

Evening Telegraph

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FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1866. PERSONS LEAVING THE CITY DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS, CAN HAVE THE EVENING TELEGRAPH MAILED TO THEIR ADDRESSES. TERMS, 75 CENTS PER MONTH.

What the Friends Have Done for the Freedmen.

With characteristic unhesitation, the Society of Friends of Philadelphia, of the Orthodox persuasion, have been working to aid the freedmen. Debarred by the articles of their faith from participating, or even openly countenancing the war, they have attested their patriotism by watching with tender solicitude the wants of the African as he passed half blinded into the light of freedom. Their annual report, copies of which have just been printed, exhibits a liberality to us unexpected. When we remember the limited extent of the Friends, we must give them great credit for generosity. The report sets forth that they have raised within a twelve-month \$53,718, of which \$34,066 came from our city and \$19,651 from Great Britain. The Executive Board remarks:—"It is gratifying to be able to state that, notwithstanding the large calls upon us for funds, the Board has at no time been embarrassed for want of means; we have not felt obliged to refuse any proper application for assistance, but have largely extended our operations."

We had no idea that any class of foreigners felt sufficient interest in our affairs to voluntarily contribute such a sum as has come the Friends in England. In addition to cash received from abroad, clothing and blankets, valued at \$27,000, have come to hand. Determined to turn the means to practical advantage, the Society has established schools for the education of the freedmen at Greensboro, Hillsboro, Oakridge, Danville, and thirteen other points, and the total number under daily instruction amounts to 4370. In addition to these, there are farms and temporary schools which keep under tuition some 5000 more. The report well remarks:—"The good that all these humble schools are doing among the untutored negroes is beyond estimate. If nearly ten thousand have received direct instruction in them, how will it leave the whole mass with whom they come in contact! The appreciation of education for the freed people appears to be somewhat on the increase among the whites of the South. The opening of a school in a rural district at once renders it easier for the planters to obtain laborers, there, the freedmen being averse to leaving towns and cities where their children can go to school, to settle in neighborhoods where there are none. It is very cheering to observe, also, that within a short period, in several instances, planters have applied to the various Freedmen's Associations for teachers to conduct schools upon their plantations, thus evincing an interest in the improvement of the condition of the colored people, and an appreciation of the fact that an educated is much more valuable than an ignorant class of laborers."

We have no space for further extracts, but must add that the evidence adduced shows that, without display, our quiet Friends have been engaged in a noble work, and one on which the blessings of Deity will rest, as well as the grateful remembrance of the recipients of their bounty.

Not "Rich Enough"

The following paragraph has been going the rounds of the press, and is at the same time so unimpeachable as to deserve notice:—"Two men have been found in one year and one cent who are rich enough. ELIAS HOWE, JR., is the possessor of a sewing machine patent, out of which he has coined a million and a half of dollars. His patent is about to expire, and he has announced that he will not apply for its renewal as he has made money enough. The Mayor of Brooklyn, Hon. SAMUEL M. BOOTH, has a salary of \$3300, which the Brooklyn Council have just raised to \$5000, and Mayor Booth returns the bill with his veto, with his objections to an increase during his term of office. There is no reason to apprehend that these shining examples will be very extensively followed; but in the midst of such a "heat-d term" as the present, it is very refreshing to learn that there are two American citizens who are content with what they have; the one with his little million, and the other with his modest and doubtless very insufficient stipend of three thousand a year."

If either Mr. ELIAS HOWE or Hon. S. M. BOOTH deserved the least praise for their actions, we would be among the first to give it to them; but while we regret to inflict pain, yet justice compels us to tell our contemporary that the two men who are "rich enough" have not as yet been found. The patent of Mr. HOWE was issued under the date of September 10, 1846. It ran its full term, extending to the same day 1866. He then secured its reissue for the remaining seven years, and has worked it during the entire time which it could be covered by law. Should he desire to extend it further, he must get the assent of Congress, and the Committee on Patents would hardly be in favor of allowing him the continuance of a privilege out of which he has already realized over a million and a half of dollars. Whatever may be his ideas of a sufficiency, we do not doubt that the Committee would think that he is "rich enough." The fact that he is not satisfied is attested by his building an immense factory for the manufacture of his machines, in order to enter into competition with the very firms who, by paying him a liberal percentage for his invention, have amassed for him his vast fortune.

