Evening Telegraph

at No. 108 S. Third street. Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Pollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period

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.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1866.

General Scott - Political Reminiscences. THE death of such a man as General Scorr. whose public career extends over the lives of almost two generations, is an unusual event in any country. He had been a commissioned officer or the Un!ted States for more than fiftyeight years. He was made a Brigadier-General fifty-two years ago last March. Fifty years ago he was offered a position in the Cabinet. His early manbood was contemporaneous with the declining years of the great actors in the Revo. lutionary struggle. The elder ADAMS, JEFFER-SON, MADISON, BURR, HAMILTON, PINCKNEY, KING, and others of that class of men were still alive and mingling in political life, much as our older men like SEWARD, REVERDY JOHNSON, and the like are now. General Scott saw these men pass off of the stage one by one, and their places filled by that younger generation of statesmen comprising such names as John QUINCY ADAMS, ANDREW JACKSON, JOHN C. CAL-HOUN, HENRY CLAY, DANIEL WEBSTER, THOMAS H. Benton, and others. These in turn passed away, and the old veteran survived to behold still another generation of public men-the SEWARDS, CRASES, SUMNERS, FESSENDENS, etc. of our day. General Scorr had been a witness of, and we might almost say an actor in, every important event which transpired in this country from the administration of James Monroe to that of Andrew Johnson. His career was almost as much political as military. He was selected for the performance of most important civil duties by almost every President who was in

General Scorr had been prominently and favorably before the public for forty years, when in 1852 he was nominated for the Presidency. That he was defeated by a man then so insignificant and utterly unknown, that nine out of every ten men even of his own party, upon hearing of his nomination, asked, "Who is FRANKLIN PIERCE?" is one of the most striking illustrations of the "ingratitude of republics" on record. The causes of his defeat, however, may now be plainly traced. Four years before, in 1848, General ZACHARY TAYLOR, tresh from the fields of Lis glorious achievements in Mexico, had been borne by popular acclaim to the Presidency. The questions of freedom in the territories that we had just acquired from Mexico and of the admission of California as a free State, were then aguating the public mind. It was the day of the Wilmot Proviso-the day when Mar-TIN VAN BUREN stood upon the platform of "no more slave States, and no more slave territory.1

The South was restive and threatening, but

office during his public life.

found on the part of President Taylor a positive and incorruptible patriotism which stood as an impassable barrier to all its efforts. WILLIAM H. SEWARD was then just opening his splendid career in the Senate of the United States, and it was one of the special grievances of the South in those days that the New York Senator was too influential with the President. Death cut short the administration of President TAYLOR, and Vice-President FILLMORE succeeded to the vacant office. It was a turning point in the destiny of the nation. FILLMORE abandoned the policy of his predecessor; there were no more complaints that SEWARD was too powerful at the White House; the tatal compromise measures of 1850 were passed; the moral sense of the nation was shocked and debauched by the Fugitive Slave bill; WEBSTEB felt, and made his 7th of March speech; the pro-slavery reaction had fairly set in, and every day it accumulated fresh volume and force. It was the era when political atheism ran riot, when to maintain that God's law was "higher" than man's was to encounter the anathemas of godless priests and politiciansthat dark era when even the Church seemed to swing loose from her moorings, and Doctors of Divinity voluntarily covered themselves with shame by saying, as one of them did, that he would not besitate to send his own mother, if a jugitive, back into slavery!

The Presidential election of 1852 found the country in this condition. It was the last canvass made by the Whig party. It had drunk the fatal poison of pro-slavery degradation, and its days were numbered. General Scorr's great name and illustrious services could not save it. The Democratic party had become the chosen and accepted instrument of the pro slavery conspirators against the life of the nation. The Whig party humbled itself in vain. It had performed its mission, and was destined to pass out of history as a political organization. The hero of forty years' labors in the service of his country, and who had but recently led its victorious columns in triumph to the Halls of the Montezumas, was sham fully, disgracefully beaten by an insignificant and unknown local politician! "Poor Pience" assumed the robes of office; and from that time forward the proslavery zealots held the reins of power, and drove the country furiously towards destruction. The Nebraska bill was passed, and the Kansas struggle commenced. Buchanan succeed Pience, only to prove, if possible, a more supple instrument than his predecessor in the hands of the slave power. The crash came in 1860, when the people at last took alarm, and by a peaceful revolution placed ABRAHAM LIN-COLN in the Presi lential chair.

