with the consoling reservation of how easy it is for a small State to change colors in case of need. But if they would make use of the Federai organization to send a power like Prussia into the fire; if it be asked of us to risk blood and treasure for the political wisdom and the thirst for action of Governments whose very existence depends on our protection; if these States wish to lead us on, and if as a means they propose to start a theory of contederate means they propose to start a theory of confederate inchility, with the recognition of which all autonomy of Prussian policy would cease, then it is time, in my pinion, to remember that the leaders who ask us to follow them serve other than Prussian interests, and that they understand the cause of Germany which they proclaim, in a manner that it cannot at the same time be the cause of Prussia, unless we surren-

I may, perhaps, go too far if I express the opinion I may, perhaps, go too far if I express the opinion offered us by our confederates, to obtain such a re-vision of our mutual relations as Prussia n eds. that she may permanently live in regular intercourse with the smaller German States. We should take up the glove at once, and not view it as a misfortune, but as the progress to the cross of improvement, it a majority at Frankfort adopts a resolve which we consider unauthorized, a wiltal change of the object of confederation, and a breach or the compacts. The more marked this breach would be the better. In Austria France, Russia we may not again meet with conditions so layorable to allow us an met with conditions so layorable to allow us an amelioration of our condition in Germany; and our confederates are on the best way to give us just cau e for it, without our helping taem on. Even the Kreuz Zeiting (a Government paper at Berlin) is amazed that a majority at Frankfort could dispose of the Prussian army. Not only as to this journal have I sorrowfully observed what nower Austria wields in the Cerman press by its satisfully woven net, and how it knows to use this woapon. Without it, so-called public opinion would never have acvanced so high. I say so-called, for the masses of population are never for war, unless irrimasses of population are never for war, unless irritated by the ac uni suffering of heavy burdens. It has come to this, that, under the clock of a general German feeling, a Prussian paper hardly dares to profess Prussian patriotism. Sentimental whining

had much to do with this, as much as the money, which Austria never wants for this purpose and correspondents write for a living; most papers had financial success for their main object, and in some of our own and other papers the experienced reader may easily discover whether they have again received pay from Austria, whether they expect it soon, or by threatening hints wish to obtain it.

I believe that we could produce a visible change in the public mind, if, against the encroacaments of our German confederates, we touch the chord of an

in the public mind, if, against the encroachments of our German confecerates, we touch the chord of an ind-pendent Frassian policy in the press. Perhaps things bappen at Frankfort which will give the fullest cause for it.

In these eventualities the wisdom of our military precautions may prove itself in other directions and give force to our post on. Then Prussian selireliance may sound as loud and effective as the Confederation I would only then write the word "German" for "Prussian" on our banner, when we shall have united closer and more effectually with our other country men than intherto. It loses its attraction it used up now in connection with the Nessus of Confederation.

cases of Confederation.

I lear that for this episto ary raid into the field of I lear that for this episto ary raid into the field of my former labors you will remind me with ne sulor my for expident; but I did not intend to make an official report—only to give in my testimony as an expert against the Confederation. I soo in our Federal relations a sore for Prussia which sooner or later we will have to remedy ferro et igin (with iron and blood), unless we proceed to an easy cure bettimes and in favorable season. If to-day the Confederation were to be simply abolished, without putting anything clae in its piace, I believe that on the tests of this negative achievement better and more natural relations of Frussia to her German neighbors would develop themsolves.

BISMARK.

BISMARK. Extensive Robbery in Chicago-\$18,000 in Bonds Stolen-The Thiet Still at

From the Chicago Republican, May 23.

Since the great robbery of \$40,000 from the American Express Company, which occurred in this city last fair, we have not been called upon to chronicle a treit involving money to the amount of a quarter or that sum. Yesterday, however, a robbery was brought to light of a very extensive character, being no less than the abstraction of United States and Cook county bonds worth eighteen thousand five

hundred dollars.

The owner of the property thus stolen is Jonathan Burr, Esq. residing at No. 287 Michigan avenue, near the corner of Ediridge court. The supposed thief is Wilham Brown, who was in the employ of Mr. Burr as a gardener, and who disappeared about one week and very suddenly and has not since bear one week ago, very suddenly, and has not since been

one week ago, very suddenly, and has not since been seen or heard it in.

Mr. Burr kept the bonds in question in a trunk at his residence. The gardener knew that they were deposited there, and in fact was the only person besides Mr. Burr who had access to the place where they were kept. Supposing the man to be perfectly honest, Mr. Burr did not apprehend any danger of the loss of his property, and even when the gardener so mysteriously disappeared, did not examine the trunk, to see if they were still undisturbed. The last time he saw them was about one week ago, and trunk, to see if they were still undisturced. The last time he saw them was about one week ago, and shortly after he came down town to his place of tusiness. Upon returning to his home he ascertained that Brown had sone, no one kn. w whither. Yesterday, having occasion to examine the honds Mr. Burr went to the trunk in which they were ceposted, when to his dismay he discovered that he had been robbed. Information we at once conveyed to the police authorities, and a reward of \$1000 offered for the recovery of the bonds. Of the amount tolen, \$8000 was in Cook county honds, and \$1000 offered for the recovery of the bonds. Of the amount stolen, \$8000 was in Cook county bonds, and \$10,500 in 5-20 and 7-30 United States bonus payable to the order of Mr. Burr. The numbers of the Cook county bonds Mr. Burr. The numbers of the Cook county bonds Mr. Burr had not relistere; and is therefore unable to describe them. The United states bonds were numbered as follows:— 5-20:—No. 13 671, \$1000; No. 48,712 \$1000; No. 48,713 \$1000; No. 48,714 \$1000; No. 48,715, \$1000; No. 48,717, \$1000; No. 433, \$500.