In regard to the Hon. S. M. BOOTH, who we are told was so self-denying as to veto an increase of salary, we have only to say that the laws of all cities, including Brooklyn, prevent any such increase going into effect until after the expiration of the term of office for which the present incumbent has been elected. Unless Mr. BOOTH is possessed with a confident belief that he can secure a re-election, we do not think he deserves much credit for cutting his successors off from an advance of \$2000 per year. Whenever the sufficiently rich man appears we will hail his entrance, but we must postpone his welcome, as neither Mr. HOWE nor Mr. BOOTH can be said to be the man.

A Most Necessary Reform Broached. Mr. BROWN, of Missouri, yesterday offered, and the Senate adopted, the following resolution:—"Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for a reorganization of the civil service, and especially of the Post Office, Treasury, and Interior Departments, as well as secure appointments to the same for specific terms, after previous examination by proper boards; as shall provide for promotions on the score of merit or seniority, and authorize dismission under the safeguards of trial or resignation; as shall officer each branch of the service with well-trained experts in the details of its business and as shall assimilate them all more nearly to those conditions and regulations which govern the appointment and efficiency of the army and navy of the United States, and which have successfully precluded the latter from being used merely as reservoirs of political patronage or ordinary appliances of party power."

It is hardly too much to say that this resolution contemplates the most wise, beneficent, and important reform that could be introduced into American government and politics. Our present system of appointments to office and removals therefrom is the most corrupt and corrupting scheme imaginable. It was never contemplated by the founders of the Government, and was totally unknown in the administrations of our earlier Presidents. It is the outgrowth of an extreme partisanship, and is calculated to promote the interests of party rather than the well-being of the country. There is no more reason why a change in administrations should be expected to work a change in the personnel of the Post Office, Treasury, and Interior Departments than in that of the War Department or the Navy Department. These latter Departments in their organization furnish the proper plan after which all branches of the civil service should be modelled. Officers should be appointed upon examination, and with special reference to their fitness for the posts they are expected to occupy. Promotions should follow experience and merit.

Were such a plan as this followed out, we should soon have all branches of the civil service filled with able and expert officers. Our foreign Ministers would be trained and skillful diplomatists, instead of being, as they now too often are, superannuated politicians and chronic office-seekers. The Treasury and Post Office Departments would be filled, not with ward politicians and village mediocrities, but with experienced and capable business men. Civic office would be looked upon, not as the mere reward of party services, but as a thing to be sought by diligent preparation and demonstrated capacity. But more important than all the whole tone of politics would be elevated, could we once and forever throw overboard that corrupt and pernicious doctrine of office as the end of party, which finds its enunciation in the dogma that "to the victors belong the spoils." Our present system fosters all the worst elements of partisanship. It is destructive equally of independence of character in the incumbents of office, and of efficiency and honesty in the performance of their duties. It makes the spoils of office the great motive power, whereas it ought to be only a mere incident, of party action.

These views are common to all our parties. They have become a part of our general political system. But their evil and disastrous effects have certainly become sufficiently obvious to all good men to secure, as we trust, a general movement for reform. As such, we hail Mr. BROWN'S resolutions, and the Senate's action thereon.

The True Policy of Ireland's Friends. We are glad to see indications that the more intelligent members of the Featan organization are beginning to get their eyes open to the truth that, if they expect the sympathy and support of the American people, they must act politically with that great organization which represents the free, liberal, and progressive sentiment of the country. Our Irishmen can never expect sympathy in fighting a foreign despotism so long as they support the pro-slavery party at home. We suppose JOHN MITCHELL'S foolishly expressed desire, a few years ago, of having a plantation well stocked with negro slaves, has done more to destroy sympathy with Ireland's sufferings and wrongs all over the world, than all the speeches and labors of a dozen JOHN MITCHELLS could accomplish in Ireland's behalf. There is something revolting in the idea of a people who are themselves claiming the sympathies of mankind on account of oppression, at the same time assisting in the oppression of other.