From the accession of MILLARD FILLMORE, in 1850, to the inauguration of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, in 1861, the slave power ruled the country. General Scorr's deleat in 1852 was but an incident in the grand march of events towards their destined end. The South could not trust him. They doubted his lealty, and how well they had measured their man was made apparent when the dark hours of detection, desection, and treason enveloped the country in 1860-61.

It was a signal mercy of God that General Scorr was permitted to live long enough to behold the atter overthrow of the slave power in this country. He survived to behold the flag which, more than half a century ago, he had carried upon the deadly fields of Chippewa and | to a depth of several inches.

Lundy's Lane, still floating in triumph over every foot of the national domain. He saw it followed by a million of brave hearts, through a contest unequalted in the annals of war. He saw it, at last, float over a land unpolluted by the tread of a slave.

A Convenient Doctrine.

THE Democrats have a very ingenious and comfortable way of theorizing in regard to the Rebellion and its consequences. If it is proposed that the Rebel States lost any of their rights or privileges, the reply is, "No, the Rebellion was the work of individuals." It, on the other hand, it is proposed to proceed against the Rebels themselves as individuals, the quick rejoinder is, 'These men did but follow the fortunes of their States."

The treason of the individual is thus made to shield the rebellion of the State, while the rebellion of the State is held to justify the treason of the individual. And the beauty of the thing is that nobody suffers on account of the Rebellion except the loyal men who put it down. South Carolina, under this pleasing doctrine, can claim equal power in the nation with Pennsylvania, and JEFF. Davis, when he comes to be tried for freason, can plead that he did but follow the lead of his State, to whom his first allegiance was due.

This is a most convenient doctrine for States and individuals that feel inclined to try their hands at the pleasant little pastime of revolution and civil war. It relieves rebellion completely of some of the unpleasant features that have hitherto been supposed to be associated with it, and makes treason a harmless recreation for discontented and ambitious patriots. A State can secede, rebel, make war against the Union, enter into an unla wful confederacy with other States, and not lose any of its rights or privileges. It will still be a State of the Union, entitled to its Representatives and Senators in Congress. It can have the double advantage of having armics in the field fighting against the Union, and Representatives in Congress voting against it. Its citizens can commit all the crimes of traitors and enjoy all the privileges of

If this be the true idea of the Constitution of the United States - and the Democratic theory involves just this-then our fathers must have framed that celebrated instrument in the interest of anarchy rather than of order; and the celebrated 'rope of sand" is a very large and strong cable compared with the bond that holds this Government together. Fortunately, the people generally do not hold to the Democratic theory. They regard rebellion and civil war as a little too serious matters to be gotten along with so jauntily. They hold that treason and rebellion are crimes which justly forfeit civil rights and political power. We think that the popular idea is the true one, and is likely to prevail.

GREAT FIRE AT SARATOGA.

Congress Hall Totally Destroyed-Loss 8170,000-Insurance \$100,000-History of the Building, Etc.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, May 29. - This well-known and leaoing American watering place has suffered another severe and damaging blow by fire in the destruction of the Congress Hall Hotel this morning. At twenty minutes past tweeve the flames were discovered in the north wing of the building, and issuing from the apartment known as the ironing and linen room, wherein the women ironers had been at work until an unusually late hour last night, to be in readiness for the annual opening of the house, which was to take place to-day. The trailty of the nse structur s soon apparent in the instantaneous spread of the flames, and but little more than an hour elapsed before it was a complete and impressive heap of ruins. The of the fire was plainly visible in Troy, Albany Schenectady, and throughout all the adjacent