7:20:—No. 14 626. \$1000; No. 14,027, \$1000; No. 14 (28, \$1000; No. 126,541, \$1000.

SUPPOSED DISCOVERY OF THE MONEY HIDDEN BY LEWIS, THE ROBBER, - The Hontingdon

Girbe says:-"Many years ago, as is known by some of our oldest citizens, a robber by the name of Lewis intested the mountains in this vicinity, whose object in thicking, as is alleged, was to take from the rich and give to the poor. Be this as it may, many victims carrying with them large amounts of money were waylaid by his band, Lewis thereby amassing a large sum of the golden treasure. Finally Lewis and a few of his comrades were captured, and taken to the jail at Bellefonte his band of thieves was disorganized, and Lewis expired in fail from the effects of a wound. Before his death he stated that he had buried a large of money somewhere near Jack's mountain, in this county. One day last week, we are told, a man was seen going in the direction of Mount Union, near Mill Creek, having what appeared to be a heavy bundle under his arm, covered with a newspaper. It is supposed the bundle contained the money which Lewis had secreted. On the road near Mill Creek, a large stone might have been seen, beneath which it is supposed the treasure was buried, and there is where the man got it. Two men were seen at the stone, a short time previous, who were trying to remove it. How it was discovered is not positively known, but it is surmised that the same individual who was seen carrying the bundle has the features of a man who, about thirty years ago, lived on the premises, but who left shortly after the murder of a peddler near the place. This is a strange development, but from all the evidence we are disposed to believe that the men have found a considerable amount of money under the stone. Nothing has been told us concerning the lucky man, since he was seen trudging along with his budget."

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, May 29 - Cotton quiet, at 40@42c. for middings Flour dull, and the quotations are barely maintained; Southern drooping, but prices unaltered; Canada drooping. 300 cols.sold. Wheat declining; sales of 4500 bushes at \$2 21 for No 1 Milwaukee. Corn declining sales of 45,000 bushels at unchanged prices. Beef steady. Pork steady, at \$30,15@30.87½. Lard buoyant, at 19@22e½. Whisky drill.

duli.

New York, May 29.—Stocks are better; Chicago and Rock Island, 94; Cumberland preferred, 45]; Illinois Central 119; Michigan Southern, 79; New York Central, 97; Pennsylvania Coat, 40; Reading, 110; Hudson River, 114; Canton Company, 58; Missouri 6s, 77; Erie, 60; Western Union Telegrapa Company, 61; United States Coupons 1881, 109; do, reg stered, 109; United States Coupons 1862, 102; do 1864, 102; do, 1865, 102; Ten-Forties, 96; Treasury, 30s, 102; @102; Gold, 138;

Baltimore, May 29 - Flour is quiet. Wheat firm. Corn duil; white 92@93c; yellow 90c. Oats steady at 74@75c, in weight. Provisions firm; bulk shoul-ders 14@14ic; bacon shoulders 15c. Sugar quiet. Whisky quiet at \$2 28@2 284 for Western, and \$2 27 @2 27+ for Pennsylvania.

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, May 29 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BEIWEEN BOARDS.
\$4000 US 5-20s 65. 1022 100 sh Hestony. 530 204
\$600 Pa 5s... 90 100 sh do... c. 20
\$1000 city 6s, mun. 974 100 sh do... 530 204
\$2000 do... 974 100 sh Ph & E. 324
\$4050 U S 730s Aug 1024 100 sh do... 2d 324
\$4050 U S 730s Aug 1024 100 sh do... 2d 324
\$4 sh GirardCol. 28 280 sh Read. 55 55
5 sh Penn R. 544 100 sh do... 55 BEIWEEN BOARDS. SECOND BOARD

SECOND BOARD

\$8000 Sun & E 7s... 96

\$600 U S 5-20s.62... 102s 300 sh Reading... b30 55

\$5600 U S 7 20s July 102s 100 sh Cat bf... 281

\$60 sh Penna R... 544 200 sh do... s60 28

5 sh Cam & Am... 129

\$6 sh N Central... 44

86 sh N Central .... 44

Philadelphia Trade Report. Tresbay, May 29 - There is a total absence of any de-mand for Flour for shipment and not much inquiry for home consumption, but with continued light receipts and stocks, prices are well maintained. About 1900 bbls. were disposed of in lots at prices varying from \$7.59 to 88-50 for superfine; 88-75@9 75 for extras; 89-50@11-50 for Northwestern extra, including one lot of 100 barrels common at \$8 50; \$11@12 50 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do.; also \$00 harrels Ohio extra at \$19 50; and \$13@16 for fancy brands, according to quality. In Rye Flour no change to notice. Prices of Corn Meal are entirely nomina.

change to notice. Prices of Corn Meal are entirely nominal.

There is no perceptible change to notice in the Wheat Market. There is no demand except for prime, of which description the market is almost bare and it commands full rates. Small sales at \$2,40@2.78 for fair and choice Pennsylvania red. White ranges from \$2.75 to \$3. Byo is in steady demand, with sales of 880 bushels Pennsylvania at \$1.12. Corn is scarce, and in demand at yesterrday is questations. Sales of 2500 bushels vellow at 88c affoat, and 98c, in the cars. Onto are in fair request, with sales of Pennsylvania and Delawaire at 13@78c.; 5000 bushels western sold at 65@683c. Nothing doing in Barley or Malt.

Cloversead and Timothy are neglected, and prices are nominal. Flaxseed is held at \$2,90@3.

Whisky is unchanged. Small sales of Pennsylvania at \$2.24@2.25, and Ohio at \$4.27.