The true lovers of freedom are brethren everywhere, whether in Europe or America, in Italy or Hungary, in Ireland or the United States. So, too, there is a common bond of despotism. The supporter of slavery in the United States is, by a logical necessity, bound to be the friend of the European despot. The principles of liberty are universal, and he who assists in depriving one race or people of them, needs but temptation and opportunity to do the same by another. Ireland's great patriots have recognized these truths. DANIEL O'CONNELL was an abolitionist, and refused to take the hand of an American slaveholder. If, therefore, our Fenians would secure the sympathies of mankind for themselves and their cause, they must show a genuine and impartial devotion to the great principles of human freedom and equality. They must ally themselves with that party in America which represents these principles. They must cut loose from all sympathy or association with those enemies of liberty and progress who have for years controlled the organization and directed the action of the pro-slavery Democratic party.

Very Dilapidated. The Copperheads have brought out their old scarecrow and standing bug-bear in good season this year. They evidently think the foetus are not all dead yet. Witness the following from a published call for a CLYMER mass meeting of "all who are opposed to committing the destinies of thirty millions of white men to eight hundred thousand negro voters." Picture it! Think of it! Terrible, isn't it? But, here is a chance for a little figuring. Eight hundred thousand subtracted from thirty millions leaves a majority of only twenty-nine millions two hundred thousand! We think, with that majority to fall back upon in case of emergency, the white race may feel tolerably easy over its "destinies," for a short time at least. The Clymerites will have to try some other dodge. This one is played out. School-houses have become too plenty in Pennsylvania.

A GRAND Union demonstration is to take place at Nashville on the Fourth of July, the day upon which the Legislature is to assemble to ratify the Constitutional amendment. The Democrats are endeavoring to prevent a quorum from assembling, but will hardly be able to succeed.

Mormonism and its Cure. A LITTLE pamphlet, bearing the title of "The Demoralizing Doctrines and Disloyal Teachings of the Mormon Hierarchy," has been laid upon our table. It merely confirms, by quotations from the official organs of the Mormon Church, the well-known doctrines of their leaders. Of course they are revolting to all properly constituted minds, and many of their expressions are fantastically disloyal.

The remedy for this Mormon trouble is to be found in the gradual filling-up of Utah with a different class of people. The geographical position of Salt Lake City is such as to give assurance of a large town in the future. Already a strong anti-Mormon element has collected there, and is making its influence felt. This movement will increase. The completion of the Pacific Railroad to that point will cause Utah to fill up very rapidly, and then Mormonism will decline and pass away. BRIGHAM YOUNG is really the life of the society now, and were he to die it would commence to fall to pieces at once. Much may be done by the General Government to discourage Mormonism by the appointment of the right style of men to official positions in Utah, and we hope that consideration will not be overlooked; but the final overthrow of the vile imposture must await the slower action of more general causes.

What Kind of a Union Shall It Be? The great question is not so much whether the seceded States shall be admitted to full power in the Union, as it is—What kind of a Union are we in the future to have with these States? Is it to be the old Union that existed before the war, in which Northern men were allowed no rights in the South? Is it to be a Union of law, or one of mob rule? Is the fact that a man is an American citizen to be a passport to safety and protection all over the country, or is that fact to be of no use to him in the Southern States? These are the great questions to be settled now.

JACK ROGERS is at home engineering for a re-nomination to Congress. We hope he may get it. JACK is now one of the most prominent leaders of the Democracy. His frank and unreserved enunciations of Democratic principles render him valuable in Congress as an "authority."

GEORGE H. PENDLETON, Democratic candidate for Vice-President in 1864, is to be a candidate for Congress from one of the Ohio districts.

The latest reports give both Nebraska and Oregon to the Republicans.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, June 29.—The movements in the Flour Market continue of an extremely limited character, and nothing but the limited receipts and stocks enables holders to maintain present quotations. There is nothing doing for shipment, and the home trade purchase sparingly. About 1100 barrels were disposed of at \$22.50 per barrel for superfine; \$20.00 for extra; \$17.50 for common and fancy Northwest extra family; \$11.50 for fancy Pennsylvania and Ohio do; and \$14.50 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is dull, and may be quoted at 80 1/2 per barrel. Prices of Corn Meal are nominal. The Wheat Market has undergone no perceptible change. Pennsylvania red is now worth common \$2.10; \$3.10 for medium and choice; white is held at \$3.20-\$3.40. Rye is in moderate request, with small sales for Pennsylvania at \$1.25; 1 1/2 do at 2000 bushels mixed Western on private terms. Oats there is a fair trade doing; sales of 1000 bushels Pennsylvania at 75¢; Delaware at 70¢; and 1000 bushels Western at 65¢. Cloverseed is in limited demand at \$7.00; \$8.00 for clover seed. Timothy is quoted at \$5.00. Flaxseed is wanted at \$2.00, an advance. Whisky moves slowly; small sales of Pennsylvania at \$2.25; and Ohio at \$2.25.