Though the village has recently been supplied with a steam fire engine, the appliance was out of order, and the only available fire apparatus consisted of two indifferent hand engines. The fire did not extend further, happily, beyond Congress Hall than the bath-houses on Putnam street, north, which were consumed. The damage to the trees and foliage on the main street was disastrous, and at one time it was feared that Union Hall, opposite, from this cause, would share the tate of its more unfortunate neighbor. The exterior of Union Hall was considerably blistered, and the building was only saved from destruction by a profuse use of water thrown over it from pails. The entire loss will foot up one hundred and seventy thou-

sand collars.

The building and appurtenances were insured for one hundred thousand dollars, there being a separate insurance upon the turniture of from seventeen to twenty-live thousand dollars. There were no stores in the building, and the silver-plate had not yet been removed from the private residence of Mr. Hathorn, one of the proprietors. It is really grafilying to know that while the total destruction or this edifice is a very great loss, and all the more painful from the proximity of its occurrence to the opening of the sea on, still there is and will be ample room and accommodation for all who may contemplate spending the season here. The Marvin House, a large and commodisus hotel, just finished; the Union Hall, the Clarendon and several minor nouses, together with innumerable cottages and boarding-houses, still remain; and it is everywhere felt that the new season. notwithstanding this gigantic calamity, so similar to the disaster to toe "States" last year, will be an uncommonly brilliant one. It is said, and the suggestion seems both timely and sensible, that a very large number of cosy, light, and any cottages will be unmediately erected to aid to the attractions and accommodations of the season. There is a very general feeling of gloom at the calamity that has betallen the village, and throughout the country the habitues of Congress Hall will feel sad, indeed, that their old resting place has been so suddenly erased.

Congress Hall was built in the year 1812, by Mr. Gideon Putnam, and it was while superintending the work upon the building that he fell and injured himself, and afterwards died of his wounds. The hotel was kept in the family for a number of years, when a Mr. Van Schoenhoven took it. He left it in his will to his sonn-law, and in 1850 the only surviving heir, Mr. E V. Kinsey, came into possession, all his relatives being burned or drowned, or both, on the ill-fated steamboat Henry Clay. Mr. H. H. Hathorn, the last proprietor, bought the house on the 5th of September, 1854, and had retained his right in i ever since He has had partners with him, but he himself had been the man of the establishment. The large number of improvements which had been nade in and around the hotel are too numerous to mention but they were such as numerous to mention, but they were such as made it equal, it not superior, to any in the place. A new office had been made in the front of the building, which included the room formaries of the superior. merly occupied as a bar-room, and extended back as far as the puzzas. The bar room had been sent down stairs, as also several other branches of hotel appointments. The magnificent piazza which formerly extended the entire length of the building had been put around the north side and made that side look even better than before. Mr. Hathern had announced his intention of opening the hotel on Monday, May 28.—N. Y. Heroid.

Snow in May .- Snow fell in Chenango county, N. Y., on Tuesday, and at Binghamton on Wednesday last. It also fell in New Hampshire

CHOLERA.

Arrival of the Steamship "Union" from Liverpool-Thirty Beaths During the Passage-Fifteen Cases now at Quarantine-Report of the Deputy Health officer.

The cholera has again made its appearance at Quarantine. The recent reports from England concerning the epidemic prepared the health authorities for the event, but they have not been able to make such preparations for the disease as would have been wise or sufficient. There is no place where the well can be landed—no quarters for the sick except the Falcon. Before the patients on one vessel can be cared for and released, another ship freighted with the disease comes; and, we regret to say, there is no immediate prespect of better accommodations for those who arrive here from in

ected ports. The steamship Union left Liverpool on the 13th instant with 434 passengers. Out of the number she lost 31 by cholera during the passage. Two of the crew also died of the disease, making a total of 33 deaths in 16 days out of less than 500 persons. From this death record it would seem that the disease was unusually violent. Besides this, however, she had 15 cases on board at the time of arrival yesterday after-

