

Evening Telegraph

It is published every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at No. 108 S. Third street. Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Fifteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Five Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

MONDAY, JUNE 2, 1866.

PERSONS LEAVING THE CITY DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS, CAN HAVE THE EVENING TELEGRAPH MAILED TO THEIR ADDRESS. TERMS, 75 CENTS PER MONTH.

A Reform Proposed in Our Present Court-Indian System.

The Senate Finance Committee, in reporting the Indian Appropriation bill, have made amendments which radically change our present Indian system. They propose a removal of the Indian Bureau from the Department of the Secretary of the Interior to that of the Secretary of War, and the total abolition of the present plan of superintendencies, agencies, and sub-agencies, and the substitution thereof of officers of the army, detailed for that duty, but without extra pay.

We trust the change will be made, for this is one of those cases where a change can hardly make matters worse, and it may make them better. He who does not know that our present Indian system is profligate, thoroughly, hopelessly corrupt, knows nothing about it. "As dishonest as an Indian agent" is almost a proverb throughout the West. The popular supposition is that this ponderous system of Indian superintendencies, Indian agents and sub-agents, is a benevolent one for the civilization and elevation of the Indian. The real fact is, that it is a gigantic scheme of plunder, from beginning to end. The Government pays out large amounts, in cash and in goods, yearly to the Indians. All passes through the hands of these officials. That they manage to steal a good deal is evident from the fact that, while their salaries are quite moderate, they all manage to get rich while in office. An Indian agent who should retire without having made his "pile," would be considered a most anomalous specimen of humanity.

One method of swindling connected with the Indian department is in the matter of the goods furnished to the Indians. Many of the annuities are payable in goods. These goods are purchased in large amounts upon advertised proposals, and ostensibly at the lowest figures. Generally the Indian agent or superintendent, or the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has an interest in the contract. Oftentimes the goods furnished are of a notoriously inferior quality—shoddy blankets and musty flour going to swell the profits of these honest speculators. Each tribe, as a general rule, has a resident agent, who lives upon the reservation with the Indians, superintends their affairs, pays their annuities, and plays the patriarch generally among them.

With each agent is a "trader," licensed by the Government to sell goods to the Indians. Having no competition, he fixes his own prices upon the articles he sells. In theory, the agent is supposed to have no manner of interest in the goods, wares, and profits of the trader; in fact, he is a silent partner, or gets a nice percentage of the profits. In truth, there is nothing connected with the Indian Bureau, from great contracts involving hundreds of thousands of dollars, off of which high officials speculate, down to the purchase of a buffalo's hide by some petty frontier trader, that does not reek with rascality. It permeates the whole concern from top to bottom. We remember, a few years ago, when it was suddenly discovered that the Kaw Indians, a wild, roving, uncivilized tribe in Kansas, needed frame houses! Straightway proposals were issued and a contract was let for the building of several hundred houses at figures which made the transaction a "big thing" for the fortunate parties engaged in it. As the matter developed, it was found that one of the partners in the contract, or closely identified with it, was the son of a member of the Cabinet at Washington! This is but a specimen. *Et inno discimus omnes.*

Were it not that our hands are tied up by treaty stipulations for the payment of annuities, etc., it would be a blessed thing for the Indians, as well as the Government, to abolish the whole Indian system. But as we cannot do that, the next best thing is to break up the present "rings," and put the whole management of the Indians into the hands of the War Department.

The War in Europe Continued.
The foreign news to-day is full of interest. The European war has actually commenced, an engagement having taken place near Frankfurt. Prussia has moved with great rapidity and energy. The order for the mobilization of the Federal army was no sooner passed by the Diet, than Prussia entered Saxony and Hanover. On the 17th she occupied Dresden, the chief city of Saxony, the Saxon king retiring into Bohemia. Hanover and Cassel, the two principal cities of Hanover and Hesse Cassel, had also been occupied, and on the 19th 20,000 Prussian troops had occupied the strategic points about Leipzig, which will probably fall into their hands without serious opposition. On the 18th, war was formally declared against Austria. A glance at the map will show that Prussia, by her prompt and rapid movements, has already secured most important advantages. She has obtained possession of several strategic points that would have been cheap at the price of fiercely contested battles, and she has virtually cut off the Northern German provinces from the rest of the Confederation.