A SINGULAR DEATH.—Gaitman has this story:—"The Abbe Paradis, thirty-three years of age, principal chaplain at Bicetre, was walking in the Rue de Valenciennes, the other morning, when he was accosted by a gentleman who asked him the hour. He replied, 'Half-past 11—the hour of my death; never mind, I am ready—sustain me!' And before this latter request could be complied with he grew pale, tottered, and fell to the pavement dead."

WANAMAKER & BROWN, 108 N. 3rd St. HANDSOME CLOTHING, HANDSOME CLOTHING, HANDSOME CLOTHING, HANDSOME CLOTHING, HANDSOME CLOTHING, HANDSOME CLOTHING, HANDSOME CLOTHING, HANDSOME CLOTHING, HANDSOME CLOTHING, HANDSOME CLOTHING.

BEST ASSORTMENT, BEST ASSORTMENT, BEST ASSORTMENT, BEST ASSORTMENT, BEST ASSORTMENT, BEST ASSORTMENT, BEST ASSORTMENT, BEST ASSORTMENT, BEST ASSORTMENT, BEST ASSORTMENT.

UNEXCEPTIONABLE FITS, UNEXCEPTIONABLE FITS, UNEXCEPTIONABLE FITS, UNEXCEPTIONABLE FITS, UNEXCEPTIONABLE FITS, UNEXCEPTIONABLE FITS, UNEXCEPTIONABLE FITS, UNEXCEPTIONABLE FITS, UNEXCEPTIONABLE FITS, UNEXCEPTIONABLE FITS.

OAK HALL, OAK HALL, OAK HALL, OAK HALL, OAK HALL, OAK HALL, OAK HALL, OAK HALL, OAK HALL, OAK HALL.

SPECIAL NOTICES. (See the Second Page for additional Special Notices.)

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY. On and after TUESDAY, May 1, the FREIGHT DEPARTMENT of this Company will be removed to the Company's new Building, 2 E. COR. of ELYSIAN FIELD and MARK ST. Entrance on E. Seventh street, 2nd or 3rd floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. DR. KELLOGG. Has not only successfully pursued the study of insanity as a specialty, but has a fine collection of the great author. SHAKESPEARE'S DELINEATIONS OF Insanity, Imbecility, and Suicide. BY A. O. KELLOGG, M. D.

HURD & HOUGHTON, PUBLISHERS, No. 459 BROOME Street, 629 1/2 NEW YORK.

H. STEEL & SON ARE NOW CLOSING OUT! CLOSING OUT! THEIR ENTIRE STOCK Before Altering their Stores.

DRESS GOODS OF EVERY VARIETY AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. NEW AND CHOICE STYLES. FRENCH AND ENGLISH CAMBRIC AND JACONET LAWNS, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

CURWEN STODDART & BRO. SEA-SIDE SHAWLS, \$3.00. Sea-Side Shawls, \$4.00. Sea-Side Shawls, \$5.00. Sea-Side Shawls, \$6.00.

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE INVOICE OF BLANKETS. PRICES REDUCED. CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER, Nos. 400, 402, and 424 N. SECOND Street, 629 1/2 Above Willow.

EXCURSIONS. FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSIONS! EXCURSION TICKETS BETWEEN ALL POINTS ON THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD, AND BRANCHES, WILL BE SOLD AT REDUCED RATES.

FOR CAPE MAY. The new and swift steamer "SAMUEL M. FELTON," will make her first trip to CAPE MAY.

STEIGLEDER, TROUT, VOIGT & CO. beg respectfully to call the attention of the public to their newly-invented Patent, THE UNIVERSAL ALARM.

TRUSTEES' SALE. Whereas, THE GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM and REFINING COMPANY, of St. Louis, Mo., has assigned to the undersigned, its entire business and property, including the lands and premises hereinafter described, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note, made by said company, and bearing even date with said note, for the sum of ten thousand three hundred dollars, payable to CHARLES W. FRED, or to his order, one day after the date thereof, with lawful interest, and also to secure the payment of said note, and all other moneys which he might, from time to time, advance to said company, as his request, with interest.