Our quarantine arrangements are notoriously bad. When the *Union* arrived the only hospital ship we have was half filled with convalescents from the Virginia. These had to be removed to make room for the sick from the Union. Besides this, the treatment of the disease on huiks is attended with danger, and the mortality list is always greater than when the patients are

removed to the shore. The case of the England illustrates this fact very forcibly. When she arrived at Halifax those who were taken ashore were soon disinfected. In a short time they re-embarked, and no further case of cholera occurred; but o a 173 sick persons who were removed to a halk for treatment only five remain. This suows the necessity for some place on land where patients of this class may be treated, and we earnestly hope for the sake of humanity the efforts that are now being made to procure a locality of this kind may be successful.

The following letter from the Superintendent

of the hospital ship Falcon was received by Dr. Swinburne yesterday afternoon, during the session of the Board of Health:— Hospital Ship 'Falcon,' Quarantine New York, May 29.—Dr. Swindurne—Dear Sir:—We have just boarded the steamship Union, from Liverpool, with four hundred passengers. Thirty-one died at sea, and two of the crew. There are now from twelve to twenty sick. We cannot find the exact number until we commence to transfer them to the Falcon, which we will do immediately. We are sending all the convalence is from the Falcon to the Sarataga, and hope that a 1 the Varginia's nasthe Saratoga, and hope that a 1 the Farginia's passengers will get off to-morrow, so as to make room for the passengers of the Union—1 asked the captain of the Union whether he had the passengers of the Helveria. He replied that he did not know; but a cabin passenger said that he had heard that some of them were on hoard. Send me a good cook.

of them were on board. Send me a good cook, it possible Do not be uneasy about us, for we can get along well. Very respectfully,

JAMES O'ROURKE. REPORT OF THE DEPUTY HEALTH OFFICER. The following note from the Deputy Health Officer was read to the Board of Health. It was

also addressed to Dr. Swinburne:—
The British steamship Union, from Liverpool, C.
H. Palmer commanding, has just arrived She lost on the passage 30, most of them by coolera She Las now on board about 15 cas s. some of them very low. Passage, 16j days; number of passage, 134 We are sending the converse accept of the boards level. are sending the conva e-cent of the hospital to the Saratoga, and will have the sick on the Union here this afternoon. The prot on the Union is insisting that he is to go to the city at once. I have, however, detained him until I hear from you. Nothing new since you were here In great haste, yours truly.

D. H. Bissell, Deputy Hea th Officer.

-New York Tribune. WANAMAKER & BROWN,
WANAMAKER & BROWN, WANAMAKER & BROWN,
HANDSOME CLOTHING
LOWEST PRICES,
LOWEST PRICES,
LOWEST PRICES,
LOWEST PRICES,
LOWEST PRICES, LOWEST PRICES BEST ASORTMENT. E BEST ASORTMENT. E BEST ASSORTMENT. E BEST ASSORTMENT. E BEST ASSORTMENT. UNEXCEPTIONABLE FITS.

THE PEOPLE PLEASED.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

[See the Second Page for additional Special Notices.]

NOTICE.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY. On and after TUESDAY, May 1, the

FREIGHT DEPARTMENT Of this Company will be removed to the Company's New building S. E. cor. of *LEV* N to and MARK of Streets. Entrance on Lieventh street and on Markie

streets. Entrance on Lieventh street and on Marhle street.

All Money and Collection Business will be transacted as hereto ore at No 320 CHES. UT street. Small Purcels and rackages will be receiled at either office.

All books will be kept at an office, and any calls entered therein previous to F. M. will receive attention same day, it within a reasonable distance from outfices. Inculries for grods and settlements to be mid at No 320 CHESNU Street.

4 30 4prm. JOHN BINGHAM. Superintendent.