Austria and the smaller States seem to be concentrating their forces at Frankfurt-on-the-Main, where probably the next great battle will be fought. Italy has declared war against Austria, and we may listen now, at any moment, for the shouts of GARIBOLDI and his volunteers. Meanwhile Russia utters a growl from her northern lair. She will allow of no interference by France. Her army is already in motion to assume a convenient post of observation. With this new element entering into the contest, the war may assume proportions which will involve all Europe before it is over.

MATTERS IN MEXICO are beginning to look decidedly "blue" for MAXIMILIAN I. The late successes of the Liberals have cheered them greatly, and they are again assuming the offensive all over the country. The abdication of his Majesty may occur sooner than has been expected.

AT LAST the rays of intelligence have penetrated the mind of the people of at least one portion of the South. At a public meeting of the citizens of Oxford, Miss., the following propositions were adopted:—

"The right of suffrage will, in all probability, be given to this people at some future date."
"Ignorant voters are the curse of our country."
"If we do not teach them some other way, and whoever this benefits them will win an influence over them which will control their votes."
"If we perform this service then we shall secure their identification with us in promoting all our interests."

—Of course. These are truths. The South thinks it has discovered some new truth, and is taking credit for its penetration. It is merely enunciating a fact that we have been hurling at it for the past twenty years.

THE DIFFERENCE.—The sham Democrats profess to think that the great war which the Union people waged so successfully against Rebels and traitors, had no other object than to bring these same Rebels and traitors back into their seats in Congress. The object of the war was to overthrow the Rebels, not to put them into Congress. The people think they deserve hanging much more than being made legislators for a free country.

SIGNIFICANT.—It is a significant fact, and speaks louder than volumes, that the Southern Unionists, the men who, at every cost, stood by the old flag, and maintained their integrity in the darkest hours of the national cause, are earnest supporters of the restoration policy of the Union party. They do not wish the doors of Congress thrown wide open to traitors whose hands are red with the blood of Union martyrs.

THE QUESTION.—Shall Rebels and traitors be admitted to seats in Congress by the side of loyal men? This is the real question to be decided now. What do the loyal people think of it? What do our gallant soldiers think of it? Shall we invite MASON and SLIDELL, and DAVIS and BRECKINRIDGE back to make laws for the country they sought to destroy? The Democrats say Yes; the Union party says No, never!

WISERACRES.—Some of the Democratic scribblers still contend that the Constitutional amendment ought to have been sent to the President for his signature. These fellows are wiser than the President himself, who makes no such claim, and ten times wiser than the Supreme Court of the United States, which decided this question years ago. Democratic regard for judicial decisions is confined to those of the pro-slavery stripe.

APPROPRIATE.—STUART ROBINSON, the Rebel Presbyterian Minister who sojourned in Canada during a good part of the war, now calls upon the people of Kentucky, "irrespective of religion," to stand by him and his companions in their contest with the loyal men of the Church. "Irrespective of religion" is very appropriate, for religion is something that STUART ROBINSON and his scoundrel crowd have but very little to do with, except to dishonor it.

NORTH CAROLINA has so far modified her law as to allow colored persons to testify in all cases where they are interested. This will do as an improvement upon something not so good; but what nonsense to exclude a man's testimony in any case on account of his color! We shall outlaw these relics of the barbarism of slavery after a while.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions.—Judge Pierce. —The honorab. court was exceedingly warm and provided this morning. There was a motley crowd of delinquents in the dock—white, black, yellow, and red and blue. Some red from continual "dissolution and thaw," and others blue with indignation at the idea of being presented to this awful tribunal upon some low charge.