FOR CAPE MAY. Commencing MONDAY, July 2, 1866. Trains will leave (Upper Ferry) Market street, Philadelphia, as follows: 9:30 A. M. Morning Mail. 10:30 P. M. Evening Mail.

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COUNTERS FOR SALE. AT A Bargain. No. 89 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia. 629 1/2

SUMMER RESORTS. MANSION HOUSE, MOUNT CARBON. Mrs. Caroline Wampler, Tottenville P. O., Schuylkill Co.

TUSCARORA HOTEL. Mrs. Hannah Miller, Tuscarora P. O., Schuylkill Co.

WHITE HOUSE. Mrs. Susan Marsdorf, Reading P. O. ANDALUSIA. James S. Madera, Reading P. O.

LIVING SPRINGS HOTEL. Dr. A. Spith, Wernersville P. O. SOUTH MOUNTAIN HOUSE. H. B. Mandlerbach, Wonzelsdorf P. O.

EXCURSIONISTS, TOURISTS, AND Pleasure Seekers TO NIAGARA FALLS, Lake Ontario, The Thousand Islands, Rapids of the River St. Lawrence, Montreal, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Saguenay River, White Mountains, Portland, Boston, Lake George, Saratoga, New York, etc., etc.

SUMMER TRAVEL. Via North Pennsylvania Railroad. SHORTEST AND MOST PLEASANT ROUTE TO WILKESBARRE, MAUCH CHUNG, EASTON, ALLENTOWN, BETHELEHEM, HAZLETON, AND ALL POINTS IN THE Lehigh and Wyoming Valleys.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL, CAPE ISLAND. The undersigned, having purchased the above well-known Hotel, and having refitted and rearranged it in the best manner, will be prepared to accommodate guests in or about the 10th of JUNE, and will, by strict personal attention, make the "MERCHANTS' HOTEL" the most comfortable and desirable of the kind in the State.

THE TAMMANY HOUSE, NORTH CAROLINA AVENUE, NEAR THE DEPOT, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. The subscriber takes pleasure in informing his former patrons and the public that the above house is now open, and he is happy to receive all who may favor him with a call.

LIGHT HOUSE COTTAGE, Atlantic City, N. J. JONAH WOOLTON & SON, PROPRIETORS. As new open for the season.

COUNTRY BOARDING.—GOOD BOARD for a few persons can be had on a Farm near Fairville Station, Dal Linn Central R.R. Good water and shade, and large rooms. Address F. MARLIN, Fairville, Chester county. References required. June 25, 1866. 629 1/2

BOARDING. PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, FOR the summer, at No. 1039 CHESTNUT street (6-21) at

BOARDING WANTED. BOARDING WANTED BY TWO GENTLEMAN; private family preferred. Address COMFORT, Box 2622, Post Office. 629 1/2

UNITED STATES HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., WHI open for the reception of guests on WEDNESDAY, June 27, 1866. DODWORTH'S BAND engaged for the season. Persons desiring to engage rooms will address BROWN & WOELPPER, PROPRIETORS, ATLANTIC CITY, Or No. 227 RICHMOND Street, Philadelphia. 629 1/2

SUMMER RESORTS. MOUNTAIN HOUSE, CRESSON SPRINGS. On the Summit of the Allegheny Mountains, IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS

SURF HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, In Every Respect, IS NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

NATIONAL HOTEL AND EXCURSION HOUSE, Atlantic City, N. J. The undersigned having leased the above favorite establishment and having refitted and rearranged it throughout it will be open for the reception of guests on SATURDAY June 16, 1866.

COLUMBIA HOUSE, CAPE ISLAND, N. J. Opened on the 1st Day of June, 1866. WILLIAM J. GEISSINGER, PROPRIETOR.

CONGRESS HALL, CAPE ISLAND, N. J. WILL REMAIN OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER 1. There has been added to this popular House, since last season, the entire Ocean House property, giving an ocean view of over 100 feet, and over 300 rooms ironing and in full view of the sea.

THE WARM SPRINGS, NEAR HUNTINGTON, Pennsylvania.—This delightful summer resort, five miles north of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Huntington Pa., is now open, and its accommodations for visitors, the location is beautiful, the water invigorating, the grounds to hunting, driving, etc. There is no more romantic spot in the country, and it is a valuable health resort for all who are afflicted with the various ailments of the season.

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