GREAT TEMPERANCE MEETING.—
The PHILADELPHIA TEMPERANCE SOCIETY—suxi lary to the National Temperance Society—wil hold is first public meeting in the SECOND REFORMED DUTCH OCURCH, SEVENTH Street, above Brown, on THURSDAY EVENING, May 31, at 8 o'clock 8 o'clock
2 Rev. J. PRATT, of Chicago, Rev. S. B. BARNITZ of
Wheeling Major J. B. MERWIN of New York—one of
the ablest and most ecoquent speakers in the country—
and Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, of Phindelphia,
will adoress the mee.lbg.
Lef all good citizens be present.

5 29 24

THE SALE OF TICKETS FOR THE CHICAGO PRIZE CONCER! to be siven May 28, ard postponed until July 9, will continue as heretofore at the principal Hotels in this city. Those desirons of procuring tickets of the Philadelphia agent may send their orders, and they will receive prompt atten ion. Address M. A. WILISUR, William Penn Hotel, 5 30wiml6t Ph. Ladelphia.

WINE OF TAK SYRUP, FOR COUGHS Cords and Affections of the Lunes.—This mix ture is entirely vegetable, and affects speedy Relief in all Furms hary Diseases, such as Asthma. Splitting of Blood, Bronchits, &c. Frepared only by HARRIS & O.IVER, Drugalsts.

Son'heast Corner TENTH and CHESNUT Streets, Initadelphia.

The subscribers have had prepared, and are now ready to furnish, a great variety of large colored PIRE-WORKS, for exhibition purposes, viz :-

Thunder Wheels.

Caprices,

Bee Hives.

Mexican Sun

Jewelled Cross.

United Diamonds.

Revolving Globe,

Itluminated Shield

Promethean Vase.

Masonic Star.

Union Flag.

Silver Glory.

Polka Dance.

Saxon Cross.

Batteries.

Maitese Cross.

Kaleidoscope,

Spread Eagle,

Fire Pump.

Blaze Away.

Peika Quadrille,

Star of the West.

Revolving Pyramid.

Revolving Moon.

Fort and Monstor.

Flower Basket,

Wind Mill,

Tulip Tree,

Date Tree.

Illuminated Pyramid.

Mad Wheels, Globes, in colors, Saturn and Satellites. United Diamonds, Illuminated Date Tree. Palm Tree. Variegated Pyramid, Chinese Fans. Chaplet of Flora, Masonic Jewel. Mexican Sun.

Scroll Wheel. July 4, Shield and Flags, Saxon Wheel. 1776. Diamond Star, Cupid's Trumph. Gallopade of Serpents, Saxon Cross, Tree of Liberty Unions, Star of America.

Bevolving Sun Jupiter, Blooming Cereus, Cross of Honor, Star of Our Country. Union Star, Gyrescope. Two Forts and Monitor, Bird and Butterfly,

Flying Eagle,

American Eagle, Revolving Firmament, Serpent Battery. Revolving Bee Hive, Washington, Colored Roman Caudles. Potonalse. Colored Bockets These Works are a'l first quality, securely packed in

cases, and can be transported to any part of the country with entire safety.

JOSEPH B. BUSSIER & CO., No. 107 S. WATER Street,

No. 108 South DELAWARE Avenue. POSTPONEMENT.

THE UNITED STATES PRIZE CONCERT TO HAVE BEEN GIVEN AT

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE Monday, May 28, 1866, Will be postponed until

> Monday, July 9, 1866, On which occasion HALF A MILLION DOLLARS IN PRIZES

WILL BE PRESENTED TO TICKET-HOLDERS. INCLUDING

\$100,000 IN GREENBACKS.

The postponement is an unavoidable necessity, not so much in consequence of the number of these syst unsold, as the positive necessity there is for the proper registration of those already disposed of, which has been

delayed in consequence of the negligence and careless-ness of a portion of our Agents in making their proper WE ADVISE ALL PARTIES WANTING TICKETS

To send for them without delay, as we have but a limited number yet or hand. We wish most particularly to impress upon the minds of our Agents the importance of their making their returns at once, and of rectifying whatever errors may have crept into their reports here to one. We will say, o those sending for tickets, that if they should all be sold at the time their order is received the mones will be returned.