George Thomas was the first unfortunate called upon this morning, and gallantly pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny of a sash, valued at \$9 50, belonging to Eliza Bankton.
Being a man very consistent in all respects, he also pleaded guilty to a charge of the larceny of some vesting, the property of H. F. Atkinson.
Charles Heck was charged with the larceny of 225 pounds of iron, four cents per pound, the property of Patterson, Warden, at Castor, on York street, near the Pennsylvania Railroad. Heck stole the iron from the foundry, and attempted to sell it to a blacksmith. But our honest man of the avul ped on him, and sent for a gentleman with a glass in his hand, and a number on his cap, who took Moss Heck in charge. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

At the call of the affable, pleasant countenance of Edward O'Donnell popped up from the multitude or heads in that delinquent place and being convicted of a charge of burglary in entering the house of Katsam Styles, and the larceny of some clothing to the same gentleman, immediately ducked again.
Henry Whitticker acknowledged himself guilty of a charge of using his fists and feet "somewhat freely" upon Mr. James Anderson. His sentence was deferred until Saturday, when he will bring in some witnesses, who will tell the Court a few things that will tend to lighten the weight of his punishment.

Madam Mary Owens was charged with insulting the dignity of Mrs. Bridget Hynes (of Paris and Dublin), by slapping in the face with a dirty, filthy household implement and weapon, commonly called a broom, and then crying and beating her on the cranium with the handle of said implement and weapon. The Madame said that Mademoiselle had some been abusing her, and she had taken a good mid-gutter; wearying of this industrious commendable, but monotonous exercise, she took a sudden notion, and began to bring the broom into very close connection with her beauty and knowledge.

This sad affair seem to have arisen out of an affair of honor, which was twice settled, once in the street and once before a magistrate. The verdict was not guilty, and defendant to pay costs.

John W. Thomas pleaded guilty to a charge of the larceny of fifty-two yards of calico, valued at \$9 35, the property of Mr. Wiegand.
A great deal of time was taken up this morning in calling the list of bills, and the settling of questions relative to the charge of larceny of a number of calicoes, in which defendants were present, but not witnesses, and others in which defendants were absent and witnesses in attendance. Consequently, but little business was transacted.

TWO MORE NATIONAL CEMETERIES.—Two more national cemeteries have been located by the corps of workmen engaged under the direction of Lieutenant-Colonel Moore, A. Q. M. One has been called the "City Point Cemetery," and is situated one mile from City Point, Va., near the banks of the Appomattox river, on the farm of E. Comer, and contains four acres. The other is known as "Fort Harrison Cemetery," and is established on a knoll half a mile east of Fort Harris on the Virginia road, nine miles from Richmond, Va., and about three miles from Virana Landing, on James river. This cemetery contains one and three-quarter acres, and is on the farm owned by the heirs of John Dutton. The City Point Cemetery will contain all the dead that were buried on the left of the Jerusalem Plains road and around City Point. Fort Harrison Cemetery will contain all the remains buried at Deep Bottom, Dutch Gap, and of those men who fell in the charge on Fort Harrison.

—Like Felicien David, Bottesini has met with great applause in his Russian tour, getting magnificent eulogies, but very little money. His retreat from Moscow has therefore been precipitated, and he is now in Trieste.

—Mad'ne Cornelle Meyerbeer, the youngest daughter of the late composer, is about to be married to Gustave Richter, a professor in the School of Fine Arts in Berlin.

Hon. J. W. Forney Writes to the President.