No applications for new agencies for the sale of tickets will be considered, as we have no more than sufficient tickets to supply those Agents we have already as pointed. Tickets are for sale at the principal Hotels, Book and Music Stores in tals city, and at our office. No. 133 DEARBORN street. Price 51 each; sent by mail on receibt of price and stamp for return postage.

We invite the particular attention of persons wishing to order tickets by mail to the following.

SPECIAL TERMS, OR CLUB RATES. Any party procuring a club of five or more names for tickets, and forwarding us the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission, viz :--

WE WILL SEND In every case send the name and post office address

Noney by drait, bost office order, or in registered letters may be sent at our risk.
All con.munications should be addressed to

WIGGINS, BRADFORD & CO., No. 123 DEABBORN Street,

Chleago, Illinois, The proprietor will donate to the Lincoln and Douglas Monument Fund \$2000; also, there will be \$2000 reserved from the person drawing the \$30,000 prize, for the same purpose.

References.—Hon Major Dan, Mace. ex M. C of Indiana. Hon. In J Lavcock of Kansas: Hon William Leffingwell, Lyons, 10 ws; Hon. Joseph Knox. of thicego; Hon. C. oraves Smita of Minnesota; Jacob Forsyth, Agt M. S. R. R. Chicago I inois; M. Kronberg & Co. Importers of watches 'hicaso.

Proposals for inserting this advertisement are requested.

TOURTALOTS

EXTRACT OF BEEF.

IN SQUARE CANS.

FOR SALK BY

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE, S. W. cor. BROAD and WALNUP

HIESKELL'S MAGIC OIL CURES TETTER,

ERYSIFFLAS, 11CH, SCALD HEAD, AND ALL SKIN DISEASES. WARRANTI D TO CURE OR MONEY REFUNDED For sale by all Lauggists. PRINCIPAL DEPOT:

No. 53 South THIRD Street, Above Chesnut. TO LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTERS, -WANTED To purchase a small Lithographic Establishment For particulars, apply on third floor of "Evening Tot-graph" suitiding, No. 1684 S THIRD Street.

CANDLES.—500 CASES PARAFFINE CANdies of superior quanty, for sa c by
BAILEY & EATON.
31° No. 101 S. FRONT Street 5 30 3t* WALL PAPERS AND WINDOW SHADES and Blinds. Fine assortment always on hand. A so Preventive of Demp Wal's in Dwellings. Paper Hangers 8: at to all parts of the country.

5 29 17/15 No. 115 N. FOURTH Street, above Arcu.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES,—
S F. BAI DERSTON & SON.
No. 802 SPRING GARDEN Street.

EXHIBITION FIREWORKS, 1866. | BARGAINS IN FINE CLOTHING

ROCKHILL & WILSON, Brown Stone Clothing Hall,"

Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT Street.

NEW STOCK AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Having sold out our stock of Clothing or Gentlemen and Boys, carried over from the late fire, our

FASHIONABLE READY-MADE CLOTHING 18 THE NEWEST.

entire stock of

As Our Prices are the Lowest.

MAGNIFICENT SPRING STOCK Now Ready, to Suit Everybody.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT. Our newly-fitted up Custom Department now con tains the largest assoriment of all the fashionable New Fabrics for our patrons to select from, SUITS, CIVIL AND MILITARY,

MADE UP TO ORDER PROMPTLY, In the highest style, and at moderate prices. Boys' Clothing.

In this Department of our Stock is also unrivalled, THE BEST IN THE CITY. At the Lowest Prices. Orders executed at shortest notice,

THE CHOICEST STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING

ROCKHILL & WILSON, "Brown Stone Clothing Hall,"

IN PHILADELPHIA.

Nos, 603 and 605 CHESNUT Street 4 11w-24t4p]

MATERIALS FOR

LADIES' TRAVELLING DRESSES AND

WALKING SUITS.