The following letter has been furnished by Mr. Johnson, for publication in the Washington Republican to-day:—

New York, January 21.—My Dear Mr. President:—I have been in the city for two days, and now write under an impulse which I cannot restrain, because I feel it to be for your own good and that of the country. I take it for granted that you are resolved not to be unmindful of your own fame, and that you will not allow your friends who heartily sustain your policy to feel that they are without your aid and encouragement, whether you are a candidate for President or not; and if you are not, I shall be greatly surprised, with the wonderful favor that crowned your restoration policy. You should not allow the great offices to go to indifferent men, or those clearly in the interests of your foes. I need not repeat to you that I am now, as ever, for twenty years ago in my writings, and since your great act of patriotism in 1860, especially your open and avowed friend, where I am to-day my two newspapers, both daily, show to the world. Hence, in what I now say, I speak in the words, but mean all I say. The Collector's office at New York is a post that you should dispose of outside of all the political parties; not that I mean to select your own man, who should be treated on account of ill health; Government; one they could neither attack nor use. Such a man as —, of this city. He was elected to Congress in —, as a Democrat, but, like you, refused to follow the party in treason. He served for a short time with great distinction, and resigned on account of ill health. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and won great applause. He is a very able man, educated to finance, intensely national, honest and independent, and could furnish millions of securities. He has an organizing mind; would make your party, or fight your battles single-handed. He is an Andrew Johnson Democrat, in short. I write in the knowledge that he would accept, and that his appointment would be received with joy by the whole community. Yours truly,
J. W. FORNEY.

To the President.
—Larkin G. Meade, Jr., the Vermont sculptor, has furnished a design for a soldier's monument in St. Johnsbury. A granite pedestal with marble tablets on which will be inscribed the names of the fallen, will support a marble statue of America, holding laurel wreaths in her left hand, and a sword in the right. The monument will cost \$8000, and will be seven feet high.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[See the Second Page for additional Special Notices.]

OFFICE OF THE West Jersey Hotel Company,
No. 271 South THIRD Street.

The subscription books of this Company will open at the Company's Office on MONDAY next July 2, and at CONGRESS HALL, Cape Island, on and after July 20.

I. H. JOSEPH,
629 71 Attorney for Corporators.

CLAIMS TO MERIT OF NEEDLES' COMPOUND CAMPHOR TROCHES.
1st—They promptly check Diarrhoea.
2d—They relieve Cramps and Pain in the Stomach.
3d—They correct biliousness and Headache.
4th—They are necessary to all Travellers.
5th—They are convenient as a Pocket Remedy.
6th—They are a combination of diffusive stimulants, and are perfectly safe in all cases, and known remedies for all ailments.
A. C. WELLS, Sole Agent, No. 419 Broad Street, Philadelphia.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION HAS been made for the renewal of the following CITY BONDS AND CERTIFICATES OF STOCK, drawn to the subscriber's order, and stolen from his safe:—
City 5 per cent (new), Nos. 12,432 to 12,444, 12,445; German Union Bank Nos. 1497, 99, 119; Commonwealth Bank, No. 29; Arch St. Bridge, No. 24; Point Breeze Park, No. 16; Gap Mine Company, No. 419. All persons are cautioned against receiving the same.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—ALL goods heretofore shipped by the W. & L. GILBERT & CO. to the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, FIFTH and MARKET streets, S. B. KINGSTON, Agent Pennsylvania Railroad.

THE ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE 12 SEY WELLS OIL COMPANY will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, No. 505 CHESTNUT STREET, on TUESDAY, July 10, 1866, at 9 o'clock P. M.

VERANDAH WINDOW AWNINGS.
The Subscribers are now prepared to put up, in Town or Country,

AWNINGS,
FOR WINDOWS OR VERANDAH'S.

Of the various materials used for the purpose, of which they keep an assortment constantly on hand.

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,
House-Furnishing Dry Goods,
72 NEWBURY STREET.

HOLDZCO HOUSE, BRIGANTINE BEACH, is now open for the season, with many improvements, good bathing, and fishing unobscured. Mr. Holdzco's yacht, the "Maid," is always open to the hotel. Terms, \$1 per week.

SNOW FLAKE FLOUR.
THE FINEST IN THE WORLD.

DAVIS & RICHARDS,
ARCH and TENTH Sts.

DRY GOODS.
CURWEN STODDART & BRO.
BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Have reduced the price of their stock of auction bought

DRESS GOODS,
To such rates as will insure the object of an entire clearance. The stock is large and attractive.

Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND St.,
72 31 ABOVE WILLOW.

DRY GOODS.

EDWIN HALL & CO.,
No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR FINE STOCK

OF
GRENADINES,
ORGANDIES,
BERNANI BAREGES,

LAWNS,
BLACK IRON BAREGES,
PERCALES,

MATERIALS FOR SUITS,
AND OTHER

DRESS GOODS,
616 SW 15 J
AT A GREAT REDUCTION FROM FORMER PRICES.

LAWNS AND JACONETS OF NEW
STYLES,
AT 25 CENTS PER YARD.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street,
72 31 ABOVE WILLOW.

SUMMER GOODS,
FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR,
Closing out at Reduced Prices.
A full and attractive stock now on hand.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street,
72 31 ABOVE WILLOW.

MOHAIR ALPACAS,
Reduced to 37 1/2, 45, and 50 cents.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street,
72 31 ABOVE WILLOW.

MOUSSELINE A SOIT,
Reduced to 35 cents per yard.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street,
72 31 ABOVE WILLOW.

E. R. LEE,
No. 43 N. EIGHTH STREET.
CLOSING OUT! CLOSING OUT!
STORE TO BE ALTERED.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
20 pieces white-ground Iron Bareges, reduced to 31c; 15 pieces mixed Grosgrain Dupose, 31c; reduced from 50c; 50 pieces Melange and Motairs, for Travelling Suits, 31c; 5 pieces Silver Mohair Poplins, for suits, 37 1/2c; worth 75c.

FRENCH ORGANDIES AND JACONETS.
French Organdies and Jaconets, 25, 31, and 37 1/2c; reduced.
Yard wide English Prints (Hoy's), 20c.
Best American Prints, 19c.
HEM 8, H.E.F.S., H.E.M.S., H.K.P.S., 100 dozen Ladies' Hem 8, H.K.P.S., 25c; worth 45c; Hem 8, H.K.S., 25 to 75c; reduced.

DOMESTICS.
1 case heavy 4 1/4 White Muslin, on y 86c; 1 case heavy 4 1/4 White Muslin, 25c; Williamsville, Wamsutta, Great Falls, Forestdale, and all leading makes, below case price.
1 bale fine all-wool Ballard's Flannel, 35c; Flannels, all grades, purchased before the recent advance, to be sold cheap.

BLACK SILKS REDUCED.
Heavy Blue Gros Grain, 81 1/2c; Yard wide heavy Gros Grain, for Coats, 82 1/2c; 200 large size Shantung Shawls, best goods, 80c; Handmade Reaside Shawls, camel's hair fringe, 84 1/2c; Linen Fans, Linen Fans, from auction.
Foreign-made a large assortment, cheap.
Fine French Pomades, Bando-line, Combs, and Brushes, of our own importation.

CLOSING OUT HOOP SKIRTS.
The Gabrielle Hoop Skirts closing out.
Best Whitebone Corsets.
A general reduction throughout the whole stock.

E. R. LEE,
No. 43 N. EIGHTH STREET.
During alteration of front building (commencing July 5) the entrance to the Store will be on FIFTH and BROAD streets, near Eighth.

E. R. LEE,
FRENCH PERCALES,
Reduced to 40 and 50 cents.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street,
72 31 ABOVE WILLOW.

PEARL AND MODE COLORS ALPACAS,
Reduced to 37 1/2, 45, and 50 cents.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street,
72 31 ABOVE WILLOW.

SILK STRIPED POPLINS,
Reduced to 50 cents.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street,
72 31 ABOVE WILLOW.

SUMMER RESORTS.
COLUMBIA HOUSE,
CAPE ISLAND, N. J.,
Opened on the 1st Day of June, 1866

GEORGE J. BOLTON,
PROPRIETOR.
THE ALHAMBRA, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—This spacious and elegant establishment will open for the reception of guests on or before the 27th day of June, 1866.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER RESORTS
ON LINE OF
Reading Railroad and Branches.