EDWIN HALL & CO.

No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

HAVE NOW ON HAND

PLAIN SILK AND WOOL FOPLINS. SILK AND WOOL CREPE EUGENIAS. SILK AND WOOL PONGRES.

SILK FINISH MOHAIRS. FROSTED POPLINS. PLAIN GOODS OF VARIOUS KINDS.

To which the special attention of ladies is invited, MONTE CRISTO

Gold and Silver Mining Co. OF NEVADA.

CAPITAL, - - \$2,000,000 Shares, \$20.

FULL PAID STOCK. Working Capital, - \$300,000

7500 Shares Only For Sale BEING PREFERRED STOCK Bearing 25 Per Cent. Interest Per

Annum in Coin. PRESIDENT,

E. FELEMAN PRENIISS, Philadelphia. TREASURER,

H. C. YOUNG, Cashier Commonwealth National Bank, Philadelphia, SECRETARY, THOMAS DUNLAP, Philadelphia.

MINING SUPERINTENDENT.

T. J. MURPHY, Nevada.

OFFICE,

No. 413 CHESNUT St., Philad., Room No. 5.

The above Company has lately been organized with extensive and valuable Silver Mines in the celebrated White Pine Mining District, Lander county, Nevada.

Parties desiring to invest in a bona fide, legitimate Mining Company, where the subscribers to the Working Capital Stock receive the largest share of the earnings, and are guaranteed a large interest on their money, are invited to examine the Prospectus of this Company, which may be obtained at the office, No. 413 CHESNUI Street.

The Mines are now being worked, and machinery will be erected at once.

Subscriptions received at the office, or by mail, addressed to the Secretary, Post Office Box 1902 Philauclphia. 5 16 wim13:4p

SALE OF PAINTINGS.

SPECIAL SALE

OF

HIGH-CLASS

B. SCOTT, JR.,

Is Instructed by

Mr. A. D. Huyvetter

To Announce a Closing Sale of his Importation of

VALUABLE FOREIGN PAINTINGS

Previous to his departure for Europe in the steamer of the second of June. The Catalogue will embrace

ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-FOUR SUBJECTS.

The best productions of the following eminent Artists, of the French, Flemish, English, Belgian, and Dusseldorf Schools:-

EUG. VERBOECKHOVEN, BRUSSELS L. ROBBE, BRUSSELS. T. CARABAIN, BBUSSELS,

T. RUYTEN, ANTWERP. H. DIDDAFRT, ANTWERP. CAMILLE VAN LEEMPUTTEN, BRUS-SELS. F. LE BRET, LEYDEN. H. SAVRY, UTRECHT.

F. KRUSEMANN, BRUSSELS. H. VON SEBEN, BRUSSELS, F. MUSIN, BRUSSELS. J. CAROLUS, BRUSSELS. A. EVERSEN, AMSTERDAM. CHAS, LEICKERT, AMSTERPAM. M. A. KOEKKOEK, AMSTERDIM. J. REEKERS, AMSTERDAM. J. W. HILDERS, AMSTERDAM.

J. STROEBEL, AMSTERDAM. W KOEKKOEK, AMSTERDAM, A. SURRURE, BRUSSELS. A. F. VERHOEVEN-BALL, ANTWERP ZACH. J. NOTERMANN, PARIS. F. VAN SEVERDONCK, BRUSSELS. J. L. VAN LEEMPUTTEN, BRUSSELS.

A. MAES, BRUSSELS. J. C. VERMEULEN, BREDA. H. VAN HOVE, ANTWERP. F. SPOHLER, AMSTERDAM.

THE SALE WILL TAKE PLACE

SCOTT'S ART GALLERY,

No. 1020 CHESNUT St.,

ON

THE EVENINGS OF

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY

MAY 30 and 31, and JUNE 1, AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

The Paintings will be open for Exhibition on

MONDAY, at 12 o'clock M., and will remain

open, day and evening, until time of sale. The Gallery will remain closed till time of [5 26 6t4p