MANSION HOUSE, MOUNT CARBON,
Mrs. Caroline Winder, Fottsville P. O., Schuylkill Co.
TUSCARORA HOTEL,
Mrs. Hannah Miller, Tuscarora P. O., Schuylkill Co.

MAHANOY CITY HOTEL,
G. W. Frost, Mahanoy City P. O., Schuylkill Co.
WHITE HOUSE,
Mrs. Susan Marsdorf, Reading P. O.

ANDALUSIA,
James S. Madala, Reading P. O.
LIVING SPRINGS HOTEL,
Dr. A. Smith, Werderville P. O., Berks Co.

SOUI MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
H. B. Manderbach, Womelsdorf P. O., Berks Co.
COLD SPRINGS HOTEL,
Lebanon Co., Charles Roedermel, Harrisburg P. O.

BOYERTOWN SEMINARY,
J. B. Henky, Boyertown P. O., Berks Co.
YELLOW SPRINGS HOTEL,
B. B. Snyder, Yellow Springs P. O., Chester Co.

LITIZ SPRINGS,
Samuel Lichtenhaler, Litiz P. O., Lancaster Co.
EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS,
Alexander S. Fesche, Ephrata P. O., Lancaster Co.

APRIL 1, 1866.
GRAND EXCURSIONS
FOR TOURISTS,
AND
PLEASURE TRAVEL,

VIA
Camden and Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton,

OR
BELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROADS,

For Niagara Falls, Lake Ontario, the Thousand Islands, the River Lawrence, Montreal, Quebec, White Mountains, Lake Champlain, Lake George, Lake Memphremont, Saratoga Springs, Sharon Springs, Trenton Falls, Catskill Mountains, West Point, Gorham, Portland, Boston, Newport, Delaware Water Gap, etc., etc.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS SOLD AT REDUCED RATES.
Passengers have choice of seven different routes to Niagara Falls, with through tickets, via Lake Ontario and River St. Lawrence, to Ogdensburg, Montreal, and Quebec, via the American and English Line of Steamers, passing the Thousand Islands and Rapids of the River St. Lawrence by daylight.

No extra charge for meals or state rooms on steamers between Niagara Falls and Montreal.
Tickets good until November 1st, 1866, and entitle the holder to stop over at any point on the route.
This is the only route by which passengers can purchase through tickets for the round trip, returning to Philadelphia via New York.

These excursions are arranged for the special accommodation of tourists and pleasure travelers, enabling them to visit the celebrated watering places of the North, at much less than regular rates of fare. Tickets of sale at the Ticket Office of the company, No. 878 CHESTNUT Street (Continental Hotel), where all information and circulars descriptive of the routes can be obtained.

CHARLES PARKER Ticket Agent.
W. H. GATZMER, General Agent.
Philadelphia, June 23, 1866.

SUMMER TRAVEL,
VIA NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD,
TO
HIGHEST AND MOST PLEASANT ROUTE TO
WILKESBARRE, MENCHUNK,
EASTON, ALLENTOWN,
BETHLEHEM, HAZLETON,
AND ALL POINTS IN THE
Lehigh and Wyoming Valleys.

Commodious Cars,
Smooth Track,
Fine Scenery,
Excellent Hotels
Are the Specialties of this Route.

Through to Wilkesbarre and MENCHUNK without change of cars.
The new road from the summit of the mountain and Wilkesbarre opens up views of unsurpassed beauty, and the new route provides the best and most ample accommodations for summer visitors.

Excursion Tickets from Philadelphia to principal points on the Lehigh and Wyoming Valleys, at reduced rates, on Saturdays, good to return the following evening.
Excursion Tickets to Wilkesbarre, good for ten days, issued any day.

THROUGH TRAINS.
Cars leave the Depot (THIRD and THOMPSON Streets at 7:30 A. M., 3:30 P. M., and 5:15 P. M.) For particulars, see time table and other columns.
6 22 1/2
ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

SHORTEST ROUTE TO THE SEA SHORE.
CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD,
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
THROUGH IN TWO HOURS.

Five trains daily to Atlantic City, and one on Sunday. On and after THURSDAY, June 28, 1866, trains will leave New York Ferry at 4 P. M., 6 P. M., 8 P. M., and 10 P. M. Express (through in two hours)..... 1:30 P. M. Atlantic Accommodation..... 4:15 P. M.

Special Excursion..... 5:15 P. M. Mail..... 4:45 P. M. Freight..... 4:45 P. M. Express (through in two hours)..... 1:30 P. M. Accommodation..... 4:00 P. M. Junction Accommodation to Jackson..... 6:30 P. M. Intermediate Stations, leaves New York..... 9:30 P. M. Return leaves Jackson..... 9:30 A. M. Sunday Mail Train to Atlantic leaves New York at 7:30 A. M. and Atlantic at 4 P. M.

Fare to Atlantic, \$2. Round trip tickets, good only for the day and train on which they are issued, at 75c. The Philadelphia Express Company, Principal Office No. 26 S. Fifth Street, Branch Office No. 310 N. Wharves, will attend to the usual branches of express business along the line of the road, and deliver baggage, etc., to and from all trains. Goods of every description called for and forwarded by express to Atlantic City, and all way stations on the road. Baggage checked from residence at Philadelphia to hotel or cottage, Atlantic City.

6 25 1/2
JOHN G. BRYANT, Agent.
FOR CAPE MAY.
Commencing MONDAY, July 2, 1866. Trains will leave (Upper Ferry) Market Street, Philadelphia, as follows:—
7:30 A. M., Morning Mail.
9:00 P. M., Cape May Accommodation.
Returning will leave Cape Island—
7:30 A. M., Cape May Express.
8:00 P. M., Cape May Express.

Tickets and Fare, Ferry Company, Principal Office 815 Chestnut Street, Continental Hotel.
Persons purchasing tickets of the Agent, at No. 228 Chestnut Street, call for leaving orders, and their baggage called for and checked at their residences by Graham's Baggage Express.

6 25 1/2
J. VAN BENSEN, Superintendent.
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Will open for the reception of guests on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1866.
DODD'S BAND engaged for the season.
Persons desiring to engage rooms will address
BROWN & WOELPPEL,
PROPRIETORS, ATLANTIC CITY,
OR No. 87 RICHMOND Street,
Philadelphia.

SUMMER RESORTS.

EXCURSIONISTS,
TOURISTS,
AND
Pleasure Seekers

TO
NIAGARA FALLS,
Lake Ontario, the Thousand Islands, Rapids of the River St. Lawrence, Montreal, Quebec, Rivers on Loop, Saguenay River, White Mountains, Portland, Boston, Lake George, Saratoga, New York, etc., etc., and will do it to their advantage to procure

THROUGH TICKETS,
WHICH ARE SOLD AT REDUCED RATES AT THE TICKET OFFICE OF THE

CATAWISSA RAILROAD LINE,
No. 425 CHESTNUT STREET.

Passengers have choice of several routes to Niagara Falls and Through Tickets are sold down Lake Ontario and River St. Lawrence, to Ogdensburg, Montreal, and Quebec, via the American and English Line of Steamers, passing the Thousand Islands and the Rapids of the River St. Lawrence by daylight, returning to New York or Boston by

FIFTY DIFFERENT ROUTES.
These routes offer to pleasure seekers scenery unsurpassed in this country.
No extra charge for meals or state rooms on steamers between Niagara Falls and Montreal.

Tickets good until November 1st, 1866, and entitle the holder to stop over at any point on the route.
For further information and Guide Book descriptive of the Routes, apply at the Company's Office, No. 425 CHESTNUT Street.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
CRESSON SPRINGS,
On